Trails, Traditions, and New Directions
Society for Applied Anthropology • 77th Annual Meeting
La Fonda on the Plaza Hotel • Santa Fe, New Mexico
March 28-April 1, 2017
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Welcome from the Program Chair

Seeking Trails, Traditions, & New Directions: The 77th Annual SfAA Meeting

All Trails Lead to Santa Fe! On behalf of the Program Committee, I am delighted to welcome you to the 77th annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. With over 1,800 registered participants from 33 different countries, the meeting promises to be one of the biggest international conferences hosted by SfAA as well as the city of Santa Fe, itself.

The theme, “Trails, Traditions, and New Directions,” has been enthusiastically embraced, with numerous sessions examining the historical roots of current issues while exploring new directions in the field. Launching the conference will be a special presentation on the city’s historic trails and their enduring legacy. Its three major trails are also reflected in the wonderfully-crafted logo designed by Santa Fe artist Paul A. Lewis. Dozens of sessions have also incorporated some aspect of this theme in their title, from “Processes of Heritage-Making: Tales, Trails, and Traditions” (Kristen Sullivan) to “Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trails, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster” (Barbara Rose Johnston).

The theme is especially timely given the new direction of our national leadership and its implications for the communities we study. Critical Conversations, an initiative began during the 2016 meeting in Vancouver, will continue with a “Crucial Conversations Roundtable: Sanctuary vs. Sanctions” on March 28. Organized by Ruthbeth Finerman, Amy Foust, and James Loucky, it explores the new federal mandates that challenge the status of sanctuary cities such as Santa Fe. Resonating with this theme, other initiatives have been planned, including a series of exhibits at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at UNM on the Dakota Access Pipeline Protest; Responses to the Presidential Ban on Travel; and The Border and New Mexico.

A total of 334 sessions, including roundtables and panels, will be presented at this year’s meeting. In addition, 100 posters will be displayed and 14 workshops offered. Scheduling papers and sessions, a challenging task at best, would have been even more daunting without the hard work and expertise of Jeanne Simonelli and Orit Tamir, whose experience as former program chairs proved invaluable.

The Topical Interest Groups (TIGs) and Clusters generated an impressive array of sessions and papers—from Disaster and Risk, Extraction, and Gender-based Violence to Agriculture, Fisheries, and Business. Also included are sessions on Health and Medical, Displacement and Resettlement, Immigration, Tourism, Museums and Heritage, Disability, and Higher Education. I also applaud the enthusiastic participation of our five co-sponsors: Centre for Imaginative Ethnography, Council on Nursing and Anthropology, Culture and Agriculture Section of the American Anthropological Association, Political Ecology Society, and the Society for Anthropological Sciences.

The conference begins Tuesday, March 28 with “Santa Fe/New Mexico Day.” These events, which are free to the public, include an impressive roster of Southwestern-focused sessions on climate change, extraction, public health, farming, food scarcity, and water issues. Included will be sessions on seed saving, gardens, and culinary traditions. The latest research on the health and well-being of New Mexico’s LGBTQ community will be shared, and a collaboration between anthropologists and New Mexico health professional will be assessed.

To learn more about New Mexico, immerse yourself in its rich cultural heritage by attending a lecture and performance by Rob Martinez on the “Enduring Musical Traditions of Northern New Mexico”—or Lea McChesney’s roundtable on “Chaco Heritage: Contemporary Native American Artists Explore Ancient Traditions.” For those interested in museums and historic preservation, you’ll want to attend “Bringing Home the Collections,” “NAGPRA, A Crack in the Door?,” “Preserving New Mexico,” and “A Walk through Time.” Sponsored by the Historic Santa Fe Foundation, the latter includes a visit to two restored properties. If you’ve ever wanted to write a novel or simply like mysteries, you’ll enjoy “Writing the Southwest,” featuring three prominent New Mexico authors, Anne Hillerman, Michael McGarrity, and Nasario Garcia.

Santa Fe/New Mexico Day will conclude with a reception and remarks by Santa Fe Mayor Javier M. Gonzales, who will read a proclamation in honor of SfAA. This will be followed by a special screening of Neither Wolf Nor Dog, a newly-released feature-length film in which a Lakota elder and his companion take a white author into the heart of contemporary Lakota Country—and out of his comfort zone. Commentary will be provided by Amber Dawn Bear Robe, visiting faculty at the Institute of American Indian Arts.

Films play a key role in this conference, with both historic and contemporary movies featured. In partnership with the State Archives of New Mexico, eleven historic New Mexico films dating from 1917 through the mid-1950s will be shown on Tuesday, March 28 at the Inn at Loretto. They provide a historical glimpse at public health, mining, archaeology, tourism and other topics currently being addressed by participants.

A contemporary film festival comprised of nine movies will be featured on Friday, March 31 at the Drury Plaza Hotel—thanks to the efforts of program committee members, Jeanne Simonelli and Brian C. Campbell. Included will be The Anthropologist (Susan Crane), First Language: The Race to Save Cherokee (Danica Cullinan); Battlement Mesa (Gayle Embry); Environment-Health Interaction: Visualizing Bird Flu in Egypt (Susan L. Wilson); and Jungle Jolly: Community Based Conservation in Belize (Brian C. Campbell).
Other special events include the J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Plenary on “Decolonizing Both Anthropology and the Museum: Native American Practitioners’ Perspectives,” chaired by Kelly Fayard, Wednesday from 5:30-7:00 pm. Ellen Gruenbaum will present the Michael Kearney Memorial Lecture, “Extending Gendered Human Rights in a World of Harmful Global Practices,” on Thursday from 3:30-5:20 pm.

Music provided by the Mora High School Mariachi Band will be featured at the Welcome Reception Wednesday evening. President Kathleen Musante will preside at the event and introduce Sam Minner, president of New Mexico Highlands University, and Michael F. Brown, president of the School for Advanced Research, who will address the gathering. Incoming president Sandy Ervin will serve as master of ceremonies at the Awards Ceremony Friday evening. As in the past, winners of the Margaret Mead, Sol Tax, and Bronislaw Malinowski Awards will be honored.

While in Santa Fe, please take the time to experience its unique culture—from its great museums and galleries to its wonderful cuisine and historic landscapes. A map prepared by the Santa Fe Trail Association lists 28 historic sites, all within walking distance of your downtown hotel. For those wanting to know about opportunities for anthropologists, the School for Advanced Research will share information about its latest fellowships during an open house at its historic Garcia Street campus—just a short ride or brisk walk from your hotel.

To enable you to explore Santa Fe and other historic sites in greater depth, nine tours are offered. So be sure to check them out!

Chairing a conference of this magnitude couldn’t be done without the efforts of the hard working staff in the business office. A special thanks to Tom May, executive director, for his thoughtful guidance and to Neil Hann, associate director, who promptly answered questions and addressed concerns. The remarkably capable Melissa Cope and Trish Colvin, who shouldered the lion’s share of the burden for preparing the final program, provided valuable support throughout my tenure. Erve Chambers, annual meeting coordinator, drew on his wealth of experience to gently guide me through the process, while board chair Kathleen Musante provided support and encouragement whenever needed.

My deepest appreciation, however, goes to Jeanne Simonelli and Orit Tami, whose encouragement led me to accept the position of program chair. Both promised ongoing support and true to their word, the Executive Committee, as they were called, worked closely with me to organize tours, secure films, and schedule sessions. To you and the other members of the Program Committee—a resounding thanks! In closing, I’d like to express my gratitude to the School for Advanced Research, which provided enthusiastic support throughout this process.

Nancy Owen Lewis, Ph.D.
School for Advanced Research
SfAA Program Chair 2017
Welcome from the Mayor of Santa Fe, New Mexico

February 7, 2017

Dear Members of the Society for Applied Anthropology,

Bienvenidos! Welcome to the “City Different.” We are delighted that you have selected Santa Fe for the 77th annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Your theme—“Trails, Traditions, and New Directions”—resonates with many initiatives that I personally embrace. As a life-long resident, I treasure our centuries-old traditions, but also recognize the need to actively preserve that heritage to build a strong future. I applaud your use of anthropology to address human problems and am excited that you will be addressing topics such as immigration, education, and sanctuary cities.

I am also pleased that local residents will have the opportunity to attend the first day of the conference, March 28, free of charge. With sessions ranging from climate change and water issues to food, health, and heritage, I know that participants will find much of interest on Santa Fe/New Mexico Day. I will spread the word and hope to see you at the reception that evening.

While you’re in town, please take time to enjoy our beautiful city. There is much to explore—from its great museums and art galleries to its wonderful cuisine. If that’s not enough, Santa Fe boasts 125 miles of trails within the city and over 2,000 historic structures within its historic district alone. I wish you all the best for a successful conference and an enjoyable visit!

Warm regards,

Javier M. Gonzales
Mayor
Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 77th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- TOURISM Santa Fe
- School of Advanced Research
- New Mexico Highlands University
- New Mexico State University
- University of New Mexico
- University of North Texas

We would like to thank the following SfAA TIGs, Committees, and Groups for organizing several relevant sessions. For more information or a complete list of the sessions, please visit the group on our online community at community.sfaa.net/groups.

- Anthropology of Higher Education TIG
- Business Anthropology TIG
- Engaged Museums Group
- Extraction TIG
- Fisheries Group
- Gender Based Violence TIG
- Heritage and Tourism TIG
- Human Rights and Social Justice Committee
- Immigration Group
- Risk and Disasters TIG

The Society acknowledges with gratitude the contribution of Paul A. Lewis in creating the logo for this year’s program.

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 (ordered alphabetically):

- Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
- Culture & Agriculture (C&A)
- International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR)
- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Anthropological Sciences (SASci)

Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Board of Directors, and Editors

**Officers**

Kathleen Musante (U Pitt), President, 2016-2017
Alexander (Sandy) Ervin (U Saskatchewan), President Elect, 2017
Jane Gibson (U Kansas), Secretary, 2016-2018
Jennifer Wies (EKU), Treasurer, 2012-2017

**Board of Directors**

Ruthbeth Finerman (U Memphis), 2017-2019
Amy Foust (Northern Arizona U), 2016-2018
Laurie Krieger (Manoff Group), 2016-2018

James Loucky (Western Washington U), 2014-2017
Roland Moore (PIRE), 2016-2018
Alicia Re Cruz (UNT), 2014-2017
Bryan Tilt (Oregon State U), 2017-2019

**Editors**

Sarah Lyon (U Kentucky), Editor, Human Organization
Judith Freidenberg (UMD), Co-Editor, Practicing Anthropology
Shirley Fiske (UMD), Co-Editor, Practicing Anthropology
Amy Carattini (UMD), Co-Editor, Practicing Anthropology
Special Thanks to the SfAA 2017 Program Committee

Executive Committee
Program Chair: Nancy Owen Lewis (School for Advanced Research)
Jeanne Simonelli (Wottsamatta U. Consulting)
Orit Tamir, (New Mexico Highlands University)

Members
Elaine Bennett (St. Vincent College)
Brian Burke (Appalachian State College)
Brian C. Campbell (Berry College)
Alejandra Colon (Population Council, Guatemala)
Glen Davidson (Vanderbilt University)
Christopher Dyer (University of New Mexico, Gallup)
A.J. Faas (San Jose State University)
Shirley Fiske (University of Maryland)
Karen Friederic (Wake Forest University)
Barbara Rose Johnston (Center for Political Ecology)
Tazin Karim Daniels (Michigan State University)
Louise Lamphere (University of New Mexico)
Carol MacLennan (Michigan Technological University)
M. Lois Stanford (New Mexico State University)
Linda Whiteford (University of South Florida)
Frederick York (National Park Service)

Local Arrangements
Mark Bahti (Institute of American Indian Arts)
Bruce Bernstein (Continuous Pathways Foundation)
Alicia Chavez (University of New Mexico)
Pat Farr (Museum of New Mexico)
Lea S. McChesney (Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, UNM)
Elizabeth Roghair (School for Advanced Research)

★ FILM FEAST AT SFAA ★

This year’s annual meeting begins and ends with a festival of film. From historical black and white treasures to a major new release, to award winning documentaries, we invite you to attend!

Tuesday, SfAA’s opening Community Day spotlights films provided by the New Mexico State Archives. Whatever your interests, from malaria to mining, tourism to archeology, join us all day in Acoma North at the Inn at Loretto. Then, move to the Ballroom at The La Fonda, 7:30-9:30 as we proudly present the feature film Neither Wolf Nor Dog. Amber-Dawn Bear Robe, visiting faculty in art history and cinematic arts, Institute of American Indian Arts introduces. Dan, a Lakota elder says, “We got them all. Social workers. Missionary types. And Old Hippies.” Let’s add the anthropologists.
Stars Dave Bald Eagle and Christopher Sweeney.

March 31 is Film Friday in the Lamy Room at the Drury. Join film makers, producers, and commentators for a broad range of documentaries focusing on environment, extraction, human rights, language preservation, ethics, and more.
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*Non-United States Meetings – * Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President
J. ANTHONY PAREDES
MEMORIAL PLENARY & RECEPTION

Decolonizing Both Anthropology and the Museum: Native American Practitioners’ Perspectives

Wednesday, March 29
La Terraza (La Fonda)
5:30pm - 7:00pm

CHAIR: FAYARD, Kelly (Poarch Band of Creek Indians/Yale U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:
AGUILAR, Joseph (San Ildefonso Pueblo/UPenn)
VALLO, Brian (Acoma/SAR)
CHAVEZ-LAMAR, Cynthia (Hope-Tewa/Navajo/Nati Museum of the American Indian)
CHAVARRIA, Antonio (Santa Clara Pueblo/Museum of American Indian Arts and Culture)

Both anthropology and museum collecting share a colonial past with a power imbalance between exogenous ethnographers and curators on the one hand, and the communities they seek to represent, on the other. Native American communities, in particular, have been the subject of extensive anthropological research and museum collections but rarely control the presentations and images of their own culture. This session will discuss the transformations when Native American communities demand and achieve control of their own cultural property both in museums and via ethnographically collected materials such as language, oral narratives, and religious traditions. Examples of these transformative narratives will be presented by Native American representatives describing installations at the National Museum of the American Indian, the School for Advanced Research’s Indian Arts Research Center, and the Museum of American Indian Arts and Culture. This panel will be a roundtable style event, and we encourage participation from the audience. A reception will follow.
MICHAEL KEARNEY MEMORIAL LECTURE

THURSDAY 3:30 PM

THE 2017 MICHAEL KEARNEY LECTURE WILL BE HELD ON
THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH, IN THE LA FONDA HOTEL, LA TERRAZA.
THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER IS ELLEN GRUENBAUM. COMMENTATORS ARE VIC-
TOR CLARK ALFARO (SDSU) AND PATRICIA ZAVELLA (UCSC).

The Lecture celebrates the life and work of Michael Kearney,
late of the University of California, Riverside. Each year, the
Lecture Committee selects an outstanding scholar whose presenta-
tion 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 Ixtepeji”). His subsequent re-
search 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.

Ellen Gruenbaum is a
feminist cultural medical
anthropologist, whose work
has focused on gender and
health, engaging with the
issues of cultural change and
self-determination, human
rights, and girls’ and
women’s well being in Sudan
and elsewhere. Embracing
the international human
rights discourse as a powerful
tool for elevating women’s and girls’ rights to policy and
action, her approach grounds the process of change in
deply rooted cultural dynamics that require insight as
well as challenge. Her widely-read works have been in-
fuential in shifting the discourse from “harmful tradi-
tional practices” and “eradication” of “mutilation” to
ward an approach that more positively engages with the
behavioral and political economic complexity that the
abandonment of female genital cutting embodies. Her
work engages with organizations and movements to
develop and document the more positive and inspiring
ways to achieve human rights goals—such as the
Saleema Initiative—while critiquing the misuse of
“human rights violation” accusations in contexts where
it has been a blunt instrument used to denigrate cultural
and religious traditions. She highlights the larger con-
text of “harmful global practices” that create conditions
of human suffering where women’s and girls’ human
rights are persistently violated. In an era of unsympa-
thetic blaming and stigmatizing, it is more important
than ever for anthropologists to engage with policy and
practice in human rights.

Gruenbaum has served on the Committee for Human
Rights of the American Anthropological Association,
the boards of the Association for Feminist Anthropolo-
y and the Society for Medical Anthropology, and the
editorial board of the Journal of Middle East Women’s
Studies. She is the author of The Female Circumcision
Controversy: An Anthropological Perspective (University
of Pennsylvania Press) and is the Head of the De-
partment of Anthropology at Purdue University.
BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD

The Malinowski Award will be presented to Dr. Louise Lamphere, University of New Mexico Emeritus Distinguished Professor, Department of Anthropology. 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.

Dr. Lamphere earned the Ph.D. from Harvard University.

The award will be presented at the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 31.

Photo credit: Margaret Randall

SOL TAX AWARD

The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award will be presented to Dr. Peter Kunstadter, Program for HIV Prevention and Treatment. The award recognizes and honors long-term and exceptional service to the Society.

Dr. Kunstadter completed the Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan.

Dr. Kunstadter was selected for the Tax Award on the basis of his lengthy and valuable service to the Society – as a member of the Board of Directors, assisting in the establishment of the founders’ endowment and Hackenberg Memorial, as well as serving on the Hackenberg and 2014 Annual Meeting Committees.

MARGARET MEAD AWARD

The Margaret Mead Award will be presented to Dr. Jason de León, for his book, “The Land of Open Graves: Living and Dying on the Migrant Trail.”

Dr. de León earned the Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University. He is associate professor of Anthropology and faculty associate, Latina/o Studies Program at the University of Michigan. His research interests include violence, materiality, undocumented migration and deportation, archaeology of the contemporary, forensic science, and photoethnography.

The presentation will be made at the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 31.
2017 SfAA Podcast Project

Happy trails to you in Santa Fe...

11 years of podcasts!
2017 marks our 11th year of collecting audio recordings of select presentations. We have over 140 sessions available online, free to the public.

ACCESS PODCASTS AT:
http://sfaa.net/podcast/

A student led initiative to audio record select conference presentations. This year's peer selected sessions being recorded are:

| (T-126) A Changing Climate: How Will the Southwest Survive. |
| (W-04) On Integrating Refugees |
| (W-12) It's not you, it's not me—it's us! Challenging Public Perceptions of Anthropology through Experiential Learning |
| (W-95) Lessons from the dawning of the Anthropocene: Part 1 |
| (W-96) Research and Practice in Higher Education |
| (W-125) Lessons from the dawning of the Anthropocene: Part 2 |
| (W-154) J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Plenary Riddle me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge Part 1 |
| (TH-16) Riddle me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge Part 2 |
| (TH-37) Learning from the locals: the importance of community perspectives in countering “expert” bias in disaster response |
| (TH-46) Riddle me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge, Part 2 |
| (TH-72) Culture-bound illness syndromes and idioms of distress: a basis for devising anthropological interventions |
| (TH-93) “Witnessing” the Migration Crisis Across Borders |
| (F-34) How we think, work and write about migration |
| (F-39) Ecotourism Impacts on Indigenous Peoples |
| (F-68) Ethnobotany, Food, and Identity |
| (F-99) Linking Archaeology, Museums and Communities |
| (F-108) Think about your Methods, then Think Again |
| (F-166) Immigration Politics After the Election SfAA Awards Ceremony, (Friday 7:30-9:30) |
| (S-14) How to find jobs (literally) with applied anthropology? or Passionate students, insecure markets: how to prepare in grad school for the "life after"? |
RESIDENT FELLOWSHIPS
Resident fellowships for scholars working in anthropology and the social sciences
New opportunities for fellowships in Latino Studies

SEMINARS
Seminars for collaboration among scholars from around the world
New opportunities for seminars in Latino Studies and on Women and Development in the Global South

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INNOVATIVE SOCIAL SCIENCE AND NATIVE AMERICAN ART
The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico invites you to visit three special exhibitions, and a major project involving our Kwakwaka’wakw totem pole during your attendance at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings:

**Entering Standing Rock: The Protest against the Dakota Access Pipeline**
(Created in partnership with the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture)

**No Hate, No Fear: Responses to the Presidential Ban on Travel and Immigration**

**La Frontera y Nuevo México: The Border and New Mexico**

**Relocation of the Kwakwaka’wakw totem pole**
(April 1 – 2)

The Museum’s regular hours are Tuesday–Saturday, 10:00 am–4:00 pm. All other exhibits are also open during those hours. We will have additional open hours on Sunday, April 2 from 10:00 am–4:00 pm for those attending the SFIAA conference.
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 numbers where each participant may be found in the program schedule and abstracts.

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 start Monday, March 27 in the Mezzanine at the La Fonda Hotel beginning at 1:00 PM. Registration for the remainder of the week will be held at the times indicated below:

- Monday, March 27: 1:00 PM-7:30 PM
- Tuesday, March 28: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Wednesday, March 29: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Thursday, March 30: 7:30 AM-6:00 PM
- Friday, March 31: 7:30 AM-4:00 PM
- Saturday, April 1: 7:30 AM-12:00 PM

Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the Ballroom North of the La Fonda Hotel. It will be open on Wednesday 12:00 to 5:00 p.m., Thursday and Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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

Wednesday, March 29, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in New Mexico at La Fonda, will be the plenary titled “Decolonizing Both Anthropology and the Museum: Native American Practitioners’ Perspectives.” The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Committee. (W-153)

Thursday, March 30, beginning at 12:00 in Zuni South at Inn at Loretto, is the symposium “Engaging Youth and Communities to Improve Educational and Health Outcomes.” The symposium is sponsored by the Robert Hackenberg Memorial Committee. (TH-72)

Thursday, March 30, beginning at 3:30 in La Terraza at La Fonda, is the plenary “Extending Gendered Human Rights in a World of Harmful Global Practices.” The featured speaker is Dr. Ellen Gruenbaum, Purdue University. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Michael Kearney Committee. (TH-124)

Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 77th Annual Meeting:

- Tuesday, March 28, 5:30-7:30 p.m., Opening Reception (La Terraza, La Fonda)
- Tuesday, March 28, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Film, Neither Wolf Nor Dog (Ballroom South, La Fonda)
- Wednesday, March 29, 5:30-7:00 p.m., J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Plenary Reception (New Mexico, La Fonda)
- Wednesday, March 29, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (La Terraza, La Fonda). Kathleen Musante, SfAA President, presiding. Sponsored by TOURISM
Santa Fe, School of Advanced Research, New Mexico Highlands University, New Mexico State University, and the University of New Mexico

- Thursday, March 30, 7:30-9:00 p.m., University of North Texas and Higher Education TIG Reception (Ballroom South, La Fonda)
- Friday, March 31, 5:30-6:50 p.m., SASci Business Meeting & Reception (Meem, Drury)
- Friday, March 31, 5:45-6:45 p.m., SfAA Sustaining Fellows Reception (Zuni Ballroom, Inn at Loretto)
- Friday, March 31, 7:00-9:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Ballroom South, La Fonda)

**Special Events**

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 77th Annual Meeting:

- Thursday, March 30, 12:00-1:20 p.m., SfAA Business Meeting (New Mexico, La Fonda)
- Thursday, March 30, 1:30-3:20 p.m., Peter K. New Student Research Award Session (Zuni North, Inn at Loretto)
- Thursday, March 30, 9:00-11:00 a.m., Non-student Poster Session (Ballroom South, La Fonda)
- Thursday, March 30, 3:30-5:20 p.m., Student Poster Session (Ballroom South, La Fonda)
- Friday, March 31, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (Mezzanine, La Fonda)

**Awards**

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 31, beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the La Fonda 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. Louise Lamphere, University of New Mexico.

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** will be presented to Dr. Peter Kunstadter, Program for HIV Prevention and Treatment.

The **Margaret Mead Award** will be presented to Dr. Jason De Leon of the University of Michigan.

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**, **Human Rights Defender Award**, **John Bodley Travel Award**, **Student Endowed Award**, and the **Michael Cernea Involuntary Resettlement Travel Awards** will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Thursday, March 30.

More detailed information on each Award can be found on the Society’s website (www.sfaa.net).
**TUESDAY, MARCH 28**

**SANTA FE / NEW MEXICO DAY**

Welcome to the Society for Applied Anthropology’s “Santa Fe/New Mexico Day.” The presentations and events scheduled for this day should be of particular interest to residents of the Santa Fe area. Anthropologists, archaeologists, and other applied social scientists have joined with interested residents to examine the region’s remarkably diverse heritage, its complex and challenging present, and its future as a world destination. We are opening this day to the public free of charge as an expression of our commitment to engage with the public in an exploration of our shared social and cultural worlds.

(T-05) TUESDAY 8:30-10:00  
Santa Fe (La Fonda)  
**All Trails Lead to Santa Fe - Opening Session**

In recognition of the program theme, the conference will begin with a special presentation by three leading historians on Santa Fe’s major historic trails and their enduring legacy.

**OLSEN, Michael** (NMHU) *El Camino Real*  
**JACKSON, Hal** (Humboldt State U) *Santa Fe Trail*  
**KULHOFF, Pat** (Old Spanish Trail Assoc) *Old Spanish Trail*

(T-31) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50  
Ballroom South (La Fonda)  
**Red or Green: From Market to Table**

**CHAIR:** BEISWENGER, Lisa (OH State U)  
**BEISWENGER, Lisa** and COHEN, Jeffrey H. (OH State U) *Tradition and Change at a Public Market*  
**KEIBLER, Christina** (NMFMA) New Mexico Farmers’ Markets: New Directions with an Eye towards Tradition  
**SANCHEZ, Stephanie M.** (UNM) *Los Jardines Institute and Sanchez Farms: Growing Food Sovereignty in the South Valley of New Mexico*  
**MUSUMECI, Salvatore** (Catawba Coll) *Green, Red, or Christmas: Sustaining a Culinary Identity in a City Rich in Culinary Tradition*

(T-32) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50  
Ballroom North (La Fonda)  
**Chaco Heritage: Contemporary Native American Artists Explore Ancient Traditions**

**CHAIR:** MCCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Maxwell Museum, UNM)  
**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:** BEARDSLEY, Amanda (Hopi/Laguna), DUNBAR, Jerry (Ysleta del Sur), GARCIA, Ray (San Felipe), LEWIS, Loraine (Laguna/Taos/Hopi), SAKIESTEWAN, Ramona, SETALLA, Gwen, TAKALA, Delwyn and LOMAVENTEMA, Gerald (Hopi), WALL, Adrian (Jemez), WILLINK, Patrick and YAZZIE, Aaron (Navajo)  
**DISCUSSANT:** MCCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Maxwell Museum, UNM)

(T-34) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50  
La Terraza (La Fonda)  
**Ancient and Modern Farming and Food in the Southwest**

**CHAIR:** MAXWELL, Timothy D. (Museum of NM)  
**FORD, Richard I.** (U Mich LSA Museum) *Pre-Spanish Contact Agricultural Methods in the Eastern Pueblos*  
**SANDOR, Jonathan A.** (Iowa State U) *Soil Management and Condition in Pueblo Agriculture*  
**MAXWELL, Timothy D.** (Museum of NM) *Making It as an Ancient Farmer in the Semi-Arid Southwest*  
**MCBRIDE, Pamela** (Museum of NM) *The Origins of Agriculture in New Mexico*  
**SWEINTZELL, Roxanne** (Santa Clara Pueblo) *Pueblo Farming, Traditions and Food*  
**SWEINTZELL, Porter** (IAIA) *The Pueblo Food Experience*

(T-35) TUESDAY 10:30-11:50  
Santa Fe (La Fonda)  
**The Enduring Musical Traditions of Northern New Mexico**

The rich Hispanic musical traditions of northern New Mexico are examined in this presentation and performance by a noted local musician and historian. Both traditional and contemporary music are discussed.

**PRESENTER:** MARTINEZ, Rob (NM Office of the State Historian)

(T-36) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50  
Stiha (La Fonda)  
**The Moral Ecologies of Water in New Mexico, Part I**

**CHAIRS:** PALADINO, Stephanie (U Oklahoma) and GROENFELDT, David (Water Culture Inst)
SCARBOROUGH, Vernon (U Cincinnati) Chaco Canyon, New Mexico: The Development of an Early Puebloan Water Management Community


PALADINO, Stephanie and FRIEDMAN, Jack (U Oklahoma) Seeing Water as a Commons: Working Together and Working Apart across the Rio Grande Basin

HEYMAN, Josiah and HARGROVE, William L. (UTEP) Listening to Complex and Diverse Stakeholders in the Paso Del Norte Water Region

(T-37) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50 Exchange (La Fonda)
Conceptualizing and Undertaking Research on the Health and Wellbeing of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Populations in New Mexico

CHAIR: SHATTUCK, Daniel (PIRE/UNM)
ROYSTER, Amber (Equality NM) Research to Improve Healthcare and Health Policy for Sexual and Gender Minority Populations
WILLGING, Cathleen (PIRE) Improving Emergency Department Services for Transgender Patients
RAMOS, Mary (UNM) Enhancing School Environments to Reduce Suicide Risk for Sexual and Gender Minority Students

DISCUSSANTS: SILVA-BANUELOS, Alma Rosa (UNM), KANO, Miria (Geographic Mgmt of Cancer Hth Disparities Prog)

(T-38) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50 Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Historic New Mexico Films, State Archives NM

*Malaria in New Mexico*, (1935), Reel 1 (14 minutes) and Reel 2 (13 minutes). These two films, produced by the New Mexico Health Department, describe the problem of malaria, discuss the prevention control projects initiated throughout the state, and describe the testing and treatment provided by county health officers and nurses. Included is an animated sequence of minnows eating mosquitoes.

*Sanitary Improvements in New Mexico* (1937), 12 minutes. Produced by the New Mexico Health Department, this film documents the improvements made to water and sewage facilities in Aztec, Taos, Clayton, and Santa Fe. The latter includes the draining of the Santa Fe Reservoir to clean forty-five years of mud accumulation.

*Community Sanitation in New Mexico* (1936), 11 minutes. This film, produced by the New Mexico Health Department, documents its collaborative efforts with the Works Progress Administration to curb the spread of typhoid fever by replacing “insanitary privies” with sanitary pit toilets.

*Dawson, New Mexico* (1937), 25 minutes. Named for the rancher who owned this coal-rich property, Dawson was purchased in 1906 by the Phelps-Dodge Company, which developed it into a major coal source for the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads. Within a few years, Dawson boasted an opera house, theater, several schools, two churches, a large mercantile store, and a modern hospital - becoming the largest single-industry town in the Southwest. Life in Dawson is portrayed in this film by Hubert Loy, a teacher at Dawson High School. Included is footage of mining sites. The mines closed in 1950 and the town was dismantled.

*Under Pressure* (mid 1950s), 23 minutes. This classic industrial film depicts the natural gas drilling operations of the Rutledge Drilling Company in the San Juan Basin area of New Mexico. Well known photographer John S. Candelario produced the film under the auspices of his production company, United Industrial Films of Santa Fe, New Mexico. It depicts the sequence of processes and technologies involved in drilling for natural gas. Also include are brief glimpses of the Rio Grande Gorge near Taos and Camel Rock in Tesuque.

(T-47) TUESDAY 9:30-1:30 Rivera B (Drury)
Just Environmental and Climate Pathways: Knowledge Exchange among Community Organizers, Scholar-Activists, Citizen-Scientists and Artists

CHAIRS: MALDONADO, Julie (LIKEN) and POWELL, Dana E. (Appalachian State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SANCHEZ, Kathy (Tewa Women United), LONG, Dailan Jake (Diné C.A.R.E.), YAZZIE, Venaya (Diné/Hopi Multimedia artist), PINTO, Kendra (Twin Pines, NM), SOPOCI-BELKNAP, Bianca (New Energy Economy), EISENFELD, Mike (San Juan Citizens Alliance)

(T-48) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50 Meem (Drury)
Exploring Paths to Resilient and Sustainable Coastal Social-Ecological Systems Under Uncertain Future Scenarios
TUESDAY, MARCH 28

CHAIRS: SEARA, Tarsila (U New Haven) and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
SEARA, Tarsila and JAKUBOWSKI, Karin (U New Haven) Stakeholder Perceptions of the Impacts of Climate Change on Puerto Rico's Coral Reef Fisheries
POLLNAC, Richard (URI) and SATHUMANUSPHAN, Suvaluck (Mahidol U, Bangkok) Subjective Well-Being and Environmental Concern in Coastal Fishing Communities of Rayong Province, Thailand
JAKUBOWSKI, Karin (UNH) Managing Natural Resources through Vulnerability Analysis: An Applied Case Study into Recreational Activities at Coral Reefs in Puerto Rico
EBEL, Sarah (U Maine) Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis as an Approach to Inform Adaptive Fisheries Management
CHOI, Young Rae (FIU) Manageable Tidal Flats, Governable Coastal Fishing Communities: The Emergence of Tidal Flat Fisheries in South Korea
DISCUSSANTS: SEARA, Tarsila (U New Haven) and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)

(T-65) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Teaching & Learning Participatory Action Research in Native American Studies
CHAIR: PEPION, Donald (NMSU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: MARQUEZ, Judy, JUNG, Hailey, GOSHAY, Sharon, GLADSTONE, Joe, and NEZ, Carma (UNM)

(T-66) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
The Moral Ecologies of Water in New Mexico, Part II
CHAIRS: GROENFELDT, David (Water Culture Inst) and PALADINO, Stephanie (U Oklahoma)
MILANES-MURCIA, Maria E. (NMWRRI) Water Banking in New Mexico
RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia (UNM) Mutuality, Mutualism, and the Ethnography of Acequia Management
GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Developing a Community-Based Water Ethics Charter for Santa Fe

(T-67) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Anthropologists Collaborate with New Mexico Health Professionals: New Directions, Challenges and Successes (CONAA)
CHAIR: SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ANDAZOLA, John, GUTIERREZ SISNEROS, Ana, SUSSMAN, Andrew, and HUTTLINGER, Kathleen (NMSU), NORMAN, Kevin (NNMC: BSN)
DISCUSSANT: BIRD, Michael (NMSU)

(T-68) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Historic New Mexico Films, State Archives NM
Highway Salvage Archaeology (1962), 48 minutes. Produced by the Museum of New Mexico, this film portrays its highway salvage archaeology program, established in 1954 as the first such initiative in the country. Funded by the state highway department,
archaeologists from the Museum are shown surveying, mapping, and excavating sites along proposed roads. Depicted in this film are Museum archaeologist Jim Siscenti and his crew working, who worked on sites affected by the construction of Interstate I-40, from Albuquerque to the Arizona border.

Archaeological Field School at Jemez, Santa Fe Fiesta (1932), 11 minutes. This home movie by Sallie Wagner depicts the School for American Research field school at Battleship Rock, Jemez, and the dig at Unshagi. Director Edgar L. Hewett, Clyde Kluckhohn, and other students are portrayed. Also featured are scenes from the 1932 Santa Fe Fiesta, including the De Vargas procession, the White sisters’ wolfhounds, and artist John Sloan, seen marching with a bottle strapped on his back. The Matachines, with La Fonda in the background, are also shown.

(T-78) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Meem (Drury)
Crucial Conversations Roundtable: “Sanctuary vs. Sanctions”

CHAIRS: FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), FOUST, Amy (NAU), and LOUCKY, James (WWU)
Open Discussion

(T-91) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Food in New Mexico II: Community Gardens in New Mexico and Arizona: Examining Local Projects to Establish Food Sovereignty and Food Justice

CHAIR: STANFORD, Lois (NMSU)
PANELISTS: SANCHEZ, Stephan (UNM), GARCIA, Joe (Sanchez Farms), MARTINEZ, Sofia (UNM), DOMINGUEZ-ESHELMAN, Cristina and GARCIA, Manny (La Semilla Community Farm)

(T-92) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
A Walk through Time: The Historic Santa Fe Foundation and the Preservation of a City

This historical presentation includes a talk on the restoration of an adobe house and a visit to two nearby historic properties.

PRESENTERS: WARZEL, Pete and WATSON, Alan “Mac” (Historic Santa Fe Fdn)

(T-93) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Facilitating Learning across Cultural Strengths

CHAIRS: CHAVEZ, Alicia F. (UNM) and LONGERBEAM, Susan D. (U Louisville)

(T-94) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
NAGPRA: A Crack in the Door?

CHAIR: BERNSTEIN, Bruce (Continuous Pathways Fdn)
FILM: MELIK, Sibel (State Archives NM)
NAGPRA and Southwestern Tribes: One Size Doesn’t Fit All. Funded by a grant from the National Park Service, this 23-minute film was developed within a partnership between Native American tribal representatives and Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Lab of Anthropology staff. Museum staff intended to produce a video about the NAGPRA legislation for outreach to tribal communities. The Native partners vetoed that idea in favor of a video that would express their concerns about NAGPRA to an audience of museum professionals. The script was developed in a series of meetings, and approved by consensus. Partners Tim Martinez (San Ildefonso Pueblo) and Tim Begay (Navajo) are on the panel.
PANELISTS: CHAVARRIA, Tony and CLIFTON, Julia (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture), BEGAY, Tim (Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Office), ENOTE, Jim (Ashiwi Awan Museum & Heritage Ctr), MARTINEZ, Tim (San Ildefonso Pueblo), MELIK, Sibel (State Archives NM), VALLO, Brian (SAR)

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
“Witnessing” the Migration Crisis across Borders

CHAIRS: RE CRUZ, Alicia, NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela, and KOEBER, Ryan (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SILVA HERNANDEZ, Aida (UABC), MISAEL HERNANDEZ, Oscar (COLEF-Matamoros), AURORA SIERRA, Ligia (UQROO-Chetumal), CHINCHILLA, Norma (UCLB), ZOLTAN, Paul (Immigration Lawyer), ANDERSON, Jill (Otros Dreams en Accion)
From TB and Malaria to Lungers and Hippies: Public Health in New Mexico

CHAIR: LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR)
LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR) Selling Health in New Mexico: Bringing the Sick to the Land of the Well
LAMADRID, Enrique (UNM) “Frios, Remedios y Canciones”: The Cultural Epidemiology of Malaria in New Mexico 1880-1930
CRAGO, Scott (State Archives NM) A Ghetto in the Wilds: Public Health, Communes, and the Food Stamp Controversy in 1960s New Mexico
DISCUSSANT: BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley)

Historic New Mexico Films, State Archives NM

Adventures in Kit Carson Land (1917), 37 minutes. This early travelogue was intended to promote immigration to New Mexico, just five years after statehood. The film follows a convertible 1915-16 Packard Twin 6 containing “five travelers and a spotted dog” over dirt roads and switchbacks in northern New Mexico’s scenic mountains and valleys, with stops at Pecos, Taos, and Eagle Nest Lake. Included are scenes of the San Geronimo feast day at Taos Pueblo and the ruins at Pecos Pueblo and Frijoles Canyon. Santa Fe artists are shown painting in the courtyard of the Palace of the Governors. The Taos Society of Artists is also featured.

A Day in Santa Fe (1931), 20 minutes. This poetic silent black and white film, photographed by James L. Hughes, stars a burro loaded with firewood to sell. Going about his rounds, the burro encounters Santa Fe residents William P. Henderson, Josef Bakos, Jane Bauman (wife of Gustave), poet Alice Corbin Henderson and others members of the city’s art colony. The script was written by Lynn Riggs, a patient at Sunmount Sanatorium. Riggs later wrote the play Green Grow the Lilacs, which became the basis for the musical, Oklahoma.

Santa Fe: The Ancient City (1943-1949), 12 minutes. This lovely film made by Natt N. Dodge, naturalist with the National Park Service, depicts the four seasons of Santa Fe and surrounding area. Included are scenes of ancient streets, springtime flowers, the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, a city election, and historic churches. Also featured are the Corpus Christi and De Vargas Processions, La Conquistadora, the Rio Grande River, Bandelier National Monument, dances at San Ildefonso Pueblo, and the Santa Fe Fiesta. It ends with a train leaving the city.

The New Land of Enchantment, Lincoln (1958), 5 minutes. Produced by the Tourist Division of the New Mexico Department of Development, this short film features Lincoln, Fort Stanton, and the Kennecott Copper Mine at Santa Rita. The Lincoln sequence shows locations made famous by outlaw Billy the Kid, and the Lincoln County cattle war of the late 1800s. The Wortley Hotel, La Paloma Bar and Museum, and the courtroom where Billy was tried and sentenced to death (now a state museum) are also depicted.

Food Systems and the Marine Environment in Local and Regional Food Systems of North America

CHAIRS: POE, Melissa (UW Sea Grant) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries)
POE, Melissa and DONATUTO, Jamie (U WA Sea Grant, NOAA Fisheries) Food Sovereignty Programs as Adaptation Actions to Climate Change in Indigenous Communities Tied to Marine Systems
INGLES, Palma (Coastal Perspectives Rrch) Feeding Families in Bush Alaska: Challenges of Obtaining Enough Fish to Meet Subsistence Needs in the Land of Plenty
REGIS, Helen (LSU) and WALTON, Shana (Nicholls State U) You’re Not in Alaska Anymore: Toward a Community Definition of “Subsistence” in Coastal Louisiana
PITCHON, Ana (SJSU) and HACKETT, Steven (Humboldt State U) Adaptation to Uncertainty in West Coast Fisheries
SWEENEY TOOKES, Jennifer (Georgia Southern U) and YANDLE, Tracy (Emory U) ‘Because They Hurt and No One Wants to Eat Them!’: Understanding Caribbean Fishermen’s Decision-Making Regarding Invasive Lionfish
DISCUSSANT: PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries)

NOAA Business Meeting
Arizona: Examining Local Projects to Build Food Justice and Food Citizenship

CHAIRS: PAGE-REEVES, Janet (UNM) and STANFORD, Lois (NMSU)

PANELISTS: JOHNSON, Danielle and POSNER, Xander (U Arizona), YANEZ, Catherine (La Semilla Food Ctr), LAMB, Jedrek (Agricultura Network, Albuquerque), ROMERO, Jeannie (Fiesta Grocery-Buying Club, Albuquerque), LOPEZ, Juan (First Choice Community Healthcare, Albuquerque), KRAUSE, Carol (Fiesta Grocery-Buying Club, Albuquerque)

(T-122) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Land, Preservation, and Continuity: Native American Trajectories

CHAIR: MILHOLLAND, Sharon (Crow Canyon Arch Ctr)

SKAHAN, Mariann (UNM) and THOMPSON, Phillip (Thompsons Assoc) Returning Home: Land Repatriation for the Fort Sill Apache Tribe

POLLARI, Lynette M. (Thompson Pollari Studio) Finding Patterns for New Navajo Neighborhoods

QUEZADA, Ricardo and HERNANDEZ, Ricardo (Ysleta del Sur Pueblo) Cultural Preservation at Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

MILHOLLAND, Sharon (Crow Canyon Arch Ctr) and SIMPLICIO, Dan (Crow Canyon Arch Ctr/Zuni Tribe) Revitalizing Zuni (A:Shiwi) Traditions through Kiva Renovation

DIRKSEN, Murl (Lee U) Continuity of Material Culture: Tracing 7,000 Years of Southwest Basket Making

(T-123) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Tradition, Trade and Tourism

CHAIR: DUROCHER, Mary (Wayne State U)

DUROCHER, Mary (Wayne State U) Dia de los Muertos: Celebrations in the Borderlands

TAUB, Bonnie (UCLA) Cacao across the Americas: Traditions and Trade from the Aztec to the Anasazi

TERRY, Cristian (U Lausanne) “Turismo Rural Comunitario” in the Cusco Region (Peru): A New Alternative to Mainstream Tourism for the Rural Andean Populations?

SCHELHAS, John (USFS), HITCHNER, Sarah, NIBBELINK, Nathan, and BROSIUS, J. Peter (UGA) Hiking the John Muir Trail as a Modern Pilgrimage

(T-124) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
A Changing Climate: How Will the Southwest Survive

CHAIRS: FISKE, Shirley (UMD) and CRATE, Susan (GMU)

PANELISTS: KANN, Deirdre (NWS), STUART, David E. (UNM), PASKAS, Laura (Santa Fe Reposrer), NANASI, Mariel (New Energy Economic), MCMAHAN, Ben (CLIMAS), DEBUYS, Bill (Author/Conservationist)

(T-125) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Writing the Southwest: A Conversation with Anne Hillerman, Nasario Garcia and Michael McGarrity

CHAIR: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting)

MC Garrity, Michael (Author) The Folly of Writing the Southwest

GARCIA, Nasario (Author) My Boyhood in Rural New Mexico: A Source of Literary Inspiration

HILLERMAN, Anne (Author) Rock with Wings

(T-126) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Indigenous Culinary Traditions and Practices: Negotiating Foodways, Identity, and Culture

CHAIR: HEUER, Jacquelyn (NMSU)

BOYERS, Janine (NMSU) Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Homegardens, and Migration in Yaxhachen, Yucatán, México

CARDENAS OLEAS, Sumac Elisa (IA State U) Historically Ignored and Now Highly Demanded: The Quinoa Paradox

HEUER, Jacquelyn (NMSU) Culture and Cuisine, Past and Present: Perceptions of Traditional Foodways among Indigenous Culinary Students

KATZ, Esther (IRD) Indigenous Cuisine of the Rio Negro (Brazilian Amazon): Promoted or Despised?

SERRATO, Claudia (UW) Ancestral Knowledge Systems & Decolonization: Nepantlerismo, Indigenous Culinary Art & Cuisine, and Ancestral Memory in Transit

DISCUSSANT: FRANK, Lois (UNM)
As they travel from dreary rural shacks to the magnificent prairies of South Dakota, Nerburn’s perspective changes. Stars Dave Bald Eagle and Christopher Sweeney.

Commentary by Amber-Dawn Bear Robe, visiting faculty in art history and cinematic arts, Institute of American Indian Arts

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29**

(W-01) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Navigating Our Legacies: New Directions in Participatory Ethnographies, Part I

CHAIR: GLINSKI, Olga (UNM)

PANELISTS: CARRINGTON, Jara, FLOWERS, Cannon, TROTT JARAMILLO, Elise, (UNM), TRUJILLO, Pilar (NM Acequia Assoc)

DISCUSSANTS: LAMPHERE, Louise and FIELD, Les (UNM)

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Culturally Informed Interventions in Type II Diabetes, Part I

CHAIR: GORDON, Andrew (U Houston)

MILLARD, Ann V. (TAMHSC), MORALEZ, Jesus (UT SPH), GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UT RGV), MIER, Nelda (TAMHSC), and FLORES, Isidore (IVHI) A Community-Based Diabetes Project: POD2ER at the Flea Market

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) “Here’s Your NCD!”: Custom, Childrearing, and Child Health Promotion in the Republic of Palau

ROHLOFF, Peter (Wuqu’ Kawoq/Maya Hlth Alliance), FLOOD, David and FARLEY WEBB, Meghan (Wuqu’ Kawoq) Community-based Approaches to Type 2 Diabetes in an Indigenous Maya Population from Guatemala

MOLOHON, Kathryn T. (Laurentian U) Diabetes in a Contemporary Cree Community on the West Coast James Bay

DISCUSSANT: WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)
On Integrating Refugees
CHAIR: VASQUEZ, Miguel (NAU)
NETHERLAND, William (U Autònoma de Barcelona) Catalonia and the “Culture of Welcome”:
Grassroots Approaches to Refugee Integration
LUKYANETS, Artem (RUDN), RYAZANTSEV, Sergey (ISPR RAS/RUDN), and MANSHEIN, Roman
(RUDN) “Russian-Speaking Economy” as a Mechanism of Integration of Russian Migrants in the USA
CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (EKU) Refugee Children Education and Well-being: Meeting the Needs of a County’s Growing Newcomer Population
MANZANO, Russell (UCF) “Italy Only Rescued You”: Refugees’ Perspectives About Assistance from Non-Governmental Organizations in Sicily
VASQUEZ, Miguel (NAU) Austrian Refugee Integration Project

“It’s Not You, It’s Not Me—It’s Us!”: Challenging Public Perceptions of Anthropology through Experiential Learning
CHAIR: SCHUG, Seran (Rowan U)
PANELISTS: SCHULTZ, Jared S., FARRELL, Gianna, HOOD, Rosalie, GUSTAFSON, Kelsey, LINCOLN, Nicholas, and HARVEY, Victoria (Rowan U)

Faculty, Administration, and Institutional Culture in Higher Education
CHAIR: HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU)
ZIKER, John P., DEMPS, Kathryn, GENUCHI, Matthew, SMITH, Colin, and MERREL, Phil (Boise State U) The Long, Lonely Job of Homo Academicus
HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU) Identity, Policy, and the Performance of Teaching
GRIGSBY, Mary (U Missouri) “How I’ll Approach Mentoring”: Ph.D. Students Describe the Mentoring Approaches They Plan to Adopt in Their Careers
GARCIA GUERRRE, Rene, LAURILA, Kelly, and ROGERS, Laurie (NAU) Asset-Based Mentoring: Best Practices from the Center for American Indian Resilience
HOLDER, Richard W. (UNM) A Faculty Administrator’s Perspectives on Shared Governance

Vulnerability, Risk, and Resilience in Disaster Contexts
CHAIR: GARDNER, Robert (Linfield Coll)
KENNEDY, Eric B. (ASU) Wildfire, Management, and Uncertainty: A Transnational Comparison
RAHMAN, Md. Ashiqur (USF) and RAHMAN, Abdur (JOAR) Livelihood Resilience, Ecotourism, and Climate Change in Sundarban, Bangladesh
KURTZ, Liza C. and CHAKALIAN, Paul (ASU) Hotter than Hell: Extreme Heat and the Shifting Landscapes of Vulnerability
GARDNER, Robert (Linfield Coll) Beyond Buildings and Bridges: Assessing Community Resilience
STANTON, Michael (U Oklahoma, CASR) and FRIEDMAN, Jack (CASR) Risk and Resilience in the Kiamichi Watershed of Southeastern Oklahoma

The Restoration of Sacred Groves in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China
RIEGER, Ivy Alana (UASLP) The Performance and Conservation of Memory, Identity, and Cultural Patrimony among the Traditional Disfrazados of the Fiesta Cycle of San Juan Mixtepec
BAUER, Daniel (U S Indiana) Market, Conservation, and Community in the Northwest Amazon
MCRAE, David (UNT) Negotiated Living in Punta Allen
STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U-Geauga) Rubbing Elbows: Ecotourism Expectations, Encounters and Experiences
HUNTER, Chelsea (SDSU) Measuring the Cultural Values of Marine Environments in Moorea, French Polynesia: Implications for Conservation
## (W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Tесuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)

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## (W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)

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## (W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)

**Health Chair:** KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT) OH, Young Hoon (UCR) Himalaya First Ascent by Sherpas: A Pragmatic Approach to Extreme Sports BERMAN, Lia (USF) The Budtender: Economic Junctures within the Denver Cannabis Industry KUNSTADTER, Peter, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon, and JA’TAW, Lahkela (PHPT) Are Personal Health and Use of Health Services Associated with PerceivedCommunity Epidemiology? JARMACK, Sarita (U Amsterdam) Sexualities in the Gallery

## (W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)

**Adaptation Chair:** STEACY, Chad N. and WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith (UGA) FRANZEN, Sarah (Emory U) Framing Nature: Visual Representations of Ecological Paradigms STEACY, Chad N. and WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith (UGA), BURKE, Brian J. and RZONCA, Stephanie (Appalachian State U) When I Was Young We Never Needed Air Conditioning: Examining the Value of Local Environmental Knowledge for Climate Adaptation in Southern Appalachia DOWD-URIBE, Brian (San Francisco U), RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), ORLOVE, Ben (Columbia U), and SANON, Moussa (Inst de l’Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles) Engaging Policy Paradoxes as Adaptation: Riparian Farmers in the Upper Comoé River Basin in Burkina Faso GOLLIN, Lisa X. and TRAUERNICHT, Clay (UHM) The Critical Role of Firefighters’ Place-Based Environmental Knowledge in Responding to Novel Fire Regimes in Hawai’i

## (W-15) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)

**Worlds Chair:** MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANT: ECKERT, Caleb (Haverford Coll), WOODS, Nathan, COLON GARCIA, Ana (Haverford Coll)
(W-16) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Public Lands and Seas: What Public, Whose Ownership, and Which Experts?

CHAIRS: SULLIVAN, Kathleen (CSULA) and MCDONALD, James (SUU)
MANNING, Danny (Greenville Rancheria) and MIDDLETON MANNING, Beth Rose (UC Davis)
Upstream
RUSSELL, Jacqueline (SUU) Public Lands Security: The Dispute over Federal versus Local Law Enforcement
TEBBS, Bruce and MCDONALD, James H. (SUU) Public Lands, Place, and Shadow Displacement in Rural Utah
MCDONALD, James (SUU) The New Wild West: Range War as Revitalization Movement
SULLIVAN, Kathleen (CSULA) Tidal Shifts in Coastal Governance

(W-17) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera B (Drury)
Collaboration and Engagement: Who Learns What?

CHAIR: SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa)
SHANKAR, Arjun (U Penn) Studying/Working with an NGO: Navigating an Engaged Anthropology of Development
SPITZER, Denise and MOHAMED, Hodan (U Ottawa), ABDULKADIR, Mohammed (Org for Welfare & Dev in Action), ABDI, Najib (U Jigjiga) Lessons from North-South Collaboration: Towards More Equitable International Research Partnerships
KIS, Adam D. (Burman U) Contested Perceptions: The Meaning of Development to Key Stakeholder Groups in the Philippines
EASLEY, Linda (Siena Heights U) Roads Paved with Good Intentions: “Giving Back,” “Making a Difference,” and “Inclusivity”
HIGGINS, Sam (Hendrix Coll) Summer Learning Loss across Socioeconomic Status

(W-18) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Meem (Drury)
Interdisciplinary Perspectives for Managing Marinescapes: Highlighting Graduate Research, Part I

CHAIRS: FIGUS, Elizabeth and CHAN, Maggie (UAF)
HINZMAN, Megan S. (U Sask) Settler, Newcomer, Non-Haida, or None of the Above: Non-Indigenous Relationship with Place in Indigenous Territory

COHEN, Amber (UMD) Subsistence Fishing in Urban Waterways: A Cultural Resource?
FIGUS, Elizabeth (UAF) Using Local Knowledge to Inform Decision-Making in the Pacific Halibut (Hippoglossus Stenolepis) Fishery off Alaska
ZUERCHER, Rachel (UCSC) and POMEROY, Carrie (UCSC/CA Sea Grant/UCSD) Social-Ecological Coupling in the Central California Commercial Nearshore Fishery

(W-19) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Lamy (Drury)
Identity and Transformation

CHAIR: CASEY, Anne (Grinnell Coll)
CASEY, Anne and CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) Exploring Northern Ireland’s Post-Conflict Experience: Division, Development and Reconciliation?
DEEMING, Karen (UC-Merced) The Long Road Home: International Adoption and the Politics of Belonging
DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) Blurring Boundaries with Happy Hour Diversity Discussions: An Evolving Model on How to Be Inclusive and Transformative in an Organizational Culture
MANGELSON, Bryce (BYU) Han and Heung in a Changing Culture

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Navigating Our Legacies: New Directions in Participatory Ethnographies, Part II

CHAIR: GLINSKII, Olga (UNM)
PANELISTS: CARDINAL, Jennifer, GLINSKII, Olga, SMITH, Cassie, THEODOROPOULOS, Anastasia (UNM)
DISCUSSANTS: FIELD, Les and LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM)

(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Culturally Informed Interventions in Type II Diabetes, Part II

CHAIR: GORDON, Andrew (U Houston)
PERLMAN, Sabrina (MI State U) Gender and Diabetes Self-Management in Ghana: Opportunities for Awareness and Support
PESANTES VILLA, Maria (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) *The Role of Family in Diabetes Management*
BARROSO, Cristina S. (U Tenn), LEDINGHAM, Christopher M. (UTB), SPRINGER, Andrew E. (UTH TMC), FREEBERG, Diamantina G. (UTB deceased), and KELDER, Steven H. (UTH TMC) *Parental Attitudes, Perceptions, and Behaviors toward Screen Time along the Texas-Mexico Border*
BARRON, Cristie (Penn Valley CC) *Chronic Disease and the American Diet: Are Consumers Victims or Perpetrators?*
DISCUSSANT: WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)

**W-34** *WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50*  
La Terraza (La Fonda)  
**Labor and Management Practices Leading to Contested Workplace Experiences**

**CHAIR:** CARRILLO, Luzilda (UCI)  
CARRILLO, Luzilda (UCI) *Diversity and Inclusion Management: Affective Labor across Fractured Corporate Workplaces*
FERRELL, Chris (UNT) *High Driver Turnover among Large Long-Haul Motor Carriers: Causes & Consequences*
MEBERT, Laura (Kettering U) *Untangling the “Poverty Trap” among Retail Workers in Flint, Michigan*
THOMSON, Steven (STCG LLC) *Civil Religion in the Workplace: The Case of Lean Process Improvement*
WILLIS, Derrick and BURT-NICHOLAS, Laura (DuPage Coll) *Access, Libraries, and Patronage*

**W-35** *WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50*  
Santa Fe (La Fonda)  
**Indigenous Cartography: Maps, Sacred Places and Storied Landscapes**

**CHAIR:** STUART-RICHARD, Gina D. (MT State U)  
STUART-RICHARD, Gina D. (MT State U) *Radical Cartographies: Ideological Concerns for the 21st Century*
COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona) *Googling Indigenous Kamchatka*

**W-36** *WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50*  
Stiha (La Fonda)  
**Higher Education Policy and Practice**

**CHAIR:** DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla (USF)  
DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla (USF) *High-stakes Ritual in Higher Education: Accreditation, Policy, and Practice*

**W-37** **WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50**  
Exchange (La Fonda)  
**Cultures of Disaster Recovery**

**CHAIR:** MCVEIGH, Colleen (VIU)  
KIELLSLING, Brittany (EPA) *Aquaculture as Post-Disaster Development: Challenges and New Directions in Building Community Resilience*
MCVEIGH, Colleen and MCINTYRE, Cari (VIU) *Resilience, Strength and Hope: An Ethnographic Case Study of Disaster Recovery in Langtang, Nepal*
BORET, Sébastien Penmellen and SHIBAYAMA, Akihiro (Tohoku U) *Archiving and Memorialising Disasters: Their Roles and Flaws in Reducing Risk and Disasters*
THOMAS, Jane (Independent) *Culture and Disaster: Pakistan Earthquake Reconstruction and Recovery*
ALANIZ, Ryan (Cal Poly) *From Strangers to Neighbors: The Social Construction of Culture in Post-Disaster Resettlements*
CHI, Chun-Chieh (NDHU) *Climate Justice and Indigenous Socio-Cultural Resilience: Cases from Taiwan*

**W-38** **WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50**  
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)  
**Aid, Empowerment and Change: International Dilemmas**

**CHAIR:** GALLAGHER, Kathleen (St Mary’s U)  
DINES, Brianna (SFU) *Forging Trajectories of Difference through Intentional Community*
GALLAGHER, Kathleen (St Mary’s U) *The Reconstitution of Slave Subjectivity through Socioeconomic Aid*
PERRY, Adam (U Fort Hare) *A Patterned Landscape of Change: Houses and Homesteads in an Eastern Cape Context, South Africa*
CHAPLIER, Melanie (U Waterloo) *On My Personal Path towards Developing a More Applied Anthropological Knowledge: How Can Ontological Anthropology Be Used Beyond the Academia?*
(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Interpreting Culture [The Museum Voice?]: New Directions and the History of Political Activism in Museums

CHAIRS: ROMANEK, Devorah (UNM)
KRMPOTICH, Cara (U Toronto), and KIRKER PRIEST, Jennifer (Pick Museum-NIU)
OTT, Katherine (Smithsonian Inst) Ableism and Museums
ROMANEK, Devorah (UNM) LGBTQI Representation in Museums
KIRKER PRIEST, Jennifer (Pick Museum-NIU) Animating Student Activism as Moral Imperative for University Museums
MCKINNON, Heidi (CWB)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) Spoiled by Technology?: Addressing Water Insecurity, Climate Change, and the Unanticipated Consequences of Development in Remote Alaska
BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) Vampire Bats, Rabies Viruses, and Epidemiological Puzzles: Death and Multi-Species Interactions in a Venezuelan Rainforest
ALEXANDER, William L. and JOST
BOLTEN, Catherine (U Notre Dame) Material Proximity and Virus Circulation in Sierra Leone
GARROON, Joshua (UW-Madison) Putting on a Clinic?: Public Health, Public Relations, & Integrated Conservation-development Efforts around North Luangwa, Zambia
DISCUSSANT: MANDERSON, Lenore (Witwatersrand U)

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Can International Policies Change Country Laws, Policies, Practices and Institutions to Improve the Plight of Those Displaced by Development?, Part II: Latin America: Rights, Responsibilities and Results (INDR)

CHAIRS: DOWNING, Theodore (INDR), GARCIA DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona), and PRICE, Susanna (ANU)
SIMON, Jeanne W. and GONZALEZ-PARRA, Claudia (U Concepcion) Hydroelectric Dam Construction and Involuntary Displacement and Resettlement of Pehuenche Families: Cultural and Political Transformations in the Biobio Highlands 20 Years Later
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Resettlement for Disaster Risk Reduction in Latin America
RAMSAY, Rebekah (U Queensland) Lives in Limbo: The Impact of Operational Uncertainty on ‘Potentially’ Affected People

CHAIRS: RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI), TABER, Peter (U Arizona), and PENNEY, Lauren (VA)
TABER, Peter (U Arizona) Qualitative Infrastructure
MOECKLI, Jane and CUNNINGHAM GOEDKEN, Cassie (VA), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA/U Iowa Med Coll) “We Have This Software for a Reason and You Need to Trust Us”: Data, Trust and the Virtual Gaze
RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI) and FRANKEL, Richard (Indiana U) Computing in the Exam Room Is Neither Good, Nor Bad; Nor Is Neutral: Disarticulating the Patient-Physician Relationship
NICOSIA, Francesca, SPAR, Malena, and BROWN, Rebeca T. (SFVAMC/UCSF) Design and Implementation of a Clinical Reminder to Measure Functional Status in Older Adults: A Sociotechnical Analysis
PENNEY, Lauren S. (VA) and FINLEY, Erin P. (UTHSCA/VA) Making Sense that Matters: What More Can We Learn about Knowledge Production in Care Transitions?

(W-41) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Conservation, Epidemiology, and Public Health in Biodiversity Hotspots

CHAIRS: ALEXANDER, William L. and JOST
ROBINSON, Carolyn (UNCW)

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Situating Science and Technology Studies in the Veterans Health Administration

CHAIRS: RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI), TABER, Peter (U Arizona), and PENNEY, Lauren (VA)
TABER, Peter (U Arizona) Qualitative Infrastructure
MOECKLI, Jane and CUNNINGHAM GOEDKEN, Cassie (VA), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA/U Iowa Med Coll) “We Have This Software for a Reason and You Need to Trust Us”: Data, Trust and the Virtual Gaze
RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI) and FRANKEL, Richard (Indiana U) Computing in the Exam Room Is Neither Good, Nor Bad; Nor Is Neutral: Disarticulating the Patient-Physician Relationship
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PENNEY, Lauren S. (VA) and FINLEY, Erin P. (UTHSCA/VA) Making Sense that Matters: What More Can We Learn about Knowledge Production in Care Transitions?

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Adaptation to Environmental Change: Charting New Directions, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: STEACY, Chad N, and WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith (UGA)
SOURDRIL, Anne and GAZO, Cécile (CNRS Ladyss), ANDRIEU, Emilie, DECONCHAT, Marc and BARNAUD, Cécile (INRA Dynafor) Looking at Birds to Make Sense of Climate Change and of Other Changes Too…?

GALVIN, Kathleen (CO State U) Global Change: Research and Engagement for Resilience

RANDOLPH, Shannon (San Diego Zoo Global) Human Centered Design as a Tool for Adapting to Environmental Change

BEETON, Tyler, MCNEELEY, Shannon M., MILLER, Brian W., and OJIMA, Dennis S. (CO State U) Making Climate Science Usable on the Ground: The Integration of Local Knowledge with Simulation Models for Bison Management in a Complex and Changing World

WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Social and Ecological Relationships in Conservation and Change

CHAIR: FITZPATRICK, Brenda (UBC)
FITZPATRICK, Brenda (UBC) Land, People and Change: Perspectives on a Hydroelectric Dam in Northeastern BC
LIU, Yurong (U Arizona) For the Common Good: Historical State-Society Relations Shape Different Notions of Fairness among Participants in Collaborative Afforestation in Rural China
RAYCRAFT, Justin (McGill U) Entangled Outcomes: Exploring Social and Ecological Interrelationships in Biodiversity Conservation
KRAUSE, Stefan M. (Beacon Coll) The 2014 Mitmit: Practicing Private Heritage in Yap State, FSM

WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Land Reform in Diné Bikayah, Pitfalls and Possibilities

CHAIR: CURLEY, Andrew (UNCCH)
PANELISTS: LISTER, Majerle (Dine Coll), CURLEY, Andrew (UNCCH), PARRISH, Michael (Dine Coll)

WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera B (Drury)
Public Ethnography: The Politics of Working With and Writing For

CHAIR: ABADÍA-BARRERO, César (UConn)
GIRALDO, Vanesa (UMass) Ethnographic Gaze as a Kaleidoscope

KOHLER, Anne (UConn) Pre-Field Reflections on Doing Ethnography of Intellectual Disability
CRANE, Emma Shaw (NYU) Towards a Public Anthropology of Militarism
RUIZ, Hector (U Pitt) Shooting, Talking, and Exhibiting: Participatory Action Research in Search of Latino Presence Recognition in Pittsburgh, PA
ABADÍA-BARRERO, Cesar (UConn) Popular Ethnography: Social Science and Ethnographic Methods for Non-Anthropologists in Southern Cameroon

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Meem (Drury)
Interdisciplinary Perspectives for Managing Marinescapes: Highlighting Graduate Research, Part II

CHAIRS: CHAN, Maggie and FIGUS, Elizabeth (UAF)
GANNON, Glenna M. (U Sask) Community Responses to Fisheries Decline: Perspectives from Norton Sound Alaska
CHAN, Maggie Nga and BEAUDREAU, Anne (UAF), LORING, Philip A. (U Sask) Fishing for Stability: The Effects of Regulatory and Environmental Change on Business Strategies in the Alaskan Charter Fishing Industry
BERCES, Donald (UF) Small-Scale Shark Fishing in Ghana: Debts, Patronage and Denial behind a Growing Industry
RINGER, Danielle and CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF), DONKERSLOOT, Rachel (AK Marine Conservation Council), CULLENBERG, Paula (AK Sea Grant), COLEMAN, Jesse (UAF) Privatized Access and Transformed Paradigm of Opportunity in Kodiak Archipelago Commercial Fishing Livelihoods

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Lamy (Drury)
Indigenous Identity: Continuity and Change

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Donna (UC-Denver)
MARTIN, Savannah (WUSTL) Measuring Up: The Implications of Blood Quantum in the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
OTTOSSON, Åse (U Sydney) “Our Town”: Indigenous-Settler Histories and Futures in Central Australia
PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) Shifting Roles and Identity among Shipibo Men of the Peruvian Amazon
VELEZ, Jasmin (UC-Denver) Puerto Rican Coffee Revitalization and the Postcolonial Farmer Identity
HALLIWELL, Tamara, GARCIA, Nicole, and NAMNAMA, Robynn (UHH) Kūpuna Iwi-Long Sleep Interrupted: Changing Lens toward Hawaiian Empowerment
MARTINEZ, Donna and SAGE, Grace (UC-Denver) *Urban American Indians*

**WEDNESDAY 12:00-5:00**

**Ballroom North (La Fonda)**

**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-61) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**Ballroom South (La Fonda)**

**Water Security: Scalar Conflicts, Participatory Management & Climate Change**

CHAIRS: BENESSAIAH, Nejm and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD)

BENESSAIAH, Nejm (UMD) *Relative Scales, Fluid Responses: Polycentric Water Governance from States to Communities in the Middle East & North Africa*

SHAFFER, L. Jen and BENESSAIAH, Nejm (UMD) *The Potential for Participatory Water Resource Management in the MENA Region*

GRAY, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) *Pumping, Power, and Policy: Who Decides the Future of the Ogallala?*

GONZALEZ, Paola A. (USF) *Water as a Social Right: Perceptions of Water Scarcity in Valparaiso de Goias, Brazil*

**(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**New Mexico (La Fonda)**

**Care In/As Relational and Affective Practice, Part 1**

CHAIRS: WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) and SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U)

SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) and WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) *Beyond Burden: Attending to the Relational Complexities of Care***

HOWARD, Heather and MARTINEZ-HUME, Anna (MI State U) *Negotiating Self-Care, Caring for Others and Food Socialities for Bariatric Patients*

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), CAREY, Allison (Shippensburg U), and SCOTCH, Richard (UT-Dallas) *Parents as Allies and Obstacles: Parent Advocacy and Disability Rights Activism around Times of Life Transition*

ANDERSON, Ross (Monash U) *Is It “Care”?: The Sameness and Difference of Self-Care*

**(W-64) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**La Terraza (La Fonda)**

**Native Jewelry 101**

PRESENTER: BAHTI, Mark (Tucson Indian Ctr)

**(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**Santa Fe (La Fonda)**

**Discovering Place and Putting Your Place on the Map**

CHAIRS: PINER, Judie (Yavapai-Apache Nation) and PURSER, Margaret (Sonoma State U)

PINER, Judie (Yavapai-Apache Nation) *Re-Discovering Place: Teaching Language and Culture with Interactive Mapping*

PURSER, Margaret and ZUFAH, Evan (Sonoma State U) *“Putting Your Place on the Map”: Contested Claims to Past and Place in a Changing California City*

**(W-66) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**Stiha (La Fonda)**

**Engaging the Diversity of Us**

CHAIR: MARTINEZ-PURSON, Rita (UNM)

GUDINO, Alejandra (U Missouri) *Generating Space for Organizational Change: Building Collective Capacity*

MENDOZA, Pablo (IUP) *Western Pennsylvania Higher Education Pipeline Initiatives for Diverse Student Recruitment*

MARTINEZ-PURSON, Rita (UNM) *Intercultural Understanding, Leadership and Inclusion: Institutionalizing the Vision*

FRANKLIN, II, Robert (CO State U) *Successful Strategies in Engaging Vulnerable Youth and Families*

**(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

**Exchange (La Fonda)**


CHAIR: ALIRE, Camila A. (UNM Emeritus)

WELBURN, Janice (Marquette U) *Scholar Beware!: Predatory Publishers and Other Academic Publishing Pitfalls*

HARICOMBE, Lorraine (U Texas) *Advancing the Future of Faculty Research*

LARRIVEE, Anne (Binghamton U Libraries) *Movements toward an Open Research Culture*

NEAL, James (Columbia U) *Do Researchers Still Need Libraries?: New Directions to Relevance*

DISCUSSANT: ALIRE, Camila A. (UNM Emeritus)
(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Resettlement Practices in China (INDR)

CHAIR: XI, Juan (U Akron)
YU, Qingnian (Hohai U) Benefit Sharing in China’s Involuntary Resettlement
CHEN, Xiaonan and YU, Jin (NWAFU) Voluntary or Involuntary?: The Role of Poverty Alleviation Policy in Resettlement Practices in China
DUAN, Yuefang and XU, Zhao (CTGU) Urbanization of Resettlers in Water Resources Projects: Characteristics, Challenges and Mechanisms for Innovations
WANG, Xubo (Hohai U) Chinese Household Land Contract Responsibility System as a Mechanism of Affection Allocation

DISCUSSANT: CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR)

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Beyond the Peer-Reviewed Article: Exploring the Role of Art and Public-Facing Products in Applied Health Research

CHAIR: ZAMORA, Kara (VA)
HOOYER, Katinka (W Med Coll) The Art of Heartfelt Scholarship: What to Do with the “Surplus Data” from Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans?
TRUE, Gala (VA) From War to Home: Reflections from 4 Years of Photovoice Collaboration with Iraq and Afghanistan War Veterans
ZAMORA, Kara and THOMPSON, Tyler (VA) Managing Your Pain with the Integrated Pain Team Clinic: An Educational Comic Book for Veterans at the San Francisco VA

DISCUSSANT: DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U)

(W-75) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Emerging Issues in Human Rights and Social Justice

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Betsy (LiKEN)

(W-76) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Does Gender Matter in the Global North?: PPGIS as a Tool for Exploring Differences in Men and Women’s Value and Use of National Forests, Monuments, and Parks in Five North American Settings

CHAIR: MALINDINE, Jonathan (UCSB)
MALINDINE, Jonathan (UCSB) Northwest Coast Halibut Hooks: An Evolving Tradition of Form, Function, and Fishing
RODGERS, Michael A. (Tulane U) The Jellyfish Switch: Can Fishing for Jellyfish Save Communities?
SHAVER, Marissa (UTSA) Touching on Sensory Ethnography
IRELAND, Ellen (Indiana U) Obstacles to Encouraging Human Consumption of Invasive Species in America
KOENIG, Eric, WELLS, E. Christian, and ZARGER, Rebecca K. (USF) Applying Marine Heritage for Alternative (Fishing) Livelihoods in Placencia, Belize

(W-79) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Lamy (Drury)
Gender and Identity

CHAIR: YOUNG, Malisa (Ctr for Critical Public Hlth)
YOUNG, Malisa (Ctr for Critical Public Hlth) Out of Place: Social Space and Geography in LGBTQ Communities
GARCIA DEL RIVERO, Daniela (UTEP) Gender and Veterinary Practice in Ciudad Juárez, México: Where New Trends Meet Existing Traditions
MCNEILL, Juvonne, HARDY, Ambyr, and DUBOIS, L. Zachary (CSULB) Not “Trapped”: Trans Narratives that Challenge Common Understandings of “Gender Dysphoria”

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Intercultural Health and Related Rights

CHAIR: SMITH, Oliver G. (UAA)
BELLENGER, M. Alex (CSULB) “Psychological Chains”, Human Trafficking Prevention on a University Campus
SMITH, Oliver G. (UAA) Preliminary Findings: Discrimination, Health, and the Lived Experiences of Transgender Alaskans
KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) Dynamites, Motorbikes, Dangerous Lives: Hopes and Aspirations of Youth in a Marine Park in Tanzania
ADAMS, Krystyna, SNYDER, Jeremy, BERRY, Nicole, and CROOKS, Valorie A. (SFU) “Stay Cool, Sell Stuff Cheap, and Smile”: A Case Study Examining Structural Injustice and Exploitation in the Dental Tourism Industry in Los Algodones, Mexico

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Care In/As Relational and Affective Practice, Part II

CHAIRS: WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) and SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U)
BLOOM, Molly (UCLA) Ethnographic Disability Studies in Morocco: Staring At and Away from the Disabled
WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) In/capabilities of Care: Chronic Stroke in Rural Malaysia

SPITZFADEN, Thomas (UAS) The Calisthenics of Care in Kyrgyzstan
DISCUSSANT: KASNITZ, Devva (CUNY SPS)

(W-94) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Research and Practice in Higher Education

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn)
TAYLOR, Reyda (PKE Insights), BRUNSON, Emily K. and TAYLOR, Nicole (TX State U) The Texas Applied Anthropology Summit: Facilitating the Needs of Both Practicing and Academic Anthropologists
AYALA, Armida (Kaiser Permanente) and NWACHUKU, Ijeoma (National U) When the Stakes Are High: Transitioning towards Collaboration in Research Ethics
ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) and FRANK, Cynthia (Yale U) College Students’ Changing and Stable Ideas about the Cause of Disease, 2008-2016
RAZAVIMELEKI, Bita (Independent) My Brand Is Anthropology: Traces of Anthropology in Social Services

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trials, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster. Part I: Struggles and Evolving Strategies to Secure Resilience and Health in Marshallese Communities

CHAIR: JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology)
LABRIOLA, Monica C. (UHWO) Celebrating Survival in the Shadow of the Bomb: Ebeye, Marshall Islands
NAKAHARA, Satoe (Chukyo U) The Perception of Radiation Disaster in the Marshall Islands
JUSTICE, Judith (UCSF) Leprosy in the Marshall Islands and the U.S.: Cross-cultural Implications for Policy Formulation and Treatment
DUKE, Michael and KLIPOWICZ, Caleb (U Memphis) Poison and Pleasure: The Meanings of Alcohol Use among Marshall Islanders in the US
GENZ, Joseph (UHH) “Breaking the Shell”: Cultural Discovery, Revitalization, and Resilience of Nuclear Refugees from Bikini and Rongelap in the Marshall Islands
MELLO, Christy (UHWO) Pu’uhonua O Waianae: Sustainable Approaches to Displacement and Community Health and Wellness
Stiha (La Fonda)

Balancing Immigration Challenges

CHAIR: MACDONALD, Jeffery L. (IRCO)
KOCAOGLU, Betul (U Cincinnati) Gender Norms and Post-Socialist Georgian Women’s Experience as Immigrants in Turkey
WAGNER, Phoebe (Willamette U) Balancing the Challenges of Transnational Migration: The Role of Yoga for African Youth in the United States
WILKINSON, Megan (U Memphis) Communication Technology and Transnational Mothering
MACDONALD, Jeffery L. (IRCO) Creating and Applying the Equity Lens for Communities of Color in Oregon
MUNDELL, Leah (NAU) Models for Migrant Leadership: The Cape Town Women’s Platform

Exchange (La Fonda)

Transmitting Art, Aesthetics and Culture in a Postmodern World

CHAIR: DESMOND, Kathleen (UCMO)
LUEHRSEN, Sandra (S. Luehr Studios) An Artist’s Journey in the Postmodern Digital Culture
STEVenson, Joy (UCMO) Cultural Challenges in Global Learning
DESMOND, Kathleen (UCMO) Actively Teaching Postmodern Art Theory and Aesthetics
SURREY, David (St Peter’s U) Blonde and Marxist: Feminist Voices in Country Music

Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)

Heritage and Innovation: Intersections of Energy, Agriculture, and Ethics (C&A)

CHAIR: DURBIN, Trevor (U Wyoming)
BESTERMAN-DAHAN, Karen, CHAVEZ, Margaux, and NJOH, Eni (James A Haley VA) I Was Trained to Kill, Now I Am Learning to Grow Life”: Veterans Finding Purpose, Service and Connection through Agriculture
CAPORUSSO, Jessica (York U) Razing Cane: Growing Energy Futures in a Colonial Present
JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Closing the Loop: Ethics and Efficiency in Iowa’s Local Food System
TARTER, Andrew (UF) Knock on Wood: Perception, Prediction, and Persistence of Charcoal Production in Haiti

Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)

(Re)Branding Tourism Destinations: Defining and Commodifying Place

CHAIR: PHILLIPS, Evelyn (CCSU)
ANDREEV, Kari (UT-Austin) Exploring Olonkho: The Promotion of Intangible Heritage in the Sakha Republic
MACLEOD, Erin (Vanier Coll) and ANDERSON, Moji (UWI) Nation Branding: Creating Subject and Object in “Brand Jamaica”
MOKROS, Molly (Kent U) A Peculiar Destination: The Rhetoric, Imagery, and “Constructability” of the Self in Travel Magazines and Social Media
PHILLIPS, Evelyn (CCSU) Marking the Past: Rebranding Black Neighborhoods in St. Petersburg, Florida to Foster Gentrification
WOODS, Whitney E. (U Queensland) “Roads Are Made for Horses and Men of Business”: Exploring the Paradox of Wilderness Tourism in Tasmania, Australia

Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)


CHAIRS: BERGMAN, Michaela (EBRD) and PRICE, Susanna (ANU)
RHOADS, Russell (GVSU) Would a National Resettlement Policy Help Protect Community Lands in Uganda?
PILLAI, Sam (Independent) What Does It Take to Mandate Good National Policy into Law?: The Case of Sri Lanka’s National Involuntary Resettlement Policy
LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Characteristics of Mining Projects: Shifting Values in Negotiations over Access to Land and Water in Burkina Faso
SOPHORN, Sek (Legal & Community Land Specialist) International Policies, National Laws on Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples and Their Articulation in Cambodian Communities
(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Reexamining the Traditional: Historical and Global Perspectives of the Roles of Traditional Birth Attendants in Maternal Health Care

CHAIRS: COGBURN, Megan (UF) and STRONG, Adrienne (WUSTL/U Amsterdam)
COGBURN, Megan (UF) Traditional Birth Escorts?: Reexamining the Role(s) of Traditional Birth Attendants in Mpwapwa District, Tanzania
SMITH, Sarah (SUNY Old Westbury) Reproducing the “Right” Way: Development Narratives, Postcolonial Migration, and the Devaluation of Traditional Birth Attendants in Chauk
STRONG, Adrienne (WUSTL/U Amsterdam) TBAs in the Face of Failures of Biomedicine

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
New Traditions and Practices with Elders
(CONAA)

CHAIR: LAMM, Rosemarie S. (CATT-Rath Ctr)
DUTT, Mohini, LENDE, Daniel, CROCKER, Theresa, and HIMMELGREEN, David (USF) Adverse Childhood Experience and Its Association with Cognitive Impairment in Non-Patient Older Population
SHAVER, Amy D. (Hartwick Coll), SELLERS, Kathleen, (SUNY Poly), and LOUGEE, Laura (SPHP) Rural Traditions, Today’s Plight, Tomorrow’s Strength: U.S. Elders and Health
SHAY, Kimberly (Wayne State U) Meaningful Engagement: Older Adults and Volunteering in the Museum Environment
LAMM, Rosemarie S. (CATT-Rath Ctr) Community, Collaboration and Interdependence: A Community Network Model for Senior Independence

(PETRIELLO, Michael (TAMU) Campesino Hunting and Anthropology in Latin America: Past Trends and Future Directions for Conservation in the Campo
SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen (UC-Boulder) Biodiversity and Bureaucrats: The Potential and the Perils of State-Sponsored Forest Governance
GERKEY, Drew (OR State U) Biodiversity Conservation and Big Data: Opportunities and Challenges of Socio-environmental Synthesis in a New Global Database
STEPP, John Richard (UF) Why Is It So Hard?: Biocultural Approaches to Conservation in Theory and in Practice

(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Land, Water and Livelihood in Latin America

CHAIR: BASCOPÉ, Grace Lloyd (Maya Rsch Prog/BRIT)
SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Maya Spirituality and Socio-ecological Resilience
VITOUS, Crystal Ann (USF) Impacts of Tourism Development on the Livelihoods in Placencia Village, Belize
ODHNER, Rachel (Cornell U) Climate Change and the Precarity of Water in Nicaragua
RUBINO, Lily (WaterAid America) Indicator Efficacy: Anthropological Approaches to Evaluating Household Water Access in the Colombian Amazon
BASCOPÉ, Grace Lloyd (Maya Rsch Prog/BRIT) Ethnography and Conservation Botany: Community-Driven Student Projects in Yucatan, Mexico

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Indigenous Approaches to Arts-Informed Community-Based Participatory Research

CHAIR: PRENTICE, Tracey (UVic)
PANELISTS: GREENE, Saara, SHORE, Krista, JACKSON, Randy, and NYMAN, Sheila A. (McMaster U)
DISCUSSANT: PELTIER, Doris (CAAN)

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Algorithmic Anthropology, Part II (SASci)

CHAIR: WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH)
MACE, Ruth (Lanzhou U/UCL) A Phylogenetic Analysis of the Evolution of Residence Systems in Sino-Tibetan Cultures
ROSS, Robert M. (Royal Holloway, U London), ATKINSON, Quentin D. (U Auckland), and GREENHILL, Simon (Max Planck Inst Sci) The “Population Genetics” of Folktales
GROLLEMUND, Rebecca (U Missouri), MEADE, Andrew and PAGEL, Mark (U Reading) A New Phylogenetic Classification of Niger-Congo Languages
VERKERK, Annemarie (Max Plank Inst) The Evolutionary Dynamics of Bantu and Niger-Congo Noun Class Systems

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Meem (Drury)
Diversification: Intersecting New Directions and Traditions in Working Waterfronts

CHAIRS: JOHNSON, Teresa and HANES, Samuel (U Maine)
BEAUDREAU, Anne (UAF), WARD, Eric (NOAA Fisheries), BRENNER, Richard (ADFG), WATSON, Jordan and SHELTON, Ole (NOAA Fisheries) Historical Patterns and Drivers of Diversification in Gulf of Alaska Fisheries
HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Expanding Aquaculture and Seascape Aesthetics along a Gentrifying Coast
MILLER, Molly, JOHNSON, Teresa R., WILLIS, T., and HANES, Sam (U Maine) Community Based Clam Aquaculture: An Alternative Growth and Management Regime
JOHNSON, Teresa R. and HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Understanding Social Carrying Capacity of Sustainable Ecological Aquaculture in Maine
CLEAVER, Caitlin, JOHNSON, Teresa, and HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Fishing to Farming: Aquaculture as a Diversification Strategy

(W-109) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Lamy (Drury)
Identity in Transition

CHAIR: GLANTZ, Namino M. (Boulder Cnty Public Hlth)
KATJU, Dhananjaya (TAMU) “We Were the First to Clear the Forest and Settle Down Here”: Bodo Indigeneity and the Development of a Tribal Identity in Colonial and Postcolonial Northeast India
HUNDLEY, James (Binghamton U) Repatriating the Past: Removing the Border through Transnational History

MERINO, Stevie (CSULB) Creating a Space to Call Their Own: Birth Workers of Color and Abuelita Knowledge in Los Angeles County
GLANTZ, Namino M. (Boulder Cnty Public Hlth) Anthro-Less or Anthro-Lite at Mid-Career: Diagnosis and Remedies
DOLLINGER, Camille (Prev Rsch Ctr) Critical Examination of Identity Categories in Applied Research

(W-120) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Factors Influencing Health Service Utilization among Immigrants

CHAIR: TOVAR, Antonio (FL DOH)
MELO, Milena A. (UTSA) Exploding Eyes, Heart-Stopping Potassium Levels, and Drowning from the Inside Out: The Everyday Realities of Emergency Dialysis in South Texas
GUEVARA, Emilia M. and SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Health and Housing: The Impact of Substandard Housing on Farmworker Vulnerability on Maryland’s Eastern Shore
TOVAR, Antonio, MULAY, Prakash, EISENSTEIN, Leah, and HAMILTON, Janet (FL DOH) Farmworkers Pesticide Poisoning Reports: Barriers, Opportunities, and Lessons from the Field

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Family Matters

CHAIRS: LEWIS, Elizabeth (UT-Austin) and SEAMAN, Aaron (U Iowa)
CLARK, Lauren, CANARY, Heather, HOLTON, Avery, and MCDouggle, Kyle (U Utah) What Parents of Children with Down Syndrome Anticipate as Their Caregiving Future
LEWIS, Elizabeth (UT-Austin) Digital Care, Digital Kin
LIN, Emily Xi (MIT) Autism and the Remaking of Family Norms in Contemporary China
DISCUSSANT: SEAMAN, Aaron (U Iowa)
### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29

#### (W-124) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**La Terraza (La Fonda)**
**Entrepreneurship and Designing Social Connections and Community**

**CHAIR:** DONOVAN, Sarah (Southern Growth Studio)

DONOVAN, Sarah (Southern Growth Studio)
*The Transformative Power of Design Thinking and Anthropology*

BIRD, Barbara and DANIELSON, Michael (American U) *Migration and New Ventures: Diverse Latino Entrepreneurs in the Washington DC Region*

JONES, Sophia and ELLIOTT BAYLOR, Elizabeth (Google) *Blogging Together: Connection, Social Capital and Entrepreneurship in Jakarta’s Blogging Communities*

SAINTONGE, Kenneth, LEMAY, Brittany, and MEDINA, Melanie (UNT) *Research for Designing a More Universally User Friendly Language Archive*

VOLFOVA, Martina (UBC) Gūdzededēh: Together We Talk Kaska

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) *Dene K’éh*

#### (W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**Santa Fe (La Fonda)**
**Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trials, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster, Part II**

**CHAIR:** JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology)

MAWYER, Alexander (UHM) *Unruly Pasts: Histories of Erasure in the Gambier Islands*

STAWKOWSKI, Magdalena (NCSU) *Radiophobia and the Soviet Legacies of Nuclear Toxicity*

PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U) *Yellow and Blue Makes Green?: Green-Washing, Virtual Politics, and Real Environmental Activism in Post-Chernobyl Ukraine*

GOLDSTEIN, Donna (UC-Boulder) *Brazil’s Nuclear Ambitions: Undone Science Revealed*

#### (W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**Stiha (La Fonda)**
**The Role of the Arts in Research Universities**

**CHAIR:** USCHER, Nancy J. (UNLV)

BASTEA, Eleni (UNM) *Understanding Place and Identity: Art and Architecture in the Context of Research Universities*

BARKER, Alex W. (U Missouri) *Museum and Curatorial Activities in Research Universities*

**HASEMAN, Brad (QUT)** *International Perspectives of the Arts in Research Universities*

**WEGNER, Hart (UNLV)** *The Flashlight on Campus: The Future of the Arts in Research Universities*

#### (W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**Exchange (La Fonda)**
**The Student Experience in Higher Education**

**CHAIR:** JAMIESON, Sara (UC-Boulder)

ROBINSON-HUNSICKER, Jacqueline (MATC) *The Culture of College Success*

JAMIESON, Sara (UC-Boulder) *Creating “Community”: Anthropology Of and In a Residence Academic Program*

CHEN, Lin and TIAN, Felicia F. (Fudan U) *Unequal at the College Door: Constructing Career Paths among Freshmen*

ORLANDO, Angela (Art Inst Tucson) *Improving Morale at a Teach-Out For-Profit College*

#### (W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)**
**Directions in Visualizing and Preserving Cultures**

**CHAIR:** WILLIAMSON, Erin (U Coll-London)

VICKERY, Farah (USF) *Lessons in Filming with Ghanaian Filmmakers*

WILLIAMSON, Erin (U Coll-London) *Between Method and Media: Narratives of Traditional Christianity in Modern Appalachia*

HAGEN, Aina Landsverk and TOLSTAD, Ingrid (HiOA) *Youthnography: Making Youth Co-Creators of Urban Spaces through Ethnographic Practice*

HAYES, Dawn (USF) *Encouraging Public Involvement in Archaeology and Preservation through More Effective Presentation of Archaeology Based on Analysis of Current Perceptions*

#### (W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
**Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)**
**Maya Heritage, Communities and Change in Contemporary Guatemala and the Yucatan: Reports from the 2016 NCSU and OSEA Ethnographic Field Schools**

**CHAIR:** WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)

MCKENZIE, Jonathan, WALLACE, Tim, and SZABO, Adriana (NCSU) *Feeling Under the Weather: Common Illnesses Affecting the Mayan Population of San Marcos La Laguna and Their Treatments*
VIDAL, Sofia (CU-Boulder) The Labor Politics of Heritage Work at Chichén Itzá
SANCHEZ, Ana (ASU) Painters in San Juan la Laguna: The Relationship Between Style and Commerce
KING, Erika Rae (Open Sch of Ethnography & Anth) Dengué in Piste: Discourse, Practice, and Looking Forward
LEGER, Nina (NCSU) Mental Health Care in Guatemala
WALLACE, Tim, MORAIS, Duarte, and BROTHERS, Gene (NCSU) People-First Journeys: Supporting Tourism Micro-Entrepreneurship in Guatemala and Beyond
DISCUSSANT: STEVENS, Melissa A. (Drexel U)

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)

CHAIRS: DOWNING, Theodore (INDR), GARCIA DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona), and PRICE, Susanna (ANU)
PRICE, Susanna (ANU) Searching for a Safeguard: What Opportunities and What New Obstacles Will Be Faced by People in the Way of the Realigned Development Arrangements?
DE WET, Chris (Rhodes U) Putting Resettlement in Its Proper Place: Some Questions for Rethinking Resettlement
KATIN, Nicole (Tulane U) The Invisible Displaced: The Human Costs of Conservation in Serra do Mar State Park, Brazil
FAURE, Armelle (Independent) Displacement in the 20th-Century in France Compared to Cases in West Africa and Madagascar in the 21st-C.: Did the Legal/Regulatory Framework Improve?

(W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Meaning and Mental Health

CHAIR: ADLER, Rachel H. (TCNJ)
ADLER, Rachel H. (TCNJ) Exploring Meanings of Rule Breaking among Patients in a Psychiatric Hospital
ITURRIOS-FOURZAN, Isabel (Stanford U) and GUEVARA BELTRAN, Diego (UNM) Attributions of Mental Illness and Social Support: An Application of the Cultural Formulation Interview in a Psychiatric Hospital of Puebla

(W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Critical New Directions in Reproductive Justice: Intersections across Race, Gender, Sexuality, and Age

CHAIRS: FALU, Nessette (Grad Ctr, CUNY) and DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll)
FALU, Nessette (Grad Ctr CUNY) Etico-Politico: Reform to Black Lesbian Ethical Life in Brazilian Gynecology
SILVER, Lauren (Rutgers U) Reproductive (In) Justice: Young Parents, the State, and a Call for Family Integrity
DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll) By The Numbers: A Black Feminist Analysis of Racial Disparity and Premature Birth
CADENA, Denicia and RIVERA, Raquel (Young Women United) Dismantling Teen Pregnancy Prevention

(W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
New Directions for Anthropological Inquiry on Biodiversity Conservation, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: HUNT, Carter (Penn State U) and HOFFMAN, David (MS State U)
HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) Conservation in the Anthropocene: Moving beyond Biodiversity?
KENT, Suzanne (CO State U) and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) We Used to Walk and Now We Take the ATV or Golf Cart
ANDERSON, Ryan (UKY) Cabo Pulmo vs. the Inevitable: Biodiversity Conservation, Environmental Justice, and the Rising Tide of Development in Baja California Sur, Mexico
BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics) Oceans, Climate Change, and Marine Biodiversity in the Anthropocene: A Focus on the North Pacific
DISCUSSANT: DURHAM, William H. (Stanford U)

(W-135) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Legal Routes: Defining Strategies for Defeating Extraction Projects

CHAIR: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll), SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting), HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland), POWELL, Dana (Appalachian State U), MONTOYA, Teresa (NYU), TRIBAL CONSULTANT

(W-136) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Dying, End of Life Care, Death: Anthropological Perspectives, Part I

CHAIRS: LEVIN, Betty Wolder (CUNY SPH) and VAN DER PIJL, Yvon (U Utrecht)
GRAY, Marlaine (GHC) On Art and Medicine: An Exploration of Creative Care at the End of Life
GREEN, James (U Wash) Clergy as Gate Keepers in Death with Dignity Decision Making
CHARTRAND, Louise (U Ottawa) Individualism and the Decision to Withdraw Life Support
REISS, Nira (Independent) Pronouncing Death: A Representative or a Declarative Speech Act?
LEVIN, Betty Wolder (CUNY SPH) Contrasting Cultures and Moral Distress: Dealing with Diverse Views of Brain Death
DISCUSSANTS: PELTO, Debra J. (MSKCC), LAMPHIRE, Louise (UNM)

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-7:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Languages, Cultures, Genes: New Computational Techniques for Analyzing, Integrating, and Visualizing Evolutionary Transformations in Human History (SASci)

PANELISTS: WHEELER, Ward, JANIES, Dan, FORD, Colby, WITTER, Zachary, WHITELEY, Peter, XUE, Ming, SHI, Xinghua, and WEN, Jia (AMNH)

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Meem (Drury)
From Single Species to Ecosystems: New Directions in Applied Anthropology’s Contribution toward Fisheries Management

CHAIRS: MCPHERSON, Matthew and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries)
JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) and REGAN, Sean (NCCOS) Integrating Human Dimensions and Ecosystem Assessment in the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Region: Steps toward Proper Integration

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA) U.S. West Coast Fisheries and Communities Research in an Ecosystem Context
MCPHERSON, Matthew (NOAA Fisheries) and MIC, Suzana (U Miami) Developing Social Indicators to Explore Local Community Impacts of River Diversions in the Mississippi Delta
DOWNS, Mike and WEIDLICH, Stev (Northern Economics), KASPERSKI, Stephen (NMFS) Ten Years After: Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization, Aggregated Species Management, and Ecosystem Changes

(W-139) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Lamy (Drury)
Finding Social Structure (SASci)

CHAIR: SABLOFF, Paula (Santa Fe Inst)
SABLOFF, Paula (Santa Fe Inst) Rethinking Alliances as Patron-Client Relations: A Comparative Analysis of Warfare, Risk, and Marriage in Eight Traditional States
POWER, Eleanor A. (Santa Fe Inst) Measuring Communitas: Collective Worship and Social Networks in Rural South India
CUSTRED, Glynn (CSUEB) The Anthropology of Science

(W-154) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:00
La Terraza (La Fonda)
J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Plenary
Decolonizing Both Anthropology and the Museum: Native American Practitioners’ Perspectives
Reception to Follow

CHAIR: FAYARD, Kelly (Poarch Band of Creek Indians/Yale U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: AGUILAR, Joseph (San Ildefonso Pueblo/UPenn)
VALLO, Brian (Acoma/SAR), CHAVEZ-LAMAR, Cynthia (Hope-Tewa/Navajo/Nat’l Museum of the American Indian), CHAVARRIA, Antonio (Santa Clara Pueblo/Museum of American Indian Arts and Culture)

(W-155) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trials, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster, Part III

CHAIR: JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology)
KING, Beth E. (KBCC CUNY) The Unending Poison: The Impact of Uranium Waste Disposal on the Northern Navajos and White Mesa Utes in Southeastern Utah

LECOMPTÉ, Margaret (UC-Boulder) and ANDERSON, Adrienne (RMPJC) In Hot Water: “Laundering” Highly Contaminated and Radioactive Water through a Metropolitan Wastewater System

VILLANUEVA, Anthony Rey (UTSA) Speaking across Professional Communities: Social Science at a Nuclear Non-Proliferation Conference

FERNANDES, Lúcia (U Lisbon) Citizen Science in Anti-nuclear Mobilization in Portugal: Environment, Health and Justice

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene

KAWAI, Naoki (Kyoto U Japan) Japanese Calligraphy Workshop Develops Victims’ Activeness: Action Research of Artistic Intervention as a Calligraphy Teacher

KAWAMURA, Shinji (Hachinohe Coll) From Disaster Recovery to Regional Revitalization: Workshop for Community Development in Noda Village by Outside Student Volunteers and Local Residents

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaboration of Local Survivors and Outside Volunteers for Promoting Regional Care after the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami

(W-156) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Asian Migrants, Immigrants, and Refugees

CHAIR: RODGERS, Susan (U Holy Cross)

RODGERS, Susan (U Holy Cross) ‘When We Were Home’: Burmese Refugee Youth Group’s Journey Narratives as Political Discourse

ERICKSON, Kathryn (BYU) Religion as a Cultural System: Hmong Religion as Culture in Secular France

GULLETTE, Gregory (GGC) Thai Migration Regimes: Vulnerabilities among Domestic and International Migrants Inside a Shrinking Democratic State

LEE, Alex Jong-Seok (UIUC) Dirty Work, Glamorous Migrant: South Korean Flight Attendants and Rebranding Racial, Gender, and National Hierarchies

SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Waseda U) Gender Issues Concerning Migrant Labor in Cambodian Agricultural Communities

HIGUCHI, Yoshiko and ITO, Yasunobu, (JAIST) Expansion of Nepalese “Ethnic” Business in Japan

(W-157) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Collaborative Practice and Action Research on Long-Term Recovery from the 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami: A Survivors-Centered Approach

CHAIR: NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U)

KANGYU, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) Paving the Salt Road: Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers

(HANBACK, Jessica, JAHNKE, Kara, NG’KALA, Damien, KAPINGA, Elia, and KOZAK, David (Fort Lewis Coll) Tanzanian Drug Rehabilitation: An Ethnographic Approach to Understanding Methods, Resources, and Gender Inequality in a Northern Tanzania In-Patient Clinic

CICCARONE, Dan, MARS, Sarah, and ONDOCSIN, Jeff (UCSF) “It’s Not ‘Heroin’ Anymore”: User Experience With and Perceptions Of Novel Forms of Heroin in Three Eastern US States

FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMUCC) Explaining America’s Addiction to Heroin: A Content Analysis Approach

(W-161) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Global Dealings with Addictive Substances

CHAIR: NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona)

HANBACK, Jessica, JAHNKE, Kara, NG’KALA, Damien, KAPINGA, Elia, and KOZAK, David (Fort Lewis Coll) Tanzanian Drug Rehabilitation: An Ethnographic Approach to Understanding Methods, Resources, and Gender Inequality in a Northern Tanzania In-Patient Clinic

CICCARONE, Dan, MARS, Sarah, and ONDOCSIN, Jeff (UCSF) “It’s Not ‘Heroin’ Anymore”: User Experience With and Perceptions Of Novel Forms of Heroin in Three Eastern US States

FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMUCC) Explaining America’s Addiction to Heroin: A Content Analysis Approach
WINSTEAD, Teresa and CAMPBELL, Forrest (St Martin’s U) Contagious Implications: Histories of Harm Reduction in Policy, Theory, and Practice at a Needle Exchange in Southern California
NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona) and CARKOGLU, Asli (Kadir Has U) Building Capacity for Tobacco Cessation in Turkey

(W-162) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Historical Narratives in American Indian Health

CHAIR: CHERUVELIL, Jubin J. (MI State U-Ext)
MCGUIRE, Laurette and MERRICK, Allison (CSUSM) Towards a Palliative Approach to Historical Trauma
AUERBACH, Katriona (UNBC) Reimaging a Sacred Landscape: Decolonization, Healing and Restoring Land Relations with North America’s Indigenous Nations
OGILVIE, Kristen A., HARROD, Ryan P., and HOKE, Maryann (UAA) Blending Sports Traditions: Sports Kinesiology and Arctic Native Winter Games
CHERUVELIL, Jubin J. (MI State U-Ext) Sourcing Determinants of Health Disparities: Risks for Tribal Lifeways and Sovereignty

(W-164) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Water, Agriculture, and Power (PESO)

CHAIR: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)
GASTEYER, Stephen, CARRERA, Jennifer, HOUSER, Matthew, and LAI, Jennifer (MI State U) Toward a Political Ecology of Algae: From Metabolic Rift to Techno-Anatomic Response
FLORES, Marlene (UTEP) Huge Farms and Small Municipal Water Systems under Conditions of Worsening Drought
HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Bracing for Conflict: The Political Ecology of Water Institutions Facing Looming Climate Change

(W-165) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
The Political, Economic, and Everyday Violence of Bureaucracy

CHAIRS: ELDRIDGE, Erin R. (Fayetteville State U) and REINKE, Amanda J. (GCSU)

ELDRIDGE, Erin R. (Fayetteville State U) Bureaucratic Violence and the Politics of Coal Ash
KIM, Jaymelee (U Findlay) Bureaucracies of Violence: The Everyday in Canada and Uganda
SHEEHAN, Megan (Lehigh U) State Multiculturalism and the Structural Violence of Migration Bureaucracy in Chile
ECHEVERRY, Eliza (U Tenn) Development, Violence, and Canada’s Move towards Transnational Jurisprudence
REINKE, Amanda J. (GCSU) The Violent Bureaucracy of Conflict Resolution and Community Peacebuilding

(W-166) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Dying, End of Life Care, Death: Anthropological Perspectives, Part II

CHAIRS: LEVIN, Betty Wolder (CUNY SPH) and VAN DER PIJL, Yvon (U Utrecht)
MATHIJSSEN, Brenda (Radboud U Nijmegen) Transforming Bonds: Ritualizing Post-Mortem Relationships
VAN DER PIJL, Yvon (Utrecht U) ‘Each Funeral Unique’: Corporate Culture and the Multiculturalization of the Funeral Home in the Netherlands
CINTRON-GUTIERREZ, Luis Javier (SUNY Albany) ‘¡Sigo Para’0!’: Exotic Wakes, Performance and Marginality in Contemporary Puerto Rico
HAWKINS, Samantha (Harvard U) Valuing Death: Personhood, Homicide, and Memorialization in Inner-City Baltimore
WHITE, Teresa ‘Lilly’ (U Montana) ‘Dark Tourism’ as a Shared National Heritage Experience: Transforming Tragedy into Triumph
DISCUSSANT: SOUZA, Margaret (ESC)

(W-168) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Meem (Drury)
Tools and Data to Support Fisheries Management

CHAIR: SPARKS, Kim (PSMFC)
SPARKS, Kim and SANTOS, Anna N. (PSMFC), KASPERSKI, Steve (NOAA Fisheries), and HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (U Bretagne Occidentale/NOAA Fisheries) Groundtruthing Social Vulnerability Indices of Alaska Fishing Communities
WIXOM, Tarra (UWF) Exploring the Social Impacts of the Red Snapper Individual Fishing Quota (RS-IFQ) Program: Ten Years Later
MATERA, Jaime (CSUCI) Assessing the Importance of Artisanal Fisher’s Diversified Livelihoods and Trust of Marine Resource Management Institutions in Providencia and Santa Catalina, Colombia
BISWAL, Rajib and JOHNSON, Derek (U Manitoba) The Socioeconomic Dynamics of the Bag Net Fishery on the West Coast of Gujarat, India: From Food Scarcity to Food Security
BROWN, Lillian (Indiana U) Where Do Fish Values Come From?

(W-169) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Lamy (Drury) Expressing Identity

CHAIR: LEE, Bonnie (U Lethbridge)
LEE, Bonnie (U Lethbridge) The Dinner Table: Hong Kong Meal Rituals as Markers of Change
PASCHAL, Sarah and JOLIE, Ruth (Mercyhurst U) Ethnic Festivals and Corporate Sponsorship in a Rustbelt City
BOURDON, Natalie (Mercer U) Yoga as Empowerment: Prajna Yoga Students Narrate the Gendered Self
HAGESTEDT, Elizabeth (UVIC) Collaboration, Conscience, and Voice: Youth Photovoice Workshops for Political Communication
HODGSON, Sonja (CSULB) and REYNOLDS, Jennifer (U S Carolina) Discourse Practices in Chilean Cinema: The Social and Political Functions of Language in Cinema Regarding the 1973 Coup d’Etat in Chile
MCINTYRE, Heather (UBC-Okanagan) The Dash Between the Dates: Expressions of Social Identity through Gravestone Analysis

THURSDAY, MARCH 30

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
New Mexico (La Fonda) Disability Technology and Identity

CHAIR: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U)
SCHWARTZ, Norah (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) Climbing Mt. Everest Blind: The ‘New Normal’ of Physical Disability
VAIDYA, Shruti (Stony Brook U) and TOYAMA, Kentaro (U Mich) The Pragmatics of Engaging Hearing-Aids in Urban India
VARVAREZOU, Dimitra (ASU) Belonging and Resistance: Diné Narratives of Mobility Difference, Personhood, and Productivity
HELLER, Alison (SAR/UMD) A Complicated Calculus: The Hope for Health & the Risk of Social Harm in Treatment Seeking for Obstetric Fistula in Niger
DISCUSSANT: DELL, Heather (UIS)

(TH-04) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
La Terraza (La Fonda) Perspectives on Refugees, Migrants, and Immigrant’s Experience

CHAIR: LANTTO, Kathleen (Loyola U)
UMANZOR, Delmis, HABIBAH, Umai, and GETRICH, Christina (UMD) “I Work Twice as Hard for Half as Much”*: The Balancing Act of DACA Recipients in Maryland
PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) New Attempts, Old Challenges: How Refugees in a Southern City Access Desired Services
LANTTO, Kathleen (Loyola U) Doubly American: An Inspection of the Ethical Implications of Mexican Adoptions in the US
STEIN, Max J. (U Alabama) Migration Networks in Northern Peru: Linking Social Network and Cognitive Approaches to Assess Internal Migration
WHEATLEY, Abby C. (UW-Parkside) Loss and Salvation: A Case Study of Lampedusa
MARSH, Rebekah (Independent) Displaced but Not without Place: Refugee and Immigrant Integration Experiences in Greeley, Colorado

(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda) Riddle Me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge, Part I

CHAIR: HANNA, Bridget (Northeastern U)
JONES, Rose (Children’s Health) The Era of Affordable Care: The Wild West, Gun-toting Frontier of Healthcare Research
HOGLE, Linda (UW-Madison) Paradoxes of ‘Value-based’ Big Data in Healthcare
LALIBERTÉ, Vincent (McGill U) Medical Research on the Homeless: The Use of Health Administrative Data
MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U) Big Data, Lived Experience, and Perpetuation of the DALY in Global Health
DISCUSSANT: WELLER, Susan C. (UTMB)

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
Latino/Hispanic Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIR: DE LEON, Jozi (UNM)
MARTÍNEZ-CASTILLA, Domingo (U Missouri) Becoming Hispanic in a Midwest University: A Personal View
DE LEON, Jozi (UNM) Walking in Two Worlds
TAMIR, Orit (NMHU) Class and College Experience through the Eyes of Students

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Violence and Disaster

CHAIR: ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR)
ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Genocide: Past and Future
ROKHIDEH, Maryam (U Notre Dame) The Shifting Narratives of the Ordinary and Extraordinary in Congo
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. and GAILEY, Jeannine A. (TCU) Toxic Illness, Masculinity and Structural Violence in the Wake of the BP Disaster
MURPHY, Arthur D. (UNCg/ CIAD-Hermosillo), JONES, Eric C. (UTH, SPH-El Paso), and LUQUE, Diana (CIAD-Hermosillo) A Tale of Two Disasters

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Issues of Indigenous Agricultural Systems and Food Sovereignty (C&A)

CHAIR: FRENCH, Melissa (OR State U)
FRENCH, Melissa (OR State U) Cosmovisions and Farming: An Investigation of Conventional and Alternative Farmers’ Environmental Values along the Willamette River

LAFFERTY, Janna (FIU) “Local Food” Assemblages in a Settler Colonial State: Coast Salish Sovereignties, Nature, and Alternative Food Politics in Western Washington
DIRA, Samuel (UWF) Cultural Resilience among Chabu Forager-Farmers in Southwestern Ethiopia

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Cultural Heritage Tourism in the El Paso del Norte Border Region

CHAIR: NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP)
WITHERSPOON, Patricia (UTEP) Why Develop an Undergraduate Degree in Cultural Heritage Tourism at UTEP?
PÉREZ, Frank G. and ORTEGA, Carlos (UTEP) Using the Curriculum to Advocate for Historical Complexity in Heritage Tourism: A Case Study of Juan de Oñate in West Texas
NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina and CAREY-WHALEN, Daniel (UTEP) Community Input in the Development of a New Cultural Heritage Tourism Degree at UTEP
RENTERIA, Cynthia (UTEP) El Segundo Barrio: History, Memory, and Community
DISCUSSANT: GROSSMAN, Max (UTEP)

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Challenging the Prevailing Paradigm of Forced Displacement and Resettlement: Options and Solutions, Part I (INDR)

CHAIR: CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR)
CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR) The Evolution Of, and Challenges To, the Paradigms for Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement: Constructive Ways of Improving Them
WALICKI, Nadine (IDMC) Mapping Internal Displacement: Towards a Global Picture of the Scale and Impacts of Development-Caused Displacement
HÁNSCH, Valerie (U Bayreuth) and SAAGE-MAAß, Miriam (ECCHR) Legal Actions as New Forms of Protest and the Call for Accountability: A Legal Case in Germany on Dam-Displacements in Sudan

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Sociopolitical Sources of Disparity in Health

CHAIR: CASLER, Jessica-Jean (Denver-Seattle VA Ctr of Innovation)
Netsch Lopez, Trisha (U Pitt) Precarity and Marginalized Bureaucracies: Shifting Discourses in Intercultural Health

Alami, Sarah (UCSB), Von Rueden, Christopher (U Richmond), Blackwell, Aaron and Gurven, Michael (UCSB) The Effects of Parental Sociopolitical Influence on Child Health in Amazonian Bolivia

Bradford, Lewis (Indiana U) Understanding Positionality, Privilege and the Lack of Health Care in Meknes, Morocco

Casler, Jessica-Jean (Denver-Seattle VA Ctr of Innovation) Listening to the Unserved: How Short-term Medical Missions Impact Care for Everyone

Montemayor, Isabel (UTA) Hometown Associations as Conduits for Transnational Health Care

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Studying CAM in Diverse Settings

Chair: Chamberlin, Rachel (U Pitt)
Chamberlin, Rachel (U Pitt) Responding to Resistance: Incorporating Non-Biomedical Pharmaceutical Alternatives to Improve Patient Satisfaction

Chapman, Lauren (TSUSM) New Approaches to Health: Reiki Users Providing Insight on CAM Use for ACA Consideration

Berrigan, Aubrey, Pappas, Anna, Crawford, Jordan, and Montiel Ishino, Francisco Alejandro (Penn State U) Traditional Health Practices among Villagers in Rural Tanzania

Sweitzer, Liz (UC-Denver) American Belly Dance Culture: The Production of Alternative Health Narratives and Practices

Daschbach, Alissa (WWU) The Value of Devil’s Club Root in the Treatment of Diabetes

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
New Approaches to Systems and Resilience Thinking in Anthropology, Part I (PESO)

Chairs: Jacka, Jerry (UC-Boulder) and Laufer, Matt (SDSU)


Jacka, Jerry (UC-Boulder) Extreme Climatic Events, Migration, and Challenges to Resilience in Highlands Papua New Guinea

Barra, Monica (CUNY Grad Ctr) Harnessing the Power of the River: Continuities and Controversies of Using the Mississippi River to Rebuild Coastal Louisiana

Zanotti, Laura, Johnson, Jennifer, Kirkham, Alison, Yu, David, and MA, Zhao (Purdue U) Promoting Resilient and Sustainable Communities through Transformative Adaptation: A Real Possibility or Illusion?


Discussant: McCabe, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder)

(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Extraction, Community Rights and Risk Assessment: Perspectives on Fracking, Mining and the Environment, Part I

Chair: Widener, Patricia (FAU)

Carrasco, Anita (Luther Coll) The Pipelines of Chuquicamata Mine: Their Impacts on the Atacama Desert and Its Indigenous Inhabitants


Olson, Ernest (Wells Coll) A River Runs Out of It

Widener, Patricia (FAU) Framing Impact and Mobilizing Resistance to Fracking in the Greater Everglades

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Land Rights, Heritage, and Social Movements

Chair: De Rijke, Kim (U Queensland)


Raonka, Pallavi (VA Tech) The Local and the Global: Social Movements in the Neoliberal Era

Wright, Aaron (Archaeology SW) Tribal Advocacy for Federal Lands Protection in the U.S. Southwest

Gaughen, Shasta C. (Pala Band of Mission Indians) Codifying the Sacred: The Epistemological Divide in Tribal-Federal Consultations

Chance, Cindy (NPS) Indigenous Cultural Landscapes on the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera B (Drury)
New Directions in Health and Human Rights Pedagogy (CONAA)
(TH-19) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Lamy (Drury)
Oral Histories and Fisheries Management: Part I

CHAIR: CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries)
CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries), SILVA, Angela and PITTS, Alyson (NOAA Affiliate), VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (PSMFC), MORRIS, Jolvan (NOAA Fisheries) Graying of the Fleet: A Bi-coastal Comparison
VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (PSMFC), SILVA, Angela and PITTS, Alyson (NOAA Affiliate), MORRIS, Jolvan and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA Fisheries) Stress and Graying: Exploring the Link between Perceived Stress and Graying of the Fleet among US Fishermen
CARACCIOLI, Deanna (OR State U) Anyone Out There?: Commercial Fishing and the Next Generation on the Oregon Coast
FLATHERS, Courtney, CONWAY, Flaxen, CRAMER, Lori, and CARACCIOLI, Deanna (OR State U) Getting Older?: Commercial Fishing and Community Resilience on the Oregon Coast
CAROTHERS, Courtney, COLEMAN, Jesse, DONKERSLOOT, Rachel, RINGER, Danielle, and CULLENBERG, Paula (UAF) Youth Perceptions of Commercial Fishing and Community in Bristol Bay and Kodiak Archipelago Communities

(TH-20) THURSDAY 8:00-12:00
Boardroom (Drury)
Rapid Qualitative Inquiry (RQI): Team-based Rapid Assessment Process (RAP), Focus on Skills for Increased Rigor (Workshop, Fee $55)

ORGANIZER: BEEBE, James (Gonzaga U)
OSBORN, Alan (UN-Omaha) Of “Housescapes” and “Tortillerias”: Material Correlates of Mexican-American Settlement of the Platte River Valley across Nebraska

RITTER, Beth R. and BARONE, T. Lynne (UN-Omaha) Baby Jesus, Trump and Old Glory: A Temporal and Spatial Examination of Political and Holiday Displays of Household Landscapes

ROBBINS, Regina (UN-Omaha) Experience of Portraiture in a Clinical Setting

SCHELHAS, John (USFS), HITCHNER, Sarah (UGA), and JOHNSON, Cassandra (USFS) Sustainable Forestry and African American Land Retention in the U.S. South

SHANKAR, Kamala, KUMAR, Rupali and MITSUYA, Yumi (Stanford U/V APAHCS) Hidden Disabilities

TURNER, Rory (Goucher Coll) Cultural Existentialism and the Baltimore Rhythm Festival

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Book Exhibit

THURSDAY 10:00-5:00
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Resistance Exhibit

Applied anthropologists work on behalf of a broad range of communities and organizations, many necessarily occupying spaces usually associated with advocacy or activism. In today’s political climate these spaces often function as places of resistance. But what is the place of the anthropologist in resistance movements? What does an anthropologist’s resistance look like? This experience explores the theme of resistance in two ways: a temporary, pop-up exhibit and an open mic storytelling session (TH-153). ALL are welcome and encouraged to participate.

This exhibit will feature the objects, photographs, stories, and ideas YOU contribute. Bring something to the SfAAs that represents resistance—whether your own, or as it is understood or practiced by the communities with which you work or interact. These objects will be on display with others’ interpretations of the theme. “Objects” may include small physical objects, photographs, written stories or notes, or other forms of material culture. You may also include a short statement of interpretation to include with your object, and you are not limited in the number of objects you may contribute.

Please bring objects to La Fonda’s Ballroom North on Wednesday, noon-5 or Thrusday, 8-10 am. Applied anthropologist Dr. Kristin Sullivan (Center for Washington Cultural Traditions) and others will be on hand to assist with curation. All objects will be documented, and documentation will be posted online, and provided to anthropologists carrying this idea to the AAA meetings. If you wish for your object to be returned you must pick it up before Friday at noon.

(TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Anthropological Approaches to Disability

CHAIR: STRUTHERS, Elaine Jean (OSOTO)
GUO, Zibin and ALTER, Abby (UTC), LAUBER, Danielle E. (VA), SELL, Morgan (UTC),
STEPHENS, Sharon (VA) Wheelchair Tai Chi Chuan as an Adaptive Fitness Program for Veterans with Physical Disabilities and PTSD

STRUTHERS, Elaine Jean (OSOTO) Disability Landscape: Lived Environment & Microadaptive Responses in Bulgaria

ERLINA, Erlin (ANU) From Rejection to Recognition: Difable (Disable) in Contemporary Java, Indonesia

RODRIGUEZ, Monica E. (Ferris State U) Performing Language Identity: Deaf Children Negotiating Voice and Sign Language Usage in Guatemala

(TH-34) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Learning from the Locals: The Importance of Community Perspectives in Countering “Expert” Bias in Disaster Response

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) and COMPANION, Michèle (UCCS)

JOHNSON, Katherine J., NEEDELMAN, Brian A., and PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD) Vulnerability and Resilience to Climate Change in a Rural Coastal Community

RIVERA, Jason D. (SUNY Buffalo State) Accessing Disaster Recovery Resource Information: Reliance on Social Capital in the Aftermath of Hurricane Sandy

MATTES, Seven (MI State U) Resiliency Tactics for Animals in Disaster: Lessons from Japan

HUDDLESTON, Chad (SIUE) “Prepper” as Resilient Citizen: What Preppers Can Teach Us About Surviving Disasters

DISCUSSANTS: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) and COMPANION, Michèle (UCCS)
(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Riddle Me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge, Part II

CHAIR: HANNA, Bridget (Northeastern U)
COLES, Kimberley (U Redlands) Evidence and Experiment in GIS-Enabled Community Driven Development in the Philippines
HANNA, Bridget (Northeastern U) Toxicology without Targets: Exposomics, Data & the Infinite Environment
METZNER, Emily (UIUC) Evidence In, Evidence Out: The Changing Contours of Due Process in an Evidence-Based Age

DISCUSSANT: KENDALL, Carl (Tulane U)

(TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
Native American Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIR: GONZALEZ, Angela A. (ASU)
LOMAWAIMA, K. Tsianina (ASU) “Walking in Two Worlds” Is Not a Pathology
EVANS, Timothy Q. (Holland & Knight) Good Bye Once and For All, Ms. Fisher: The Case for Why Admissions of Native American Students in Higher Education Should Be Treated Differently Under (or Outside Of?) Affirmative Action Programs
GARCIA, Jeremy (U Arizona) Temporary Spaces?: Indigenous Teacher Education and Predominantly White Institutions
COLLINS, Robert Keith (SFSU) Reducing Barriers to Native American Student Success in Higher Education: Challenges and Best Practices

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Ethnographic Perspectives on Consumer Practices and Meaning Creation

CHAIR: Olsen, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury)
OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Reflections: From Motor Bungalows to Contemporary Ethnography with RV Campers
REN, Jue and WANG, Leirah (Xuberance Design Inst of Innovative Tech) Printing for Love: Emotional Consumption of 3D Printing in China
ROTH, Heather S. (UNT) Virtual Research in Indian Country: Understanding Educators of American Indian Students
FABRI, Antonella (Caleidoscopio Ethnographic Rsch) Keeping Up with Life: Practices of Adaptation with Chronic Illness

(TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Complementary/Contradictory Directions: The Interlaced Trails of Food Entrepreneurship, Food Sovereignty and Food Revitalization Movements (C&A)

CHAIR: GREEN, Amanda (Davidson Coll)
GREEN, Amanda (Davidson Coll) Indigenous Double Binds in Sámi Food Entrepreneurship and Food Sovereignty
VANWINKLE, Tony (U Oklahoma) From Tanka Bars to Ted’s Montana Grill: Appropriation, Revitalization, and the Cultural Politics of the Contemporary Bison Ranching Industry
COUNIHAN, Carole (Millersville U) Commerce and Food Activism: Contradictions and Challenges
ELDER, Laura (St Mary’s Coll) and SAPRA, Sonalini (St Martin’s Coll) Global Palm Oil & the Corporatization of Sustainability
ORLIĆ, Olga (Inst for Anth Rsch-Croatia) Stimulating Organic Farming in Croatia: Community-Supported Agriculture in Istria vs. Regional Development Rural Policies in Dubrovnik
MESSER, Ellen (Tufts/BU) Cultural Politics of Food Movements

(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Identity, Power, and Policy in Heritage Tourism

CHAIR: STEVENS, Melissa A. (Drexel U)
GUERRON MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) Perpetual Happiness as a Public Commodity in Latin America
ADAMS, Kathleen M. (Loyola U) Paying Homage to Heritage: Ancestral Tourism and Identity Explorations in Upland Sulawesi, Indonesia
STEVENS, Melissa A. (Drexel U) Dependence/Independence in Community-Based Tourism: A Tanzanian Case-Study

THURSDAY, MARCH 30
THU**,SDAY, MARCH 30**

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Challenging the Prevailing Paradigm of Forced Displacement and Resettlement: Options and Solutions, Part II (INDR)

CHAIR: CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR)
SHI, Guoqing and SHANG, Kai (Hohai U) Land Securitization Resettlement Mode: A New Mechanism for Benefit Sharing with Resettlers Induced by Hydropower Projects
SINGER, Jane (Kyoto U) The Centrality of Livelihood and Location in Involuntary Resettlement: Reexamining Indonesia’s Transmigration Scheme
ALBERTOS, Carmen (IADB) A Novel Policy to Address Legacies of Past Projects: Agreement for Reparations to the Populations Displaced by the Chixoy Dam in Guatemala
BERGER, Elana (BIC) and NTENGA, Moses (Joy for Children) Boomtown Risks often Accompany Resettlement Risks: Sexual Abuse at the Site of Uganda’s and World Bank’s Transportation Sector Project

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Critical Approaches to Studies of Health and Wellbeing

CHAIRS: ANTIN, Tamar and HUNT, Geoffrey (Ctr for Critical Public Hlth Rsch Group)
KLIPOWICZ, Caleb (U Memphis) “Not that Easy, Not that Hard”: The Logics and Practices of Care among Marshallese Outreach Workers in the US
FIDDIAN-GREEN, Alice (UMass SPH) and PATERNO, Mary (UMass) “Doing” Recovery: Digital Storytelling as an Ethnographic Intervention to Address the Perinatal and Postpartum Substance Use Continuum
CHANDANABHUMMA, P. Paul and NARASIMHAN, Subasri (UCLA) Towards an Applied Decolonization Framework in Public Health

DISCUSSANT: HUNT, Geoffrey (Ctr for Critical Public Hlth Rsch Group)

(TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Faculty Student Collaborative Research in Latin American: Cultural Models of Stress, Health, and Nutrition

CHAIR: BROOKS, Benjamin (ECU)

ALLEN, Krystin and BARBER, Mariah (ECU) Exploring the Cultural Model of Social Stress among Andean Women in the Peruvian Highlands
BROOKS, Benjamin (ECU) Multiple Perspectives on Social Stress and Health in the Peruvian Highlands
CHAPMAN, Victoria (ECU) Cultural Food Model of Central Honduras

(TH-44) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
New Approaches to Systems and Resilience Thinking in Anthropology, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) and JACKA, Jerry (UC-Boulder)
COUGHLAN, Michael R., NELSON, Donald R., and LONNEMAN, Michael (UGA) Continuity and Change in the Southern Piedmont: A Social-Ecological Perspective on People and Their Land (1790-1940)
HITE, Emily Benton (UC-Boulder) Disentangling Perception, Memory, and Resilience in Costa Rica
LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Resilience, Emerging Trade-Offs, and Flexible Resource Management Institutions in Oceania
TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U Buffalo Emeritus) The Contribution of Palm Sago to Tropical Resilience
QUANDT, Amy (UC-Boulder), NEUFELDT, Henry (World Agroforestry Ctr), and MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Agroforestry; Resilience; Livelihoods; Kenya; Sustainable Livelihoods Approach; Climate Change

(TH-45) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Extraction, Community Rights and Risk Assessment: Perspectives on Fracking, Mining and the Environment, Part II

CHAIR: RASCH, Elisabet (Wageningen U)
LUNDY, Morgan (U Arizona) The Environment: An Oilfield Perspective
SIMOES LASEVITZ, Rafael (U Montréal) Ethicogenesis and Development: Understanding the Dynamics of Community Splitting in the Case of a Quebec Open Pit Mine
RASCH, Elisabet and KOHNE, Michiel (Wageningen U) “We’re Not Activists, Just People Who Want to Solve a Problem”: Resistance and Identity in the Shale Gas Fields of the Noordoostpolder, The Netherlands
FOX, Gretchen (Fox Cultural Rsch) and WINNITOY, Keely (Certes Applied & Natural Sci) Cultural Impact Assessment: Addressing the Research Divide between Indigenous and Industry Approaches in Canada

(TH-46) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Resettlement, Loss, and Hope: Responses to Climate Change

CHAIR: DU BRAY, Margaret (ASU)
DU BRAY, Margaret, WUTICH, Amber, LARSON, Kelli, WHITE, Dave, and BREWIS, Alexandra (ASU) Bringing Emotion into Climate Change in Four Island Nations
SYMES, Hiliary (Temple U) Climate Change, Tourist Economy, and Material Culture in French Polynesia
DISCUSSANT: MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades)

(TH-47) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera B (Drury)
Peace, Power and Reconciliation: Global Views

CHAIR: WILSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton)
SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel-Aviv U) On Academics’ Engagement in National Political Conflicts: A Protest/Peace Movement at Tel Aviv University
O’BRIEN, Colleen (UHM) “No” to Peace: Contextualizing the Colombian Conflict
KITCHINGS, Shannon (Brock U) Voice and Veritas: Exploring Oral Testimony in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada
RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi (Syracuse U) “Power from Towers to Ours”: Civic Engagement and Civilian Anxieties in Trinidad
WILSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton) ‘Brexitology’: Fear, Anxiety and Opportunity in the Northern Ireland Borderlands

(TH-49) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Lamy (Drury)
Oral Histories and Fisheries Management: Part II

CHAIR: CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries)
PACKAGE-WARD, Christina and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA-NMFS) Utilizing Student Conducted Interviews in Social Impact Assessment: Examining the Interview Content of Two Local Florida Voices from the Fisheries Oral History Projects

DONKERSLOOT, Rachel (AMCC), CAROTHERS, Courtney, COLEMAN, Jesse, and RINGER, Danielle (UAF), CULLENBERG, Paula (AK Sea Grant) Pathways to Permit Ownership: Barriers and Resources in Bristol Bay Fishing Communities
RUSSELL, Suzanne and VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (NOAA Fisheries) Six Years, Three Data Collections, and Multiple Oral Histories Later: What Have We Heard and Learned from U.S. Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery and Community Members?
CARTER, Brian TG and RUSSELL, Suzanne (PSMFC) Looking Back at the Buyback in a Post-Catch Shares Era
SPRINGER, Emilie (UAF) Sea Change, Know Fish: Catching the Tales of Fish and Men in Cordova, Alaska

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
SfAA Business Meeting

President Kathleen Musante 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!

(TH-62) THURSDAY 12:00-5:00
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Visualizing Immigrant Phoenix: An Urban Visual Ethnographic Collaborative Exhibition

EXHIBITOR: KOPTIUCH, Kristin (ASU West)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Room 501 (La Fonda)
COPAA Business Meeting

(TH-64) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Culture-Bound Illness Syndromes and Idioms of Distress: A Basis for Devising Anthropological Interventions

CHAIRS: WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama), KAISER, Bonnie (Duke U), and SCHENSUL, Steven (UCHC)
GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) Why a Latino Popular Nosology?: Building Diagnostic Systems on Cultural Categories of Nervios
KAISER, Bonnie (Duke U) ‘Reflechi Twòp (“Thinking Too Much”): Description of a Cultural Syndrome in Haiti’s Central Plateau
RODGER, James (U Exeter) and STEEL, Zachary (UNSW) The “Fulan-Lotuk” (Dark / Crescent Moon) and Remitting-Relapsing Psychosis in Timor-Leste: Cultural Associations, Social Response and Implications for Recovery

WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama) “Tension” among Women in North India: An Idiom of Distress and a Cultural Syndrome

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UCHC), BANKAR, Shweta (ICR), and JADHA V, Kalpita (RISHTA) The Cultural Syndrome of Safed Pani (Vaginal Discharge): A Mechanism for Addressing the Health and Mental Health of Indian Women

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Healing from Trauma: A Process of Refiguring Identity through History Memory and Forgetting

CHAIRS: DZUBUR, Valerie Gail and RAMIREZ, Rhonda (Samuel Merritt U)
Open Discussion

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
African American Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIRS: WELBURN, William C. (Marquette U) and FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri)
GADSDEN, Gloria (NMHU) Coloring the Ivory Tower

BECKNELL, Charles (UNM)

WELBURN, William (Marquette U) African American Dynamics in Higher Education: View from a Chief Diversity Officer

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Anthropological Writing: Engaging Various Audiences

CHAIR: MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BRETTELL, Caroline B. (SMU), HECKERT, Carina (UTE), LYON, Sarah (UK), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’État d’Haïti), RYLIK-BAUER, Barbara (MI State U)

(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Focusing on Food Security, Sovereignty and Sustainability of Indigenous Peoples during International Responses to Rapid Climate Change in the 21st Century: Holistic Approaches by the Task Force on World Food Problems (TFWFP) (C&A)

CHAIR: KATZ, Solomon (U Penn)
MENCHER, Joan P.
KATZ, Solomon (U Penn) New Approaches to Improve the Sustainability and Productivity of the Food System of Indigenous Peoples

(TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Trails, Anthropology and the National Park Service

CHAIRS: TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer and CALAMIA, Mark (NPS)
PANELISTS: CALAMIA, Mark and CRAVER, Amy (NPS), COLLINS, Samuel G. (Towson U)
DISCUSSANTS: CALAMIA, Mark and TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer (NPS)

(TH-70) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Challenging the Prevailing Paradigm of Forced Displacement and Resettlement: Options and Solutions, Part III (INDR)

CHAIR: CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR)
DEAR, Chad and STEVENS, Caleb (USAID)

RAJAGOPAL, Balakrishnan (MIT, DRAN)
Reflecting on DFDR through the Lens of International and Comparative Human Rights Law: Extraterritoriality, Obligations of Non State Actors, and Reparations

DISCUSSANT: CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR)

(TH-71) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Business Anthropology TIG Meeting
(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Robert Hackenberg Memorial Symposium
Engaging Youth and Communities to Improve Educational and Health Outcomes

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Diana (UNM)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: STAHLN, Jeannette and MUNOZ, Octavio (UNM), KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT)

(TH-74) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
PESO Business Meeting

(TH-75) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Disciplines of Extraction: Critiques Of and Alternatives To Hegemonic Archaeology

CHAIR: DE LONEY, Marguerite L. (Stanford U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: DE LONEY, Marguerite L. (Stanford U), COCKRELL, Bryan (Dumbarton Oaks), ESCONTIARIS, Pilar M. (Northwestern U)

(TH-76) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Refugee Crisis: Humanitarian Crisis

CHAIR: NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati), CHAN, Chee-Khoon (U Malaya), HERNANDEZ, Ester (CSULA), YEH LITT, Joann (Immigration Attorney), LOUCKY, James (WWU)

(TH-77) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera B (Drury)
New Pathways in Ethnography, Design and Collaboration

CHAIR: CHIN, Elizabeth (ArtCenter Coll of Design)
DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U)
#NetworkingTheTrail
ANDERSON, Casey (ArtCenter Coll of Design)
Repurpose, Remix, Bend: Piloting a Locally Defined Technology Curriculum
DONOVAN, Joan (UCSD) All Citizens Are Bastards?: Mobile Apps for Policing and the Making of Digital Witnesses
CHIN, Elizabeth (ArtCenter Coll of Design)
Pamper Your Practice: The EthnoSpa and Redesign of Ethnographic Methods

(TH-78) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Meem (Drury)
SASci Executive Board Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-4:30
Sunset Patio Room (Inn at Vanessie)
427 W. Water St.
NAPA Governing Council Meeting

(TH-80) THURSDAY 12:15-1:20
Boardroom (Drury)
Disability TIG Meeting

(TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Landscapes of Loss and Recovery: The Anthropology of Police-Community Relations and Harm Reduction

CHAIRS: MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and NYROP, Kris (Public Defender Assoc)
CASE, Haley (Whitman Coll) Harm Reduction through Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion: Finding Autonomy within Networks of Powerlessness
TRIVEDE, Uma (Whitman Coll) Harm Reduction: A Scientific Model
MONSEY, Lily (Whitman Coll) Treatment Narratives: Revealing the LEAD Client Experience through Personal Testimony
ASH, Meghan (Whitman Coll) Turning Points: From Addiction and Incarceration to Diversion and Healing
MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and NYROP, Kris (Public Defender Assoc) Stabilizing Police-Community Relationships in an Era of “Law and Order” Rhetoric

(TH-94) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Negotiating Power and Enacting New Worlds through Teaching and Research

CHAIR: CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BURKE, Brian J. (Appalachian State U), CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY), GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound), LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U), SHEAR, Boone (UMass)

(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Gender, Collaboration, and Action

CHAIR: CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll)
(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Asian Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIR: AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri)
CHENG, Rita (NAU) Asian Identity in Higher Education Leadership
TO DUTKA, Julia (CGFNS Int’l) Leadership: A Comparative Perspective on Asian Americans’ Achievement in Higher Education and in the Healthcare Industry
HOSOKAWA, Michael (U Missouri Med Sch) Asian Dynamics in Higher Education
WANG, Juan (U Missouri) Chinese Students and Scholars in the USA: Now and Then
AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri) The Asian Woman Leader in American Higher Education Institutions
DISCUSSANT: AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri)

(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
New Directions in Museum-Community Collaborations: Forging Local and Global Partnerships, Part I

CHAIR: JORDAN, Michael Paul (TTU)
CASTLE MCLAUGHLIN, Irene (Peabody Museum Harvard U) From Consulting to Tribal Nation Building
MOLINARI, Kiley (U Oklahoma) Creating a Potential “Pocket Archive”: Opening Up Access to Apsáalooke (Crow) Museum Collections and Archives
JORDAN, Michael Paul (TTU) Utilizing Museum Collections to Promote Language Preservation and Perpetuate Traditional Knowledge: Smithsonian Institution Collections and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes
MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Maxwell Museum, UNM) Native American Art as Heritage Language: The First Intergenerational Hopi Pottery Festival
(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Film Screening of Get in the Way - A Critical Conversation about Activism and Intergenerational Justice

COMMENTATOR: LOUCKY, James (WWU)

(TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
P.K. New Award

MODERATOR: HESSLER, Richard (U Missouri)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Decoding Permission to Change: Exploring the Importance of Sanctioned Spaces for Behavioral Change

CHAIRS: CRAIN, Cathleen and TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc)
TASHIMA, Nathaniel, CRAIN, Cathleen, and ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko (LTG Assoc) The Challenge of Intimate Partner Violence Prevention, Community Evaluation and Creating Sanctioned Space
ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, and CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc) Honoring Cultural Trails to Raise Well Children: The Need for Sanctioned Spaces for Parenting Support
REDDING, Terry (Independent) Evaluating New Directions in Clergy Health: Making Space for Pastors’ Health and Self-Care
CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc) A Video Ethnography on Barriers and Facilitators to Raising Well Children in California
EDBERG, Mark (GWU) Imposed Modernity, Social Networks and Family Planning Practices in a Rural Ethiopian Community
DISCUSSANT: TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc)

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
The Cultures of Commodification: On the Trail of Things, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU), WALL, Alaka (Field Museum), and MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami)
D’AMICO, Linda (Winona State U) Montubios’ Adaptations and Resistance to Commodification Discourses in NW Ecuador

KIRNER, Kimberly (CSUN) Water as Commodity, Water as Life: Conflict over the Value of Water and Its Management
MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami) Commodity or Brideprice: A Dolphin Hunter’s Dilemma in the Solomon Islands
NUNEZ, Ruben David (ASU) Makeup Disruptions: The Impact of Transnational Cosmetic Companies in the Local Global South
WALL, Alaka (Field Museum) “Dominguiando” in the Amazon: Conserving Leisure Time as a Strategy Against Commodification

(TH-105) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Extraction Policy in the US: Making Sense of How Communities Engage the Mining, Oil, and Gas Policy Landscape, Part I

CHAIR: MACLENNAN, Carol (MTU)
WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Policy and Environmental Aspects of Fracking in the Oil and Gas Industry: Local Economic Effects
AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) The Environmental Impact Statement: Opportunities and Limitations for Community Participation in Offshore Oil and Gas Development in the 21st Century
MACLENNAN, Carol (MTU) Fragmented Mining Policy and the Frustration of Citizen Engagement
BOGLIOLI, Marc (Drew U) Mineral Primacy and Neoliberal Extraction Regulation
DISCUSSANT: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting)

(TH-106) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Rethinking Gender and Violence: The Gendered Body in “Violent” Spaces

CHAIR: BESKE, Melissa A. (Palmer Trinity Sch)
BESKE, Melissa A. (Palmer Trinity Sch) Evaluating the “Gender” and “Violence” of Gender-Based Violence
REID, Jessica M. (UTSA) Gender-Based Violence in the Context of the Contrade of Siena, Italy
CHAKRABORTY, Proshant (Katholieke U-Leuven) Gender/Violence, Front-lines & Epistemology in NGO Intervention Work in Dharavi, India
HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and JOHNSON, Kelly M. (Durham U) Choosing a Route to Safety: Reporting Pathways for Intimate Partner Violence Victims in Military Couples
DISCUSSANT: HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll)
(TH-107) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Drug, Food, Medicine: Emerging Topics in the Anthropology of Consumption, Part I

CHAIRS: LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) and GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U)
SHERMAN, Melina (USC) When a Cure Becomes a Poison: Discourses of Consumption in the U.S. Opioid Epidemic
METZNER, Emily (UIUC) Don’t Let Them Eat Cake: On Consumption and Responsibility in U.S. Drug Courts
CARLIN, Leslie (U Toronto), FURLAN, Andrea (TRI/UHN), DUBIN, Ruth (Chronic Pain Community of Practice in Family Med), FLANNERY, John (TRI/UHN), SMITH, Andrew (CAMH), and TAENZER, Paul (U Calgary) What Goes In: Using Urine Drug Tests to Monitor Patients’ Opioid Consumption
ALI, Inayat (U Vienna) Vaccine Substance: Benevolent or Malevolent for the Body!!
BERARD, Amanda K. (UNT) Operation Trapped: The Battle for Medical Cannabis

LEONG, Kirsten, KAWAMOTO, Kurt, and HOSPITAL, Justin (PIFSC), SEVERANCE, Craig (UH-Hilo, emeritus) Hawaii Bottomfish: Tracing Traditions and Preserving Culture
WRIGLEY, Joshua (NOAA, NMFS) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA) Voices from the Fisheries: Perspectives from Fisheries Science and Management in the US
ALLEN, Margaret (PSMFC) and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA) Voices from the Science Centers: Preserving Knowledge and Experience through Oral Histories

(TH-108) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Meem (Drury)
Ideas and Sentiments (SASci)

CHAIR: SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF)
SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF) The Book of Femes: An Ethnology of Feelings
CARSON, Sarah (U Penn) #BasicWhiteGirl: Gendered Formulations of Whiteness as a Marked Racial Category in American Popular Culture
SHAH, Rachel (U Durham) Are Schooling and Indigenous Education Incompatible?
ALLEN-ARAVE, Wesley (UNM) Showing You Care: The Significance of Social Reputation in Responses to Charitable Solicitations

(TH-109) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Lamy (Drury)
Oral Histories and Fisheries Management: Part III

CHAIR: CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries)
REHAK, Jana (UMBC) Smith Island Narratives: Aging and the Power of Kinship
HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) and ORLEANS, Laura (New Bedford Fishing Heritage Ctr) Labor, Gender, Immigrants in Fishing Support Industries: New Bedford Oral Histories

ADAMS, Lindsay (UC-Denver) The Relationship between Food Environment and Food Behavior
ALDRICH, Daniela (Dickinson Coll) Natural Gas Pipelines and Energy Independence: Distinct Discourses in Pennsylvania
*ALVAREZ, Melvin, THOMPSON, Robert, and GARCIAS-QUIJANO, Carlos (URI) Social Processes in the Establishment of Shoreline Property Expectations and Access to Opportunities: A Case Study of Two Coastal Communities in Samaná, Dominican Republic
AUGUSTINE, Elena (U Puget Sound) Pro-Life Direct Act: Affect on Planned Parenthood Patients and Employees
BARWELL, Tiana (St Martins U) The Case of the Kennewick Man, or Kuvóot Yas.éin: Ownership Rights and Laws Surrounding Archaeological Finds
BEAUCHAMP, Margot, ROBINSON, Anthony, and RUBINSTEIN, Megan (NAU) University Housing, Small Town Community, Low Income Housing, City Infrastructure
BECKER, Elena (U Puget Sound) Impacts of Development Discourse on Appropriate Technology “Solutions”
BETTINI, Anna (U Alberta) Fracking and the Precautionary Principle: Exploring Its Implications within a Risk Management Framework in New Zealand
BINGHAM, Elizabeth (USU) Assumptions of Acculturation: The Experience of Latino Immigrants in Cache Valley
BIRRELL, Maria (U Puget Sound) Applying Feminist Theory to Indigenous Archaeology
BISHOP, Leah (Hendrix Coll) Smartphones in Keleti Station: Biopolitics and Aid in the European Migrant Crisis
BROWN, Kayla (NMSU) Border Town: The Material Culture of Mesilleros
BUNKLEY, Emma N. (U Arizona), ODERA, Doreen (U Nairobi), REEVES, Cassidy (U Colorado Boulder), SAYRE, M. Katherine (U Arizona), STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U), and PIKE, Ivy L. (U Arizona) “Picturing Pastoralists”: Photovoice in Northern Kenya
Carp, Sam (U Puget Sound) Understanding the Role of Subsistence Farming in a Developing Nation
CASTRO, Leila, CHIKOS, Michael, GARCIA, Beatriz, and BEDWELL, Rebecca (U Arizona) Federal Education at Local Levels: The Implementation of Construye T in Sonora, Mexico
*COBB, Stephanie and GOOD, Mary (WFU) Identifying the Impacts of Fair Trade on Quechuan Women
CURRY, Bridget (Purdue U) Preparing for the Future: An Investigation into College Preparation at Purdue University
DANNA, Maria and CHEYNEY, Melissa (OR State U) Having a Baby While Queer: Qualitative Narratives of Birthing Parents in the Pacific Northwest
DEFREESE, Matt (NMSU) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Locating Alternate Trail Segments through GIS Predictive Modeling
DEL FIERRO-DURAN, Tara (NMSU) Aquaculture: Hispanic Water Management along the Rio Pecos
EISENBERG-GUYOT, Jerzy and MATTHEWS-TRIGG, Nathaniel (UW) Radical Public Health: From Analysis to Practice at the University of Washington
ERLER, Emma (U Puget Sound) A Forged Dichotomy between Biomedicine and Traditional Healing Practices: An Ethnographic Study of Sikkim Dichotomy
FILIPPONE, Rachel (U Arizona) Tracking the Changes of a Volunteer Training Program
GEARHART, Regan (IUP) Perceptions and Fears of Vaccinations in Rural Pennsylvania
GILBERT, Yasmine (Middlebury Coll), TESFAYE, Yihenew and MAES, Kenneth (OR State U), CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) Community Health Worker Pay and Workload: The Case of Ethiopia’s Women’s Development Army
*HARTGE, Sarah (UMD) Engaging with the Past: Mapping a Cemetery on the Chesapeake Bay to Create a Heritage Tool for a Watermen Community
HAWVERMALE, Erica (USU) Belonging to Something Bigger: Facilitation of Sense of Community for Community Program Development
HERRINGTON, Emily (UCF) A Different Sort of Food Pyramid: An Anthropological Approach to the National School Lunch Program in Central Florida
HOOVER, Jenny (UNT) Crafting Downtown: Exploration of Craft Beer in Denton, Texas
JOCK, Brittany (JHU) Recognizing the History of Genocidal Policies Is Foundational to Promoting the Use of Health Policies in Tribal Communities
KELLY, Debra Alderete (UETP) Mexican Cuisine in a Compassionate World: Veganism on the US-Mexico Border
KHAN, Hamda (U Memphis) Removing Prenatal Care Barriers in Underserved Populations
KIRKHAM, Alison, JOHNSON, Jennifer, O’HAIRE, Maggie, and LICEAGA, Andrea (Purdue U) Edible Insects: Sustainable Solution or Unimaginable Option?
KOHL, Stephanie (Creighton U) Is the Law a Determinant of Health?: A Case Study of Mental Health and Domestic Violence in Undocumented Migrant Women
LAROCCA, Mia, FIERRO, Karina, and TREERING, David (Loyola U) Latinx Health: Mapping Community Resources for Chicago’s Immigrant Population
LEDESMA, Madison and BUELOW, Connor (NAU) It’s a Whole New World
LEFF, Channah, LENDÉ, Daniel, HIMMELGREEN, David, and DEUBEL, Tara (USF) Identities of Disorder among Disordered Eaters
LOGAN, Ryan, MEDINA-RAMIREZ, Patricia, and MARTINEZ-TYSON, Dinorah (USF) Assessing the Mental Health of Latino Cancer Survivors
LOPEZ SOSA, Nancy (IUP) Perceptions of the Relationship between Alcohol Use and Cancer among Young Mexican Immigrant and Mexican American Women
MAGDALENO, Angelique (CSULB), YOUNG, Marcel (CSULA), PEREZ, Heidi and GLENESK, Ashely (CSULB) Righting Historical Wrongs: A Case Study of Two Display Burials
MCNEILL, Natalie (Dickinson Coll) Aquatic Citizen Scientist Motivations: Implications for Recruitment and Retention
MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) Examining Recovery: An Exploration of How Individuals Diagnosed with Serious Mental Illnesses Access Community Mental Health Services in New Orleans, Louisiana
MOSS, Mary (U Dallas) Alcohol Use at Catholic Universities
NEWTON, Brandi (U Memphis) Experience of Mothers Who Pump Their Breast Milk: Availability of Education and Support Systems
*NICHL, Melanie (OR State U) Performing Heritage: Legacy of Place in Carnaval, Santiago de Cuba
O’MEARA, Sean and KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) Capulin Volcano National Monument Ethnographic Overview and Assessment
OLIVARES PATLAN, Luis Carlos (UTEP) Ko’a Napawikami Bîtê Napawikami (Eat United, Live United)
OYARZUN, Yesmar (GWU) Applying Anthropology to Community-Oriented Primary Care Practice
*PABLOS, Daniella and NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Graphic Anthropology and Chile in Mexican Cuisine of the El Paso del Norte Border Region
PASCHAL, Carla (UNT) Insights into the Process of Conducting Research with Vulnerable Groups in Urban Fiji
PEREZ, Dorie Dakin (UC-Merced) Water, Place and Power: 21st Century Placemaking in Fresno, CA
*PETRAKOVITZ, Sonya (CWRU) Tourism, Politics, and Medicine: How Island Complexities Shape Identity and Meaning on Rapa Nui
RANGEL, Maria Lizette and DHARIA, Priyadarshani (UTH SPH/MD Anderson Cancer Ctr), MURPHY, Arthur (UNCG), JONES, Eric (UTH SPH) Lifetime Exposure to Traumatic Events and Physical Health among Parents and Caretakers of Children Killed or Injured by the ABC Daycare Fire in Sonora, Mexico
REISSIG, Lee F. (TX State U) Relocating the San Marcos, Texas Farmer’s Market
RHUE, Steven, TATAREK, Nancy, and GRIJALVA, Mario (Ohio U) The Effects of Distance on Community Health and Chagas Disease
ROBERTSON, Lindsey (UNT) ARTSCAPES: Denton Community Beautification through Murals
RUZ, Vanessa (CSULA) The Deadly Implications of Social Stratification in Brazil: HIV/AIDS Rates among Women in the Favela of Rocinha
SAGE, Lily (Goucher Coll) The Bronzed Ibis in the Marshes: Survivor-Specific Challenges to the Grief and Mourning Process in Post-Genocide Rwanda
SANFORD, Sara and SHANNON, Ramsay (NAU) Where Others Have Gone Before
SARMIENTO, John (UNT) Teach Healthier: Formative Insights for Disrupting Pre-K Health Education with a Mobile App
SCHAEFER, Marie (MI State U) and GREGG, Pete (Lansing CC) Women’s Work?: Shifting Gender Roles and Tools in Anishinaabeg Wild Rice Revitalization
SHANKAR, Priya (BU) and SHARMA, Ricky (Harvard U) Girls Health Champions: Promoting the Health and Leadership of Adolescent Girls through Peer-to-Peer Health Education
SITTTLER, Christopher (U Arizona) Ethnobotany and the National Park Service: Establishing Plant Gathering and Stewardship on Federal Lands
STAMEY MCALVAIN, Megan (NMSU/UConn) Fighting For Quality of Life: Resident-Patient Interactions in Older Adult End of Life Care
STEVENS, Tori and BEDDOES, Kacey (WSU) New Directions in Design Education: An Ethnographic Exploration into the Creation of Sustainable Design
STUTZ, Kathryn (U Puget Sound) Transnational Museum Networks Passing through Qatar: The Balance of Communication, Curation, and Culture
THOMAS, Richard, LAW, McKayle, BUDGE, Jenni, and EGGETT, Hope (USU) Decision Models of Alternative Healing Practices
THOMPSON, Alice (Loyola U) Falling through the Cracks: Gendered Implications of the DACA Application Process
TRIPLETT, Ashley (U Louisville) “Miss Derby Town”: Understanding the Relationship between Shared Space and Personal Narrative in the Context of Community Development around Churchill Downs
*ULMER, Gordon (OH State U) From Mototaxis to Mining Machinery: Hustling as a Conservation Worker in the Peruvian Amazon
WANNER, Joshua and TAUBER, David (USU) Ideal Elves? Expressing a 3-Dimensional Personality in a 2-Dimensional Space
WARLING, Adren and NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Music and Identity on the Border
YEATER, Kate (Purdue U) Supporting Forest Defenders: An Anthropologist’s Perspective on Advocacy and Research
YUSHINSKI, Danielle (IUP) Perceptions of Mental Illness in a College Population
*ZAKZOK, Lama and FISH, Anna (Baylor U) Balancing Food Security and Svan Cultural Practices against a Developing Tourism Industry
ZIEGLER, Ariel (U Puget Sound) National Parks for All?: Exploration of African American Accessibility

*Tourism Posters
(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
An Applied Anthropology of Microbes

CHAIR: DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa)
HENRY, Doug (UNT) EMS/Paramedical Response to Biohazards: Organizational Culture and Risk Assessment
DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA/U Iowa), and HERWALDT, Loreen (U Iowa) Implementing a Surgical Site Infection Prevention Bundle: Qualitative Insights
KALJEE, Linda (HFHS), JOSHI, Rajesh Dhoj and SHRESTHA, Basudha (Kathmandu Model Hosp), KARKI, Kshitij (Group for Tech Assistance), PLUM, Alexander and PRENTISS, Tyler (HFHS) A Hospital- and Community-based Study of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Stewardship in Kathmandu
CHUNG, Phillip and SCANDLYN, Jean (UC-Denver), DAYAN, Peter (Columbia U), MISTRY, Rakesh (U CO Med Sch) Working at the Intersection of Context, Culture and Technology: Provider Perspectives on Antimicrobial Stewardship in the Emergency Department Using Electronic Health Record Clinical Decision Support

(TH-124) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Michael Kearney Memorial Lecture

ORGANIZER: NAGENGAST, Carole (UNM)
KEYNOTE SPEAKER: GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) Extending Gendered Human Rights in a World of Harmful Global Practices
COMMENTATORS: CLARK ALFARO, Victor (SDSU) and ZAVELLA, Patricia (UCSC)

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
(Re)Reinventing Wheels: Disaster Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice, Part I

CHAIRS: FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades)
FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OR State U) Applied Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice
BARRIOS, Roberto E., (SIUC) The Merit and Contingency of Critique as a Method of Praxis
MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) Reckoning with the Past, Planning for the Future: Cultural Competency and Decolonization in Alaskan Climate Change and Disaster Mitigation Planning
DISCUSSANT: GAMBURD, Michele (Portland State U)

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Gender Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIR: RUTH, Alissa (ASU)
RUTH, Alissa (ASU) Gender Differences and Similarities in Graduate School Adjustment
WEST, Nancy (U Missouri) “That’s a Girl’s Major”
RAPOPORT, Nancy (UNLV) Women & Diversity: Being a “First”
TURNER, Trudy (UWM) Indications of Implicit Bias in Biological Anthropology

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
A Sense of Place, Purpose and Praxis: Collaboration and High Impact Education Practices at St. Mary’s College of Maryland

CHAIR: ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM)
FORD, Iris (SMCM) Teaching and Learning on Your Feet
JOHNSON, Angela (SMCM) How Physics, Math and Computer Science Professors at a Liberal Arts College Created a Culture Where Women Thrive
KING, Julia A. (SMCM) Saving Places with Students
LARSEN, Randolph (SMCM) Museum Studies at St. Mary’s College of Maryland
MANN, Pamela and RYNER, Katherine (SMCM) The Library and Undergraduate Student Culture

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Off-track: Fieldwork Evidence and Foodways Theories (C&A)

CHAIRS: DE LIMA, Ana Carolina B. and BASKIN, Feray Jacky (Indiana U)
DE LIMA, Ana Carolina B. (Indiana U) Family Cash Transfers in the Rural Brazilian Amazon: Consequences to Diets and Health
BASKIN, Feray (IU) Integration and the Role of Traditional Food at Cultural Events: A Case Study of Turkish Women in North-Eastern France
MATTERN, Lindsey (Indiana U) Maternal Work and Infant Feeding Practices in the Context of Urbanization in Tamil Nadu, India
(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
New Directions in Museum-Community
Collaborations: Forging Local and Global
Partnerships, Part II

CHAIR: JORDAN, Michael Paul (TTU)
JACKSON, Jason Baird (Indiana U) At Home and
Abroad: Collaborative Museum Ethnography at the
Mathers Museum of World Cultures
HERTZ, Carrie (Museum of Int’l Folk Art) Local +
Global: Creating Networks at the Museum of
International Folk Art
KAY, Jon (Indiana U) Traditional Arts Indiana’s
Bicentennial Exhibition: A Collaborative Model for
Presenting Traditional Artists
DOUCETTE-FREDERICKSON, Janessa (U
Oklahoma) Evolution is OK with Us: Museum
Scientists and Public School Teachers Adapt Together
FIELD, Les (UNM) The Home and the Museum:
Illicit Excavation, Middle Class Home Decor, and
National Place in Twentieth Century Colombia

(TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
The Social, Economic, and Environmental
Impacts of Tourism

CHAIR: MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo)
UGOCHUKWU, Chukwunyere “Chuks” (SCSU)
The Slave Trade Route: A Local and Regional
Development Catalyst
EASTON, Whitney (Emory U) Are Urban Neo-
Rural Residents Really the New Peasantry?:
Emerging Class Conflict in Tuscany’s Agritourism
MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo) Race
and Employment Practices in Bahia’s Ecotourism
Industry
RENKERT, Sarah (U Arizona) Alli Shamushka
Kaichy: Community-Owned Tourism in Yasuni
SCHILLER, Anne (GMU) Heritage,
Transformation, and Access to Public Space in
Florence’s San Lorenzo Market

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Living Well: Exploring Non-Western Ontologies
and Development Models

CHAIRS: WEDEL, Johan and PERMANTO,
Stefan (U Gothenburg)
WEDEL, Johan (U Gothenburg) The Role of Plants
and Spirits in Healing among the Miskitu
PERMANTO, Stefan (U Gothenburg) Becoming
and Being: Development and the Logic of Sociability
in Q’eqchi’ Maya Lifeworlds
WALLER, Nicholas (U Gothenburg) Prophecy and
Curse: Native American Narratives and Actions for
Self-Determination and Economic Prosperity
DISCUSSANT: WALLER, Nicholas (U
Gothenburg)

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
The Cultures of Commodification: On the Trail
of Things, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU),
WALI, Alaka (Field Museum), and MELTZOFF,
Sarah (U Miami)
ZLOLNISKI, Christian (UTA) The Transnational
Commodification of Beach Pebble Stones from Baja
California
CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU) Seafood
Commodities in Northwestern Mexico: Regional
Cuisine, Identity, and Resistance
DISCUSSANT: NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina
Gina (UTEP)

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Collaboration across the Divides:
Anthropologists in Medicine

CHAIRS: HARDY, Lisa J. (NAU), HUDGINS,
Anastasia (Ctr for Public Hlth Initiatives), and
EAVES, Emery (NAU)
EAVES, Emery, WILLIAMSON, Heather J.,
and BALDWIN, Julie A. (NAU) Integration of
Behavioral and Primary Health Care Delivery: The
Applicability of Anthropological Perspectives
HUDGINS, Anastasia (Ctr for Public Hlth Initiatives) An Anthropologist and a Physician
Walked into a Bar...
HARDY, Lisa J. (NAU) and ROARK, Kendall
(Purdue U) The Value of “Floundering” and Other Fault
Lines between Medical Education and Social Science
ROARK, Kendall (Purdue U) The Anthropologist on
the Team: A Framework for Negotiating Professional
Identity within Clinical Research Settings

(TH-135) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Extraction Policy in the US: Making Sense of
How Communities Engage the Mining, Oil, and
Gas Policy Landscape, Part II

CHAIR: MACLENNAN, Carol (MTU)
THURSDAY, MARCH 30

PEARSON, Thomas (UW-Stout) Citizen Efforts to Regulate Mining at the Local Level: Lessons from Wisconsin’s Frac Sand Counties
MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) Ban Michigan Fracking: The Role of Academic Civic Engagement and Activist Anthropology
KIDECKEL, David (CCSU) Tree Huggers and Friends of Coal: Contradictions in Interpretation Of and Response To Mountain Top Removal in Southern West Virginia
DISCUSSANT: TAYLOR, Betsy (LiKEN)

(TH-136) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Rethinking Gender and Violence: Writing Intertwined Histories
CHAIR: OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma)
FERRALEZ, Jeremy (UNT) Gender Identity and Self-harm
GONZALEZ, Alyssa (UNT) You Don’t Desire This
GAMLIN, Jennie (U Coll-London) Indigenous Women, One of the Many Intersects of Structural Violence and Gender Based Violence
OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma) Writing Intertwined Histories: An Ethnographic Exploration of Rape, Rage, and Reflexivity
DISCUSSANT: COX II, Derrell (U Oklahoma)

(TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Drug, Food, Medicine: Emerging Topics in the Anthropology of Consumption, Part II
CHAIRS: LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) and GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U)
RAJTA, Malgorzata (Adam Mickiewicz U) Is Cornstarch the Solution?: Dietary Treatment of LCHADD Patients
JEROFKE, Linda (EOU) The Culture of Food Banks: The Story of an Eastern Oregon Food Bank
LEE, Juliet P., PAGANO, Anna, RECARTÉ, Carlos, MOORE, Roland S., and GAUDUS, Andrew (PIRE), MAIR, Stina (U Pitt) Accessing Health in the Corner Store
GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Disabling Markets: Barriers to Healthy Eating for Disabled People in the US
DISCUSSANT: EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona Emeritus)

(TH-138) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Meem (Drury)
Advancing Theory in Culture and Cognition (SASci)
CHAIR: CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U)
CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) A New Curriculum for Cognitive Anthropology
THOMAS, Michael H. (Wayne State U) Apparitions, Automata, and the Blob: Sketching a Cognitive Bestiary of Engineering
GORDON, Theodor (CSBSJU) Indians and Cognition in Unexpected Places: What Native American Studies and Cognitive Anthropology Can Learn from Each Other
EAST, Grace (UVA) Permutations across the Sagittal Axis: A Comparative Look at Perspectives in Space, Time, and Gesture in Aymara and Hausa

(TH-139) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Lamy (Drury)
Socializing Transdisciplinary Marine and Coastal Research and Training I: Experiences from the Field
CHAIRS: SPALDING, Ana K. and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U)
CONWAY, Flaxen and CIANNELLI, Lorenzo (OR Sea Grant) The Potential and Pain of Transdisciplinary Graduate Training for Resource Management
PARKER, Ian (UCSD) Accounting for Values and Potentials for Transformation in Transdisciplinary Marine Research: Findings from Raja Ampat, Indonesia
KUONEN, Jessica, CONWAY, Flaxen, and STRUB, Ted (SOU) Transdisciplinary Learning to Address Ocean Risk and Uncertainty: An Oregon Case Study
ENGEBRETSON, Jesse M. and HALL, Troy (OR State U), PISO, Zach (MI State U), O’ROURKE, Michael (OR State U) Evaluating a Dialogue-Based Approach to Teaching Socially Relevant Transdisciplinarity in Graduate Environmental Science Programs

(TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-6:30
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Resistance Open Mic
This session is an open mic forum dedicated to exploring the idea of resistance as understood and experienced by anthropologists and the communities with which we work. Share your short story or poem, recite spoken word, or otherwise speak about your ideas on resistance. All are welcome to participate or listen.

FACILITATOR: SULLIVAN, Kristin (Ctr for WA Cultural Traditions)
(TH-155) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
(Re)Reinventing Wheels: Disaster Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice, Part II

CHAIRS: MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) and FAAAS, A.J. (SJSU)
JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) When Culture Counts: The Objectification and Incorporation of “Culture” in Climate Resettlement Planning
FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) “Sometimes You Just Have to Stand in Awe of It”: “Cultural Perspectives” and Cooption in Disasters
AIJAZI, Omer (UBC) The Social Life of Disasters: Reconstructing Everyday Sociality and Relatedness in Northern Pakistan
DISCUSSANT: GAMBURD, Michele (Portland State U)

(TH-156) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Policy and Politics in Global Health Challenges

CHAIR: GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (Indiana U)
RAZON, Na’amah and BERNSTEIN, Alissa (UCSF) Addressing Reform: A Critical Examination of the Language and Temporality of Health Policy
RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) and LERMAN, Shir (UMass Med Sch) The Sociopolitical Contexts of Zika
VALDEZ TAH, Alba Rocío (UCI) Tropical Parasite, Invisible Bodies: Representations of Chagas Disease in U.S.

(TH-157) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Reflections on Immigration and Resettlement

CHAIR: GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound)
GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) Construction Workers in the Arab Gulf States through the Prism of Human Trafficking
YATES, Irene (U Louisville) Louisville Muslims and Refugee Resettlement: Past, Present, and Future
ABEL, Matthew (WUSTL) Landscape and Society in Washington, DC: A Reflection on the Spaces We Make that in turn Make Us
MELSTROM, Eva (UCLA) Returning from The Gulf: Ethiopian Domestic Workers’ Experiences of Rehabilitation, Reintegration, and Reunification

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Critical Analysis of Food Security, Food Justice and the Alternative Food Movement in the U.S. (C&A)

CHAIR: ROWE, Jeff (Wayne State U)
ROWE, Jeff (Wayne State U) Food Justice as Right or Conferring Its Own Agency?: Retaining the Human Contribution to Food Justice Definitions
LEWIS, Asaad V. (William & Mary Coll) An Institutional Analysis of Meaning and Inequality within the Alternative Food Movement
WOLF, Meredith (William & Mary Coll) Labeling “Organic”: Social Movements, Branding and Reverse Stigma in Sustainable Food Production
ANDREATTI, Susan (UNCG) Lessons Learned from Creating a Community Garden on a University Campus

(TH-159) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Interpretation, Education and Understanding: From NAGPRA to Bigfoot

CHAIR: TAGGART, James M. (FANDM)
PAUL, Laci (NMSU) Beyond Repatriation: The Consequences of NAGPRA Regulation 10.11
DASS, Rhonda (MNSU) Tradition and Change on Minnesota’s Iron Range
GANTT, Sean E. (Crow Canyon Arch Ctr) We Never Abandoned Our Mother!: Native American Perspectives on Archaeological Interpretation and Education
TAGGART, James M. (FANDM) The Tracks of Bigfoot in Hispanic Southern Colorado
GREEN, Christopher (U Penn) Remembering Inequity: The Penn Museum’s Memory of Colonial Collecting Practices

(TH-160) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Latin American Directions for Change and Solidarity

CHAIR: LOUCKY, James (WWU)
MACFARLAN, Shane J. (U Utah) Oasiana-Ranchero Culture and Aridland Spring Water Management in the Sierra de La Giganta, Baja California Sur, Mexico

KRUGER, Rebecca A. (Columbia U) Whose Traditions and New Directions?: Gendered Development, Empowerment, and Agency in Fair Trade Coffee Co-operatives

MARCINEK, Annie (Penn State U) Realizing Tourism in Amazonian Ecuador: Indigenous, Local, and Outsider Perspectives

LOUCKY, James (WWU) Central American Solidarity as Legacy and Lesson

WOODRICK, Anne (UNI) Women, Lay Catholic Leaders, and Evangelization in Rural Mexico

GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Independent) Holism, Ecology, Traditional Agriculture and Water Management, and Sustainability: A Town in Central Mexico in the 20th Century

(TH-162) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Refugee Lives Over Time: The Case of Cambodians

CHAIR: QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB)
SALAZAR, Alexxandra (NIU) Collaborative Museum Exhibit Development: The Role of the Anthropologist and the Importance of Community Involvement in Remembering the Cambodian Killing Fields

KAHN, Mariko (PACSLA) Integrating Spiritual Practices in Mental Health Treatment

NEEDHAM, Susan (CSUDH) and QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB) Ritual and Restoration: Some Cambodian Examples

CHHAY, Kassandra (CSULB) Educational Experiences of 1.5 Generation Cambodian Americans

ZELNICK, Jennifer (UCI) “I Came Here as a Refugee, I Could Have Been a Citizen”: Rethinking Deservedness in Deportation Activism

DISCUSSANT: QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB)

(GONZALEZ, JR., Enrique (UTEP) The “Picture” of Mental Health Care in Prisons

RUIZ, Genesis (UTEP) The Physical and Mental Health Issues Immigrant Minors Face under U.S. Authorities

(TH-165) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Thinking through Theory and Practice in Environmental Anthropology

CHAIRS: HEBERT, Karen (Carleton U) and DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HEBERT, Karen (Carleton U), DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U), SODIKOFF, Genese (Rutgers U), AISTARA, Guntra (Yale U), WESTMAN, Clinton (U Sask)

(TH-166) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Rethinking Gender and Violence: Care as Violence in GBV Interventions

CHAIR: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U)

CASTRO, Arachu and SAVAGE, Virginia (Tulane U) Mistreatment of Women Seeking Care in Dominican Public Maternity Hospitals: The Intersections of Gender-Based Violence and Social Inequalities

BLOOM, Allison (Rutgers U) Rethinking the “Crisis” in Domestic Violence Services: Aging, Disability and Enduring Embodied Costs for Latina Domestic Violence Clients in the United States

FIGUEROA, Chantal (UCLA) Gender Based Violence Normalized by the Psychiatric Care System of Guatemala City

BACKE, Emma Louise (GWU) Subjectivity and Silence: The Politics of Care and Representation in an Anthropology of Sexual Violence

DISCUSSANT: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U)

(TH-164) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Methods for Engaging Students in Research

CHAIR: HECKERT, Carina (UTEP)
HERNANDEZ, Estefania (UTEP) Shifting Media Representations of HIV in Bolivia

GARCIA, Marilyn (UTEP) Gender Differences in Medicalization

DOERING, Maralyn (UTEP) Biopolitical Control of Women’s Bodies through Reproductive Health Care Regulation: An Intersectional Analysis

(TH-167) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Stigma and Addiction: Anthropological Examinations

CHAIR: PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U)

KOOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah and TRAPL, Erika (Prev Rsch Ctr for Healthy Neighborhoods), METZ, Emily (MetroHealth) “Am I Helping or Enabling?”: Harm Reduction, Ethics, and the Balance of Risks in Pharmacists’ Attitudes and Behaviors Regarding Non-Prescription Syringe Sales

thurSday, march 30
OWCZARZAK, Jill (JHU), PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U), ZUB, Tetiana and ALPATOVA, Polina (VN Karazin Nat’l U) Health Care Access and Health-Related Self-Perceptions among Women Who Use Drugs in Ukraine
HENRY, Kehli (MI State U) “At Least She’s Alive”: Understanding Staff Motivations in a Midwest American Indian Community’s Healing to Wellness Court

(TH-168) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Meem (Drury)
Perspectives on Education
CHAIR: ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM)
FRENCH, Diana E., REID, Scott, SNYDER, Janice, and WETTERSTRAND, Gregory (UBCO)
To Cheat or Not to Cheat?: Designing a Methodology for Evaluating University Academic Misconduct
EARLY, Hannah (U Memphis) Serving Homeless Students from the Top Down
DRASSEN HAM, Amy (Wichita State U) Trailblazing Cultural Competency Education: Forging New Directions in Clinical Education
O’DONNEL, Deborah and ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM) An Ecological Perspective on Family, Community, and School in The Gambia, West Africa
FENIGSEN, Janina (NAU) Emotional Selves: Expert Pedagogies and Invisible Traditions in an Arizona Elementary School

(TH-169) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Lamy (Drury)
Socializing Transdisciplinary Marine and Coastal Research and Training II: Social Science Led Research
CHAIRS: SPALDING, Ana K. and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U)
SPALDING, Ana K. (OR State U) Socializing the Coast: Engaging the Social Science of Tropical Coastal Research
HEMMERLING, Scott and BARRA, Monica (Water Inst of the Gulf) Putting Social-Cultural Values on the Map: Cross-Disciplinary Collaborations on Building Resilience in Coastal Louisiana
GRACE-MCCASKEY, Cynthia (ECU) Incorporating Fishers’ Knowledge and Perceptions into Setting Annual Catch Limits for Saipan Reef Fisheries
THORNTON, Thomas F. (U Oxford) and HAMADA, Shingo (Osaka Shoin Women’s U) Marine and Ecosystem Models for Herring Coasts in Alaska, British Columbia and Japan

IATAROLA, Brie (UCSD) Coupling Citizen Science with (Eco)Ethnography to Understand Implications of Sea Level Rise

THURSDAY 6:00-7:00
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
PIRE Reception

(TH-171) THURSDAY 6:00-7:20
Collected Works Bookstore & Coffeehouse (202 Galisteo St.)
Author Roundtable at Collected Works Bookstore: Mexicanos, Migration, and the Politics of Exclusion
CHAIR: STUESSE, Angela (UNCCH)
BOEHM, Deborah (UNR) Returned: Going and Coming in an Age of Deportation
HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) They Leave Their Kidneys in the Fields: Illness, Injury, and Illegality among U.S. Farmworkers
STUESSE, Angela (UNCCH) Scratching Out a Living: Latinos, Race, and Work in the Deep South

THURSDAY 7:00-9:00
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
University of North Texas and Higher Education TIG Reception

THURSDAY 7:45
La Fiesta Lounge (La Fonda)
SMA Meeting

FRIDAY, MARCH 31

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Indigeneity, Race, and Intersectionality
CHAIR: BLACKWELL, Maylei (UCLA)
LEWIS, Eshe (UF) Racism and Intimate Partner Violence among Afro-Peruvian Women
CARR, Caitlynn (OH Hispanic Coalition) From the City to the Pueblo: Changing Gender Dynamics in Guatemala
BLACKWELL, Maylei (UCLA) Geographies of Indigeneity: Remapping Los Angeles through Indigenous Migrant Women’s Organizing
(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Academic Practice and the Ends of Possibility: Negotiating Power and Enacting New Worlds through Teaching and Research, Part I

CHAIRS: SHEAR, Boone (UMass) and LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U)
SHEAR, Boone (UMass) Querying Ethical Economies at the University: Stance, Collaboration and Ontological Politics
LYON, Sarah (UKY) The Politics of PhD Production in the 21st Century: How to Foster Engagement Outside the Logic of the Market
FISHER, Josh (WWU) Living Well (Together) in Nicaragua: Lessons from a Collaborative Ethnography of Urban Political Ecology
GREENBAUM, Susan (USF) Between Ivory Tower and Cold Cruel World: Contradictions and Advantages in Social Justice Activist Research
PERKINS, Alisa (W MI U) Muslim Americans, Volunteerism, and Vulnerability in Post-9/11 America

(F-04) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
On the Fringes: Workers, Action and Understanding

CHAIR: IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U)
ORTIZ VALDEZ, Fabiola (Syracuse U) The Role of Activist Research in the Farm Workers' Struggle in Central New York
BRACAMONTE-TWEEDY, Deborah (UC-Merced) Hoboes, Tramps & Bums: The Changing Conditions of Homelessness in Merced
FERNANDEZ, Heather (NAU) The American Experience: Refugees and Public Discourse
LAMPE, Frederick (Fritz) P. (NAU) Transmigration: Health and Resilience in the South Sudanese Diaspora
IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U) Microenterprise Initiatives among Newly Resettled Refugees in the Triad Area of North Carolina

(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Moving toward Sustainability and Addressing Climate Change through Local Governance,

Citizen Engagement and Anthropology/Ethnography

CHAIRS: PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) and LOWERSON BREDOW, Victoria (UCI)
WILMOT, Fiona C. (OpusRei.org) Alianza Manglar: Negotiating Collaborative Governance for Climate Mitigation Based in Adaptation in El Salvador
VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth R., PAOLISSO, Michael J., and JOHNSON, Katherine J. (UMD) Developing Collaborative Governance through the Deal Island Peninsula Project: Climate Change, Adaptation Planning, and Heritage
HAVERKAMP, Jamie (U Maine) Understanding Climate Resilient Discourse and Development in the Peruvian Highlands
PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) Governing Engaged Sustainability: Interdisciplinary Challenges for Climate Change
LOWERSON BREDOW, Victoria (UCI) Critical Perspectives on Collaborative Governance: Nonprofit Data in Governmental Decision-making

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
White Dynamics in Higher Education

CHAIR: SCROGGS, Cathy (U Missouri)
MONNIER, Nicole (U Missouri) Black Protest, White Faculty
AGUILAR, Teresita E. (Consultant) White on Paper
CLAY, Daniel (U Iowa) Perspective of a White Male Dean

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Epistemologies of Disasters

CHAIR: TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Delaware)
BENDER, Cori (USF) Who Really Knows How to Survive a Hurricane?: The Role of Local Knowledge and Authoritative Knowledge in Disaster Research
TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Delaware) “We Don’t Evacuate Here” vs “We Didn’t Know”: Comparing and Contrasting Choices and Knowledge in Flood Evacuation Decisions
VALENT, Karl (U Vienna) ‘Natural’ Disasters and Cultural Perceptions of Risk
GRANZOW, Tanja (U Tuebingen) Hope as a Sine Qua Non of Post-Disaster Re-Ordering
**FRIDAY, MARCH 31**

(F-08) **FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
**Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)**
**Good Intentions and Mis(sed)alignments in Expanding Food Access: Stories of Policy, Planning, and Markets (C&A)**

CHAIR: **MARKOWITZ, Lisa** (U Louisville)

**TRAPP, Micah M.** (U Memphis) **Troubled Access at the Farmers’ Market: Resituating Nutrition Incentives within a Framework of Distribution**

**MARKOWITZ, Lisa**, **ANGAL, Neha**, **LEVINE, Mariah**, **SZEMORE, D.A.**, **VALENTINE, Laura**, and **NOLTE, Beth** (U Louisville) **Farmers’ Market Promotion Program: A View from a Church Parking Lot in Kentucky**

**STANFORD, Lois** (NMSU) **Mobile Farmers Markets: Bringing Fresh Food to Food Deserts along the US-Mexico Border**

**OTHS, Kathryn** and **GROVES, Katy M.** (U Alabama) **All’s Well That Ends Well: How Alabama Farmers Marketers Last ‘Stand’ against Modernity was Finally Resolved**

**GADHOKE, Preety** and **BRENTON, Barrett P.** (St John’s U) **Defining Food Insecurity in the U.S.: How Policy Rhetoric Impedes the Delivery of Food Assistance Programs and Its Impact on Public Health Nutrition Outreach**

(F-09) **FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
**Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)**
**The Politics of Road Names and Place-making in Settler North America**

CHAIRS: **SMITH, Andrea** and **LEECH, Marion** (Lafayette Coll)

**SMITH, Andrea L.** (Lafayette Coll) **Calling the Road “Sullivan’s”: The Politics of Military Place-names**

**HUFFORD, Mary** (Goucher Coll) **A Political Ecology of Place Naming in the West Virginia Coalfields**

**KEBEDE, Kassahun** (EWU) **Roving “Little Ethiopia”: The Politics of Place-making and Unmaking among Ethiopian Immigrants in the Washington Metropolitan Area**

**LEECH, Marian** (Lafayette Coll) **Where Indian Trail Meets County Road: The Creation of a Settler Sense of Belonging**

(F-10) **FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
**Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)**
**Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for Evidence-Based Resettlement Policy Making (INDR)**

CHAIR: **XI, Juan** (U Akron)

**IOANNIDES, Michael** and **TILT, Bryan** (OR State U) **Status Update on the Oregon State University Dam Impacts Database**

**SMYTH, Edward** and **VANCLAY, Frank** (Groningen U) **Discussion of Measures to Protect Vulnerable Groups in Land Acquisition and Resettlement Projects**

**CHECK, Kristen** (Water Mission) **Using Qualitative Methods for Actionable Results in International Development**

**SHI, Guoqing**, **ZHOU, Jian**, and **ZHANG, Xiaochen** (Hohai U) **Social Impact Assessment: A Case Study for an Urban Development Project**

**ASKLAND, Hedda Haugen** (U Newcastle NSW) **Displaced in Place: Disrupted Trails and Lost Directions**

(F-11) **FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
**Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)**
**Challenges to Applied Anthropology Practice and Partnerships**

CHAIR: **KLINE, Nolan** (Rollins Coll)

**KLINE, Nolan** (Rollins Coll) **Silencing Critique: Pitfalls of Applying Anthropology in a Team-Based Vaccination Intervention**

**RAPPORT, Kaelin** (UMD) **“Generalizing Within” and “Generalizing From”: An Anthropological Perspective on the Importance of Context in Implementation Science**

**TOMPKINS, Jordan Nicole** and **FARRELL, Margaret** (Nat’l Cancer Inst) **Using Online Communities of Practice to Bridge the Academic to Applied Gap**

**WINCHESTER, Margaret**, **BOSE, Mallika**, and **KNAPP, Caprice** (Penn State U) **Building Research Partnerships with Vulnerable Populations: Working with Canners in New York City**

**EASTWOOD, Susan** (Clean Water Action CT) **The Growth of a Coalition for Change: Applying Anthropology to Environmental Health**

(F-12) **FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
**Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)**
**Communities Seeking Health in Guatemala and Mexico**

CHAIR: **MAUPIN, Jonathan** (ASU)

**MAUPIN, Jonathan** and **HACKMAN, Joseph** (ASU) **Family Background, Socio-Ecological Context, and Personal Aspirations: The Formation of Fertility Norms among Guatemalan Adolescents**

**LUCAS, William A.** (CSULB) **Dynamics of Processed Food Consumption in a Q’eqchi’ Maya Community**
PAGE, Jaime Tomas (CIMSUR-UNAM) Sweet Extermination: Soda and Beer, as Trigger Cause and Complications in Diabetics, among High Land Maya of Chiapas, Mexico

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) From Trails of Risk to Roads of Recovery: Stories of Public Health Risk Reduction and Sustainability in Guatemala

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)

CHAIR: WILLOW, Anna (OH State U)
WILLOW, Anna (OH State U) Putting Culture into Cumulative Effects: Energy Colonialism and Socioecological Systems in Northeastern British Columbia
BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll) Coal Pollution and the Right to Development: The Everyday of India's Climate Conundrum
HERR HARTHORN, Barbara and PARTRIDGE, Tristan (UCSB) Perceived Health Risks of 'Fracking' for Shale Oil and Gas Extraction in Public Deliberations in the US and UK

(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Exploring Water-Energy Nexus Awareness: Ethnographic Insight into Sustainable Suburban Development

CHAIR: JOHNSON, Jamie K. (UNT)
LUKINS, Gabrielle (UNT) How Perceptions of Environmental Variations Influence Conservation
NALIN, Emma (UNT) Conservation as Folk Wisdom in North Texas Households
SEMLOW, Andrea (UNT) Who's at the Controls?: Knowledge Production and Distribution in the Water-Energy Nexus
THOMAS, Ashley (UNT) Water-Energy Nexus: Framing North Texas Consumer Conservation Behavior within the Health Belief Model
VAN VALEN, Aaron (UNT) Mental Models and Resource Use: Residential Constructs of the Urban Water Cycle
DISCUSSANT: JOHNSON, Jamie K. (UNT)

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Health, Services, Penalties, Parenting: International Dilemmas

CHAIR: MILLER, Aaron (CSUEB)
MAGRATH, Priscilla (U Arizona) Double-think in Public Health in Indonesia
MILLER, Aaron (CSUEB) Corporal Punishment in Japan: One Path to Anthropological Activism
HEIL, Daniela (U Newcastle) German Parents Working with Surrogacy Services in Ukraine: Passages That Work, or Left Behind?
CHENG, Jesse (Marquette U) Ethnographic Advocacy against the Death Penalty
PARTON-SCOON, Darcie (DPSPI) The Missing Woman, How History Made Her Disappear: Quantifying Pimp/Abuser Behavior & the Average Person's Simple but Effective Response

(F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera B (Drury)
Trailblazers: Emerging Roles in the Health Professions, Part I (CONAA)

CHAIRS: BREDAR, Karen (Hartford U) and PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU)
RAY, Marilyn A. (FAU) The Theory of Bureaucratic Caring in Contemporary Healthcare
POTTER, Colonel Marcia A. and WILSON, Lt. Colonel Candy (USAF Nurse Corps) Creating the Interdisciplinary Professional Practice Model for the USAF Medical Service
DORMAN, Genie, FLYNN, Janice, and DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) New Directions for Foreign Physicians in the United States
PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU) Forging a New Path: Emerging Practice for Occupational Therapy in Non-Traditional Settings
DEMETRIOU, Nicole (VA) and CROCKER, Theresa (USF) The "1" that Is Really a "?": New Directions for Clinician-Anthropologists

(F-18) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Meem (Drury)
Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches to Cultural Models Research, Part I (SASci)

CHAIR: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)
FRIDAY, MARCH 31

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) **Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Data to Obtain Insights into Cultural Models**
LYON, Stephen M. (Durham U) and ZEB MUGHAL, Muhammad Aurang (King Fahd U) **Contexts and Consequences of Environmental, Political Change in Rural Punjab, Pakistan**
HUME, Douglas and FOX, Emily (NKU) **Cultural Models of Nature among Farmers in Belize and Northern Kentucky: Preliminary Research Findings**
JONES, Eric (UTH TMC) **Ecuadorian Quichua Farmers’ Cultural Model of Climate Change and Morality**

(F-19) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Lamy (Drury)
**Videos**
CAMPBELL, Brian C. (Berry Coll) **Jungle Jolly: Community Based Conservation in Belize**
MALDONADO, Julie (LiKEN), HOYUNGOWA, Jake and PEACHES, Deidra (Paper Rocket Productions) **Protect Our Public Lands Tour: For a Just and Renewable Energy Future**

(F-20) FRIDAY 8:00-11:50
Boardroom (Drury)
**Collaging the Field (Workshop, Fee $10)**

ORGANIZER: BINKERT, Bonnie (SW Abstractions)

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00
La Fonda Mezzanine
**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
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
**Book Exhibit**

(F-21) FRIDAY 9:00-12:00
IAIA Museum of Contemporary Native Arts
**Conference Room**
108 Cathedral Place
**Indigenous Research Methodologies: Rethinking Tribal Research (Workshop, Fee $50)**

ORGANIZER: WALL, Stephen (Inst of American Indian Arts)

(F-22) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
**Visualizing Immigrant Phoenix: An Urban Visual Ethnographic Collaborative Exhibition**
EXHIBITOR: KOPTIUCH, Kristin (ASU West)

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
**Rethinking Gender and Violence: Political Violence and Gendered Bodies**

CHAIR: PETILLO, April D.J. (KSU)
FRENCH BRENNAN, Sarah (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) **Intimate Nation: Sexuality and Asylum in the Netherlands**
PETILLO, April D. J. (KSU) **Violent Co-optation: How Hate Policy & Scholarly Silence Reify US Settler Violences on Bodies of Color & Difference**
PFEIFFER, Elizabeth (Libby) (Butler U) **Political Violence, HIV/AIDS, Morality, and the (Re)Production of Gender-Based Violence in Kenya**
FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) **Gender and the State: Modernity, Citizenship and the Performance of “Violence-Free” Relationships in Rural Ecuador**
DISCUSSANT: MCKINNON, Susan (U VA)

(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
**Academic Practice and the Ends of Possibility: Negotiating Power and Enacting New Worlds through Teaching and Research, Part II**

CHAIRS: SHEAR, Boone (UMass) and LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U)
CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) **Internship or Exploitation?: Radicalizing the College Internship Experience**
SAXTON, Dvera (CSU-Fresno) **Mobilizing Students’ Emic-Etic Knowledge via Ecosocial Pedagogies in the San Joaquin Valley**
ERICKSON, Jen (Ball State U) **Teaching and Learning in Middletown U.S.A.**
SANDLER, Jen (UMass) **Beyond the University-Community Divide: Critical Epistemological Practice in Times of Overdetermined Precarity**
LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) **Rethinking the Violence of Common Sense: Ethnography, Overdetermination, and a Quest for Equity within Public Education**
(F-34) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
How We Think, Work and Write about Migration, Part I

CHAIRS: FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) and DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara)

PANELISTS: PENDRY, De Ann (UTK), METZ, Brent E. (KU), COHEN, Jeffrey H. (OH State U)

DISCUSSANTS: VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos G. (ASU), GRIFFITH, David (ECU)

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Ecotourism Impacts on Indigenous Peoples

CHAIRS: HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM) and BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UNL)

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM) and BABCHUK, Wayne (UNL) Challenges of Ecotourism among the San of Botswana and Namibia

BIESELE, Megan (Kalahari Peoples Fund)
Ecotourism, Anthropology, and San Community Docents and Activists: Some Interactions

PUCKETT, R. Fleming (Kalahari Peoples Fund)
‘Your Soul Will Remember’: Reconnecting with the Kalahari. Celebrating Traditional Knowledge, Sharing the Meat, and Becoming a Community on the ǂKhomani San Lands Today

BEYENE, Shimelis (Purdue U) Heterogeneous Relations: Ecotourism and Local Communities in Ethiopia

ARELLANO-LÓPEZ, F. Sonia (Independent) and PAINTER, Michael (Gordon & Betty Moore Fdn) Labor Dynamics and the Impacts of Ecotourism


(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
Discussion of Themes Emerging from Mini-cluster of Sessions on Diversity

CHAIR: FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: DE LEON, Jozi (UNM), WELBURN, William (Marquette U), AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri), GONZALEZ, Angela A. and RUTH, Alissa (ASU), SCROGGS, Cathy (U Missouri)

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-1:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop, Fee $25)

ORGANIZER: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
“Working Appalachia”: Seeking Out Possibilities through Everyday Struggle

CHAIRS: SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth, BUNDY, Henry, and WAUGH-QUASEBARTH, Jasper (UKY)

BUNDY, Henry (UKY) Strategies of Resilience among Working Poor Safety-net Clients in Upstate South Carolina

SCANDLYN, Jean (UC-Denver) and ALBRIGHT, Karen (U Denver) Dis/Trust in Science in the Context of Energy Extraction in Colorado and Kentucky

AMASON, Hope (CWU) Making a Home Away from Home: Timeshare OPCs and the Fluctuations of a Tourism-based Economy

WAUGH-QUASEBARTH, Jasper (UKY) Working with Wood: Musical Instruments and Craft Livelihood in West Virginia

TAYLOR, Betsy and HUFFORD, Mary (LiKEN) Land Reform, Land Use, and the ‘Resource Curse’ in Appalachia

SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth (UKY) Tomateras and Their Family Truck Farming Enterprises in Southern Appalachia

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)

CHAIRS: CHERNELA, Janet M., BREITFELLER, Jessica, DOOLEY, Emily, and COLON, Emily (UMD)

BREITFELLER, Jessica (UMD) Climate, Culture, and Consent: Indigenous Consultation Processes in Costa Rica

CHERNELA, Janet M. (UMD) Linking Levels: Structural Arrangements among Multilevel Stakeholders in Environmental-Indigenous Collaborations in the Brazilian Amazon

COLON, Emily (UMD) Words that Kill: Inter-ethnic Oratory among the Kayapo in Historic Perspective
DOOLEY, Emily (UMD) Global Classroom Re-contextualized: Climate Change in the State of Amazonas Addressed through an Inter-cultural Educational Approach

DREHER, Delia (UMD) Indigenous Self Determination and the Rise of Social Media: Internet Connectivity and New Technology in the Amazon

DISCUSSANTS: MILLER, Theresa (Smithsonian Inst), ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U)

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Tesuque (Inn at Loretto)
Secondary Traumatization and Disaster Mental Health: A Sandtray Experience for Academics / Practitioners (Workshop, Fee $20)

ORGANIZER: OLSON, Laura (Georgetown U/ FEMA/UNDP)

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Applied Research for Child Health in Guatemala

CHAIR: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)
BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Structuring an Applied Research Collaboration that Serves the Community Partner and Students: A Developing Model from Guatemala

FARRIE, Haley (St Vincent Coll) Assessing Chronic Malnutrition in Communities by Extracting Child Growth Data from Guatemalan Health Post Records: Opportunities and Challenges for Accessing, Processing and Evaluating Anthropometric Data

MILLER, Kendal and COIMBRA, Bruno (St Vincent Coll) Exploring Dietary Diversity and Food Intake Patterns in Guatemalan Families through Digital Photography

ANDERSON, Melissa (St Vincent Coll) Using Water Quality Data to Introduce WASH Education into a Nutrition Program

HAMILTON, Colleen, ALVAREZ, Ricardo, and VOSBURGH, Thomas (Duke U) Incorporating Air Quality Considerations into Nutrition Program Design

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Pathways to Healthy and Resilient Communities in Southeast Alaska

CHAIRS: MONTEITH, Daniel and BROWN, Jennifer (U Alaska SE)

FARRIE, Haley (St Vincent Coll) Assessing Chronic Malnutrition in Communities by Extracting Child Growth Data from Guatemalan Health Post Records: Opportunities and Challenges for Accessing, Processing and Evaluating Anthropometric Data

MILLER, Kendal and COIMBRA, Bruno (St Vincent Coll) Exploring Dietary Diversity and Food Intake Patterns in Guatemalan Families through Digital Photography

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HAMILTON, Colleen, ALVAREZ, Ricardo, and VOSBURGH, Thomas (Duke U) Incorporating Air Quality Considerations into Nutrition Program Design

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni East (Inn at Loretto)
From Ecological Frameworks to Socioecological Systems: Roles for Anthropology in Environmental Change Debates, Part II, Land, Water, and Climate Change (PESO)

CHAIR: WILLOW, Anna (OH State U)
WEST, Colin Thor, REISS, Bella, NEBIE, Elisabeth, and BENECKY, Sarah (UNCCH) Climate Change or Climate Variability?: Interdisciplinary Investigations of Landscape Management in West African Drylands

RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), ORLOVE, Ben (Columbia U), and DOWD-URIBE, Brian (San Francisco U) Enough Is Enough: Water Measurement and Judgments of Sufficiency in a Conflict-Ridden Irrigation System in West Africa

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati) Scenario Practice and the Plurality of Time: Reflexivity and Justice in Climate Change Adaptation Planning

JORDAN, Elana (Stanford U) Water Scarcity and Vulnerability: An Examination of Adaptive Responses in Rural Colombia

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Oklahoma) After the Red Buffalo, Before the Green Glacier: Fire, Woody Encroachment, and the Ethnography of Community Composition on the Prairie-Plains

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
From Ecological Frameworks to Socioecological Systems: Roles for Anthropology in Environmental Change Debates, Part II, Land, Water, and Climate Change (PESO)

CHAIR: WILLOW, Anna (OH State U)
WEST, Colin Thor, REISS, Bella, NEBIE, Elisabeth, and BENECKY, Sarah (UNCCH) Climate Change or Climate Variability?: Interdisciplinary Investigations of Landscape Management in West African Drylands

RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), ORLOVE, Ben (Columbia U), and DOWD-URIBE, Brian (San Francisco U) Enough Is Enough: Water Measurement and Judgments of Sufficiency in a Conflict-Ridden Irrigation System in West Africa

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati) Scenario Practice and the Plurality of Time: Reflexivity and Justice in Climate Change Adaptation Planning

JORDAN, Elana (Stanford U) Water Scarcity and Vulnerability: An Examination of Adaptive Responses in Rural Colombia

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Oklahoma) After the Red Buffalo, Before the Green Glacier: Fire, Woody Encroachment, and the Ethnography of Community Composition on the Prairie-Plains

(F-45) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Land, Water, and Agroecology: Strategies for Surviving and Reviving

CHAIR: FAUST, Betty (CICY)
PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) Indigenous Water Rights in Western Canada and Aotearoa New Zealand

ANDERSON-LAZO, AJ and PICCIANO, Lorette (Rural Coalition) Agroecological Knowledges and Technologies of Rural Resilience in the Age of Extraction: Food, Land, and Water Rights in Community-Driven Development
FRIDAY, MARCH 31

HAANSTAD, Eric (U Notre Dame) Security
Ambiguities of a Collaborative Ecosystem Project in a Revitalizing City

SCHUMAN, Andrea F. (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Colonizing the Future in the Mexican Southeast

FAUST, Betty (CICY) Restoration of an Ancient Maya Canal as a Socio-Ecological System

(F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera A (Drury) Human Rights & Social Justice Committee Meeting

(F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Rivera B (Drury) Trailblazers: Emerging Roles in the Health Professions, Part II (CONAA)

CHAIRS: BREDA, Karen (Hartford U) and PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU)
BREDA, Karen (Hartford U), ACIOLI, Sonia and DAVID, Helena (UERJ) Politics of Advanced Practice Nursing in Brazil and USA
MATTHEWS, Elise and RUNQUIST, Chelsea (U Regina), LOEWEN, Reny (Sask Polytechnic), CLUNE, Laurie and LUHANGA, Florence (U Regina) Nursing Students Abroad: A Critical Review
BELL, Sue Ellen, SCHMITZ, Nicole S., and EGGENBERGER, Sandra K. (MNSU) Context and Consequence of Family Nurse Practitioner Education in the United States
DAVID, Helena and ACIOLI, Sonia (UERJ) The Role of Primary Care Nursing in Social Networks in Brazil
PADILHA, Maria Itayra (UFSC) and BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) New Roles for Scientific Publishing in Brazil
EICHER, Susan H. (Goodwin) New Traditions for Designing Relevant Community Experiences in Online Learning

(F-48) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Meem (Drury) Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches to Cultural Models Research, Part II (SASci)

CHAIR: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)
DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY New Paltz) and MANOHARA, Chris (UConn) Love, Romantic Love, and Sex: A Multi-methods, Cultural Approach to Determining Their Semantic and Behavioral Relationship
KRONENFELD, David B. (UCR) Kinship: A ‘Well-Tempere’ Array of Cognitive Models

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) Why Consonance with a Personal Model Cannot Explain Cultural Consonance
SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF), BOSTON, P. Qasimah (Proj FOOD Now), MCCLENDON, Bakari (Tallahassee Food Network), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), VACCIA, Raffaele and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Social Structure and Cultural Meaning of a Local Food Movement: Tallahassee, FL, 2012-2016

(F-49) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Lamy (Drury) Videos

EMBREY, Gayle and DRINKER, Susan G. (Film Producers) Battlement Mesa
EMBREY, Gayle and DRINKER, Susan G. (Film Producers) Beyond the Walls

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Eloisa Restaurant, Drury Past Presidents Meeting

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda) Rethinking Gender and Violence: Gender and Sexuality at the Margins

CHAIR: PETILLO, April (KSU)
NORDIN, Andreas (U Gothenberg) Honour Violence and Homophobia among Migrants Coming to Sweden
HARDY, Ambyr and DUBOIS, L. Zachary (CSULB) Identities and Communities in Transition: Examining the Shared Social Support Experiences of Transgender Men and Urban Mothers
ROSTEN, Monika Gronli (NKVTS) BDSM - Intimate Partner Violence and Gender at the Margins
KING, Anna (Hendrix Coll) #Handsome: Exploring Masculine-of-Center Identity on Instagram
CHAET, Josephine (UIC) An Analysis of the Interpretation of gendered Violence and Historical Presentation of So-called Honor Crimes in American Newspapers

(F-63) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
New Mexico (La Fonda) How Can SfAA Better Serve the Interests of Practitioners and Support LPOs?

CHAIRS: KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) and RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT)
FRIDAY, MARCH 31

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: LIND, Jason D. (VA), SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR), CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc), GORDON, Andrew (U Houston), WINN, Alisha R. (Independent)

(F-64) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
How We Think, Work and Write about Migration, Part II

CHAIRS: FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) and DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara)
PANELISTS: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS), BOEHM, Deborah A. (UNR), SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll), WULFF, Robert M. (GMU)
DISCUSSANTS: VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos G. (ASU), GRIFFITH, David (ECU)

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Ethnobotany, Food, and Identity

CHAIR: FOWLER, Emily E. (UIC)
FOWLER, Emily E. (UIC) Traditional Maya Medical Practices, Ethnobotany, and Western Medicine

GRIFFITH, Lauren and GRIFFITH, Cameron (TTU), CHO, Juan (Ixcacao) Agree-culture as Local Ecological Knowledge

GAMWELL, Adam (Brandeis U) Culinary Catalysts and Scientific Shifts: Peruvian Quinoa in the Age of Genetics and Gastronomy

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Challenges in Education

CHAIR: ROHN, Edward J. (U Mich)
THROOP, Rachel (Barnard Coll) TFA and the Limitations of Identity Centric Pedagogies

NESTER, Anna (Hendrix Coll) Charter Schools in Little Rock: A Critical Discourse Analysis


SIEBER, R. Timothy and TRACY, Natalicia (UMass) Winning New Labor Rights for Domestic Workers: The Role of Social Research and University-Community Partnerships in Movement Building, Grassroots Leadership Development, and Policy Change

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
COPAA Supported Experimental Panel “Applied Anthropology and the Practice of Empathy among Ourselves: Mental Health and the PhD Experience”

CHAIR: MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (COPAA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: STEIN, Max J. (U Alabama), MCGRATH, Andrew (U Cincinnati)

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Traditions & New Directions: The National Park Service Cultural Anthropology Program

CHAIR: TALKEN-SPaulding, Jennifer (NPS)
PANELISTS: EVANS, Michael J., COHEN, Janet R., and LOPEZ, Noel (NPS), JACKSON, Antoinette T. (USF), TALKEN-SPaulding, Jennifer (NPS)

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Perspectives and Considerations on Dam-Induced Displacement and Resettlement (INDR)

CHAIR: HAMAMOTO, Atsushi (Nagoya City U)
HAMAMOTO, Atsushi (Nagoya City U) Mental Anguish and Plundering of Lives: The Adverse Impact of Dam-induced Displacement in Japan

SUN, Haibing (CTGU) An Analysis of Reservoir Resettlement from the Perspective of Social Welfare

ZHANG, Xiaochen, SHI, Guoqing, HUANG, Li, and SUN, Zhonggen (Hohai U) Methodology and Experiences of Social Impact and Risk Assessment for Hydropower Projects in China

ZHAO, Xu and DUAN, Yuefang (CTGU) Policy-Induced Poverty of Reservoir-Resettlers from the Perspective of Double Social Changes: Based on the Case of the Late-stage Support for the Three Gorges Rural Resettlers

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Panel on Innovative, Underused, and Reimagined Methodologies

CHAIR: NICHOLS-BELO, Amy (Mercer U)
SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U) How to Count Those Who Don’t Count: Venue Based Sampling Method for Inclusion of Disadvantaged Populations
DONAHUE SINGH, Holly (Bowdoin Coll) Tracing Pathways from Infertility to Child Adoption in India

NICHOLS-BELO, Amy (Mercer U) “It Depends”: The Challenges of Cultural Consensus Theory for Defining Witchcraft and Traditional Healing in Mwanza, Tanzania

PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas) A Network of One: Challenges with Social Network Analysis Research in Highland Guatemala

CERÓN, Alejandro (U Denver), CHEW, Aiken (CEGSS), SÁNCHEZ, Silvia (U Kansas), and FLORES, Walter (CEGSS) Combining Cultural Domain Analysis and Participatory Action Research to Discern Different Types of Provider-Patient Disrespectful Interactions in Public Health Care Facilities in Rural Guatemala

DISCUSSANT: GRAVLEE, Clarence (UF)

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Celebrating Innovations and New Directions in Medical Anthropology at USF, Part I

CHAIRS: MOWSON, Robin, HIMMELGREEN, David, KETCHER, Dana, and KADONO, Mika (USF)
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy and HIMMELGREEN, David (USF) The Globalization and Community Health Field School: Training, Research, and Collaboration in Monteverde, Costa Rica
CASTANEDA, Heide (USF) Medical Anthropology and Migrant Health
WELLS, E. Christian and MIHELCIC, James R. (USF) Human-Environmental Health at the Water-Energy Nexus
WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Innovation with a Global Reach: The World Health Organization Collaborating Center at USF
FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) Cascades of Impacts: Disaster Anthropology with Linda Whiteford in Mexico and Ecuador
DISCUSSANTS: HIMMELGREEN, David (USF), RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara (MI State U)

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
From Ecological Frameworks to Socioecological Systems: Roles for Anthropology in Environmental Change Debates, Part III, Systems, Methods, Theories (PESO)

CHAIR: WILLOW, Anna (OH State U)
ZIEGLER, Amber (U Idaho) Navigating Interdisciplinarity: An Ethnography of a Social Ecological Systems Network

WALTERS, Bradley (Mount Allison U) Explaining Rural Land Use and Forest Change Using Abductive Causal Eventism (ACE)
DISCUSSANTS: COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona), CRATE, Susan A. (GMU)

(F-75) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
ExtrACTION TIG Business Meeting & Capstone: ExtrAction in the Trump Years

(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Trails of Data

CHAIR: POEHLMAN, Jon and RUPERT, Doug (RTI Int’l)
PERRENOUD, Patricia (HESAV Lausanne CH) Reaching the Voices of the Unheard through Indirect Data: An Ethical and Epistemological Reflexion around Midwives’ Accounts of Vulnerable Families’ Struggles
POEHLMAN, Jon and RUPERT, Doug (RTI Int’l) How Do Virtual and Traditional Focus Groups Compare?: Cost, Recruitment, and Participant Perceptions
BLOOM, Leslie Rebecca (Roosevelt U) Communicating Research for Social Justice Activism: Lessons from Neuroscience and Social Psychology

(F-77) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Contested Traditions in Identity, Gender and Human Rights: Part I (CONAA)

CHAIR: JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (CCSU)
PADILHA, Maria Itayra (UFSC) and CARAVACA MORERA, Jaime Alonso (U Costa Rica) Intransigent Legislation: Public Policy Analysis on the Reality of Trans-lives
VERROCHI, Diane (U Hartford) Queering Language: The Evolution of Language around Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity
SAIKI, Lori S. (NMSU) Intimate Partner Perspectives on Living with Urinary Incontinence: Traveling the Path Together or Putting Up Roadblocks?
REESE, Abigail (UNM) “‘Cause I Have to Take Care of People”: Rural Clinicians in New Mexico

(F-78) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Meem (Drury)
Process over Product

CHAIRS: TIMMONS, Destiny (U Arizona) and TAHA, Maisa (Montclair State U)
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<tr>
<th>(F-79) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20</th>
<th>DOUTHY, Paul L. (UF) Revisiting the Scene of Disaster, Again</th>
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<td>Lamy (Drury)</td>
<td>BUTTON, Gregory (Independent) “The Negation of Disaster” Revisited</td>
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<td>Videos</td>
<td>ZAMAN, Mohammad (Independent) Vulnerability, Disaster, and Survival in Bangladesh: An Update on New Approaches and Interventions</td>
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<td>CAVCOVICH, Andrea (CSULB)</td>
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<td>Fore Against Gravity: A Look at Gender Performance in Women’s Competitive Body Building</td>
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<td>HANSON, Thomas (CU Boulder)</td>
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<td>The Burning Pearl</td>
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<td>WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU)</td>
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<td>Environment-Health Interaction: Visualizing Bird Flu in Egypt</td>
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| (F-80) FRIDAY 12:00-5:00         |                                |
| Boardroom (Drury)               |                                |
| Cultural Consensus Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $40) |                                |
| ORGANIZERS: GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U), LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis) |                                |

| FRIDAY 1:30-5:00                |                                |
| La Fonda Mezzanine             |                                |
| Field School Exhibit           |                                |

| (F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20         |                                |
| Ballroom South (La Fonda)      |                                |
| Rethinking Gender and Violence: Masculinities |                                |
| CHAIR: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) |                                |
| ROBINSON, Mariesa and JOLIE, Ruth (Mercyhurst U) |                                |
| Perceptions of Sexual Assault among Students at a Small Liberal Arts University |                                |
| SANTOS, Jose Leonardo (Metro State U) |                                |
| Domestic Violence Myths and “Men’s Interests” |                                |
| KELLETT, Nicole Coffey (UMF) and GNAUCK, Katherine (UNM) Economic Empowerment and HIV-positive Women in West Nile Uganda: The Role of Masculinity and Other Factors in HIV-related Stigma |                                |

| (F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20         |                                |
| New Mexico (La Fonda)          |                                |
| Angry Earth: Fifteen Years Onward, Part I |                                |
| CHAIRS: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) and HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) |                                |
| ANZAROOT, Sam (DataKind) |                                |
| Efficient Systematic Mapping: New Methods for Analysis and Effective Communication of Results to Community Partners for Conservation Policy Decision-Making |                                |

| (F-94) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20         |                                |
| La Terraza (La Fonda)          |                                |
| Think about Your Methods, Then Think Again (SASci) |                                |
| CHAIR: WELLER, Susan C. (UTMB) |                                |
| WELLER, Susan C. and VICKERS, Ben (UTMB), BERNARD, H. Russell (ASU/UF) |                                |
| Sample Size: Saturation, Domain Size, & Salience |                                |
| TURNLEY, Jessica Glick (Galisteo Consulting) When Data Isn’t Data: Unpacking the Term across the Sciences |                                |
| AUGUSTIN, Caitlin (U Miami/DataKind), CHENG, Samantha (NCEAS), MINNICH, Robert (Columbia U/DataKind), and ANZAROOT, Sam (DataKind) |                                |
| Efficient Systematic Mapping: New Methods for Analysis and Effective Communication of Results to Community Partners for Conservation Policy Decision-Making |                                |

| (F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20         |                                |
| Santa Fe (La Fonda)             |                                |
| Linking Archaeology, Museums and Communities |                                |
| CHAIR: THACKER, Paul (WFU) |                                |
| THACKER, Paul (WFU) Consacrated Authenticities and Heritage Preservation Dissonance in Post-Katrina New Orleans |                                |
| TREMBLAY, Adrienne (SWCA Env Consultants) Switching Gears: Flexibility and Adaptability in Cultural Resource Management |                                |
| WOLFORTH, Lynne M. (UHH) and ANDERSON, Clint K.P. (Kameheameha Sch) Bringing Historic Hawai‘i to Life: New Directions in Teaching with Museum Artifacts for the Hawaiian Language Immersion School |                                |
| WOOD, W. Warner and PACIFICO, David B. (UWM) Notes toward Assembling an Anarchist Museum Anthropology |                                |
| STINE, Linda F. (UNCG) |                                |
| Linkages in Community-Engaged Archaeology |                                |

| (F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20         |                                |
| Stiha (La Fonda)               |                                |
| Anthropology for Higher Education in Global Context |                                |
CHAIR: JOHNSON, Lauren C. (UNG)
CHAN, Kelly K.L. (Middlesex U) Happiness in Higher Education in Hong Kong
SCHULZ, Arianne (UCR) New Directions in Cultural Citizenship: The Erasmus+ Program at Georg-August-Universität-Göttingen
FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (flsa-Butler U-Mexico) Cultural Identity at Home and Abroad: Hispanic Students in Mexico

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Exchange (La Fonda) Challenges to Interprofessional Practice and Education

CHAIR: DAVIDSON, Heather (Vanderbilt U)
DAVIDSON, Heather A. (Vanderbilt U) Preparing for Collaborative Practice: “The Vanderbilt Program in Interprofessional Learning (VPIL)”
O’BRIEN, Bridget (UCSF) Exploring the Intended and Emergent Affordances of Interprofessional Learning Environments
VARPIO, Lara (USUHS) Informal Interprofessional Education during Clinical Work: If a Tree Falls in a Forest and No One Is Listening, Does It Make a Sound?
DAVIDSON, Glen W. (Vanderbilt U) When Veterans from the Iraq and Afghanistan Deployments Become Our Mentors

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto) Examining and Assessing the Impact of Food Insecurity (C&A)

CHAIR: KIHLSTROM, Laura (USF)
KIHLSTROM, Laura (USF) Leaving the Past Behind: A Cross-Cultural Case Study on Food Insecurity, Nutritional Status and Stress among Ethiopians and Finns in Florida, U.S.
BRANDT, Kelsey. GONZALES, Bethany, and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) Coping with Hunger and Stigma: An Examination of Food Insecurity in Hays County, TX
CRAF, Chaleigh (TX State U) Narratives and Neoliberalism
LONNEMAN, Michael (UGA) From Slavery to Wage Labor: Livelihood Change and Land Use Transitions in the U.S. Piedmont, 1850–1880

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto) Structural Solutions in Care for Vulnerable Populations

CHAIR: SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR)
SCHENSUL, Jean J., FOSTER-BEY, Colleen, and MEDINA, Zahira (ICR), BODEA, Rita (UCONN), BARBOSA, Amauri, and RADDA, Kim (ICR) Building Sustainable Oral Health Advocacy Capacity in Older Adult Housing
ABBOTT, Maryann, SCHENSUL, Jean J., and WEEKS, Margaret R. (ICR) Structural Solutions to Dental Treatment Disparities in Pregnant Women on Medicaid
BRAULT, Marie A., BREWSTER, Amanda, BRADLEY, Elizabeth, KEENE, Danya, TAN, Annabel and CURRY, Leslie (Yale SPH) Structural and Cultural Factors Shaping Coordination of Care for Older Adults with Complex Health Needs
BUETE, Sherri (UNT) Health Engagement: Senior Vulnerability, Trust, Risk, and Empowerment in a Semi-Virtual Diabetes Program
ELLIOTT, Kathryn (MNSU) Applying the Insights of Medical Anthropology and the Anthropology of Aging in Geriatric Settings

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto) INDR Business Open Forum

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto) Communities and Health Research

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (UKY)
TOVAR, Antonio (FWAF), FLOCKS, Joan (UF), ECONOMOS, Jeannie (FWAF), and MCCAULEY, Linda (Emory U) In Search of Research Participants: A Not-for-Profit Organization’s Experiences in Recruiting Farmworker Study Participants in Florida
KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Controversy Dress and Identity: Coping, Resistance and Solidarity
SWANSON, Mark and GROSSARDT, Ted (UKY) Finding the Community for CBPR
NICOLAE, Lavinia, WHITE, Ayn, and GENE, Savannah (Colgate U) Educating Native Youth about HIV/AIDS: Developing a Native-Centered Education Curriculum
WEEKS, Margaret R. and LI, Jianghong (ICR), LOUNSBOURY, David (Albert Einstein Med Coll), MOSHER, Heather, ABBOTT, Maryann, and GREEN, Helena D. (ICR) Using Participatory
System Dynamics Modeling to Analyze the HIV Care Continuum and Build Strategies to Reduce Community Viral Load

(F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Celebrating Innovations and New Directions in Medical Anthropology at USF, Part II

CHAIRS: MOWSON, Robin, HIMMELGREEN, David, KETCHER, Dana, and KADONO, Mika (USF)
VINDROLA-PADROS, Cecilia (U Coll London) Applied Medical Anthropology with Young People and Their Families: Developing a Research Agenda
MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah, BEJARANO, Shirley, and CHEE, Vanessa (USF), TERAN, Enrique (U San Francisco Quito), REINA ORTIZ, Miguel and IZURIETA, Ricardo (USF) “Cancer Is in Style”: Cancer, Lifestyle Change and the Impact of Globalization on Andean Indigenous Communities in Ecuador
POEHLMAN, Jon (RTI Int’l) What Is Old Is New
PROUTY, Christine and BENDER, Cori (USF) Interdisciplinary Work Investigating Community Resilience: Dr. Linda Whiteford’s Influence on Environmental Engineering and Applied Anthropology Research in Adopting Appropriate Technologies and Disaster Studies
FREIDUS, Andrea (UNCC) Orphans, Poor Patients and Water Filters: Examining the Place of Compassion and Justice in Global Engagement
LIND, Jason D. (VA) Anthropological Flexibility: Examples from Costa Rica to the Department of Veterans Affairs

DISCUSSANTS: CHRISMAN, Noel (UW), BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis)

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Language Hegemonies and Their Discontents of the U.S.-Mexico Transborder Region (PESO)

CHAIRS: VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) and SANCHEZ, Patricia (UTSA)
VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos (ASU) Arcs of Distributions of Hegemonies and Their Discontents in the Spanish Colonial Period
DEBENPORT, Erin (UCLA) The Hegemony of Geographic Fixity: Challenging Dominant Language Ideologies in the Pueblo Borderlands
MORTIMER, Katherine S. (UPEX) The Hegemony of Language Separation: Discontents en Programas de Lenguaje Dual en Paraguay and El Paso

CHAVEZ, Alex E. (U Notre Dame) Insurgent Metaphors: Mexican Music, Migrant Poetics, and Border Aesthetics in the Offing...
O’CONNOR, Brendan H. (ASU) The “I” of Borderlands Discourse
DISCUSSANT: SANCHEZ, Patricia (UTSA)

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Rights, Place, and Development: Who Gets to Choose?

CHAIR: AUSTIN, Rebecca L. (Fort Lewis Coll)
DUNSTAN, Adam (UNT) Sacred Sites and Human Rights from the San Francisco Peaks to Standing Rock
LOEWE, Ronald (CSULB) Of Sacred Sites and Mineral Rights: Current Battles in a Longstanding War
TOLBERT, Sarah and BIKABA, Dominique (Strong Roots) The Gorilla at the Gate
TORNABENE, Sara (U Memphis) Whose Idea of Development Count?

AUSTIN, Rebecca L. (Fort Lewis Coll) and BENGSTON, Ginny (Applied Cultural Ecology LLC) NEPA, Cultural Attachment, Sense of Place and Rural Landscapes in Appalachia: The Case of Mountain Valley Pipeline

(F-106) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Countering Xenophobia through Activist Anthropology

CHAIRS: Kovic, Christine (UHCL) and MCCAFFREY, Katherine (Montclair State U)
Kovic, Christine (UHCL) Migrants and Asylum Seekers Deep in the Heart of Texas: Health and Well-Being in a Context of Racism and Criminalization
MCCAFFREY, Katherine (Montclair State U) The Syrian Supper Club: Mobilizing Faith to Counter Xenophobia
TRIX, Frances (Indiana U), KOVIC, Christine (UHCL), and MCCAFFREY, Kate (Montclair State U) Affirming the Positive in Tense Political Environments: Working for Refugees in Indiana and Germany
STAUDT, Kathleen (UTEP) Countering Xenophobia: Social Justice Faith-Based Activism at the Border
EVANGELISTA, Javiela (Tech Coll CUNY) Denationalization in the Dominican Republic and Transnational Activism
(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Contested Traditions in Identity, Gender and Human Rights: Part II (CONAA)

CHAIR: JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (CCSU)
JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (CCSU) New Directions for Health, Human Rights and the Affordable Care Act
DUHAMEL, Karen (U Hartford) New Directions for Community Screening and Treating At-Risk Populations
BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) The Lived Experience of Afghan Women Refugees in Metropolitan Atlanta: A Phenomenological Study
ACIOLI, Sonia and DAVID, Helena (UERJ) Popular Education in Health and Nursing Practice in Primary Health Care

(F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Meem (Drury)
Innovation and Cultural Change in Global Consumer Society, Part I

CHAIRS: MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) and BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC)
MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) Understanding Cultural Change through Assemblage Theory and Agency
BELK, Russell (York U) and BHATTACHARYYA, Arundhati (Indian Inst of Mgmt-Udaipur) Technology Metaphors and Impediments to Technology Use among the Poor of India
LEHMAN, Dawn (Independent) Using Human-Centered Design to Improve the Care of Older Adults with Disabilities
HITCH, Emilie (UMN) I Hope When She Grows Up, She Will Have a Job with a Pen: Drip Irrigation and “Modern” Farming in Cambodia
DELCORE, Henry D. (CSU-Fresno) Changing Culture through Technology Adoption: Promoting Tablet Use at a Public University
ENSWORTH, Patricia (Harborlight Mgmt Serv) Discovering Cultural Blind Spots: Ethnography for Risk Analysis and Quality Assurance

(F-109) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Lamy (Drury)
Video

CULLINAN, Danica (Film Producer) First Language: The Race to Save Cherokee

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Development Perspectives: Renewing, Transforming and Sustaining Community

CHAIR: GREGORY, Siobhan (Wayne State U)
VOGT, Lindsay (UCSB) Portals and Platforms: Digital Modes of Development in the Indian Water Sector
GREGORY, Siobhan (Wayne State U) “I Love the Neighborhood but I’m Waiting for It to Gentrify”: Promotion and Image in “Renewing” Detroit Neighborhoods
KHALIKOV A, Venera R. (U Pitt) Community, Gender, and Life Course: Sustainability for Whom?
SALVI, Cecilia (CUNY Grad Ctr) Editoriales Cartoneras: Transforming Waste into Art
WINN, Alisha R. (Independent) Walking Middle Ground: Practicing Anthropology in City and Community Space

(F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
The Persistence of Anthropology: Presentations in Honor of Gilbert Kushner

CHAIRS: VESPERI, Maria D. (NCF) and SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USFSP)
KUSHNER, Lorraine (Independent), KUSHNER, Andrew (Entertainment Design), and KUSHNER, David (Independent) Immigrants from India in Israel, 1960-61
RECK, Gregory (Appalachian State U) Throwing a Pebble in a Pond: The Persistence of Gil Kushner’s Anthropology
VESPERI, Maria D. (NCF) Writing to Share: Making Anthropology Public
ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Persistence, Biodiversity, and Global Food Security: The Importance of Applied Anthropology
EKLUND, Elizabeth (U Arizona) The Persistence of Cultural Knowledge in the Face of Colonization

DISCUSSANT: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS)
FRI 3:30-5:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Innovation and Cultural Change in Global Consumer Society, Part II

CHAIRS: MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) and BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC)
ENGLERT, Jennifer (PARC) The Role of Smart Devices in Facilitating Cultural Transformation
AIKEN, Jo (NASA/UCL), PAHL, Shane (ABCO), and RAMER, Angela (HKS) Anthropology + Architecture: Achieving Agency as Applied Anthropologists
RIJSBERMAN, Marijke (Coursera) A New Playing Field: Technology Disruption in Higher Education
NEWTON, Kevin (ServiceMaster) Raising Disruption: It Takes a Village, a Business and a Little Luck
BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) Insights: The Application of Assemblage Theory
DISCUSSANT: BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC)

F 3:30-5:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
The Angry Earth: Fifteen Years Onward, Part II

CHAIRS: HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) and WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)
MCCABE, J. Terrence and QUANDT, Amy (UC-Boulder) Drought: A Challenge to Livelihoods, Sustainability, and Resilience
BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) Epidemics and Disasters: Species, Agencies, and Shifting Medical Monopolies
LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) When Climate Change Angers the Earth
BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC), FAAS, AJ (SISU), and MALDONADO, Julie (UCSB) Resettlement in an Increasingly Angry Earth
HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) and OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Summation: The Angry Earth Revisited
DISCUSSANT: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UCHC)

FRI 3:30-5:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Communicating and Engaging with Constituents…or Not

CHAIR: SCHALGE, Susan (MNSU)

FRI 3:30-5:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Sustaining Anthropological Engagement in Medical Schools

CHAIRS: MARTINEZ, Iveris L. and WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)
MARTINEZ, Iveris L. and WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) Anthropological Engagement in Medical School Education: Sustainable Trend or Passing Fancy
RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. and LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) Anthropological Engagement at the SUNY Upstate Medical University
AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (Duke Kunshan U) Medical Education in Central America and the U.S.: Medical Science and Social Justice
BURNS, Allan (Duke Kunshan U) Students as Change Agents in Health Science Education: Global Health Field Experiences in the U.S. and China
MCMULLIN, Juliet and RUSHING, Sharon (UCR) Making the Student Whole: Potentials and Challenges for Anthropology and Humanities in Medical Schools
DISCUSSANT: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UCHC)

FRI 3:30-5:20
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Comparing Rural Producers’ Strategies and Challenges in South Asia and Africa (C&A)

CHAIR: LEAF, Murray (UT-Dallas)
LEAF, Murray (UT-Dallas) Rationality and Efficiency in Peasant Farming
MOLES, Jerry (NeoSynthesis Rsch Ctr) Applied Cultural Anthropology: Sri Lanka, California, Appalachia
GREENOUGH, Karen (WASCAL) Disaster, Crisis and Recovery for Pastoralists in the Northern Sahel: Complexities that Surround Adaptation to Global Change
(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Cultural Change and Resilience in Mesoamerica: Lessons and Challenges in Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council/UVG) and PAZ LEMUS, L. Tatiana (Vanderbilt U/UVG)

COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council/UVG) Applying Anthropology to Corporate Elites: Power, Fear and Politics
SECAIRA, Clara (UVG) Cultural Models of Cyanobacteria and Its Effects on Human Health: The Case of Lake Atitlán
MUÑOZ GARCÍA, María Gabriela and DE LOS ÁNGELES CEBALLOS, María (UVG) Subverting Traditional Gender Roles by Accessing Secondary Education in Rural Guatemala: New Findings
DEL VALLE, Angel (UVG) Household Surveys Led by Young Women as an Effective Mechanism to Root Girl-Centered Programs in Guatemala, Belize and Mexico
PAZ LEMUS, L. Tatiana (Vanderbilt U/UVG) Agency and Aspirations of Well-Being among Guatemalan Youths
DISCUSSANT: COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council/UVG)

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Infant Feeding Inequalities in the U.S.: Interdisciplinary Research in Applied Settings

CHAIRS: MILLER, Elizabeth M. and DEUBEL, Tara F. (USF)
LOUIS-JACQUES, Adetola (USF) Racial and Ethnic Disparities in U.S. Breastfeeding and Implications for Maternal and Child Health Outcomes
MILLER, Elizabeth M. (USF) Food Insecurity and Breastfeeding in the United States: An Anthropological Perspective
HERNANDEZ, Ivonne (USF) One Step for a Hospital, Ten Steps for Women: African American Women’s Experiences in a Newly-Accredited Baby-Friendly Hospital
DEUBEL, Tara F. (USF) Supporting a Culture of Breastfeeding: African American Women’s Infant Feeding Practices

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Cultural Connections to Place: Pilgrimage, Time Continuity, and Plant Roots

CHAIR: STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona)
STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) We Were Created Here: Numic Veristic Perceptions of Continuity?
PICKERING, E. (U Arizona) Rooted Knowledge: Numic Plant TEK as Evidence of Cultural Continuity
VAN VLACK, Kathleen (Living Heritage Anth) Pilgrimage in a Contested Sacred Landscape: A Case Study in Conflict between Culture, Heritage Management, and Development in Native North America
LIM, Heather Hyealim (U Arizona) Landscape of Transcendence: Arches as Portal through Time and Space

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Teaching Sustainability? (PESO)

CHAIRS: HIMMELFARB, David and FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll)

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Issues in Refugee Adaptation

CHAIR: BAER, Roberta D. (USF)
BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron), GARTIN, Meredith (Ohio U), and RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) Assessing Assessment: Are the Dynamics of Acculturation in Refugee Resettlement Amenable to Measurement?
SIVEN, Jacqueline (USF) Mental Health Services for Refugees: Current Limitations and Future Directions
HOLBROOK, Emily A. (USF) Refugee Health Care: Accessibility and Experiences with Health Care Services in Tampa
GLASER, Kathryn M. and NICHOLS, Carly (RPCI), WANGAI, Sarah (JRCHC), REID, Mary and ERWIN, Deborah O. (RPCI) Providing Screening Services for Refugee/Immigrant Patients: The Issues of Language, Culture and Health Literacy
BAER, Roberta D. (USF) Dietary Issues for Burmese Refugees in Central Florida

(F-137) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera B (Drury)
Trails of Reciprocity: Compensation, Friendship, and Helping in Fieldwork Encounters

CHAIR: JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell U)
FISHER, Josh (WWU) Brother to a Scorpion: When Friends Can’t Be Friends, and Other Postcolonial Problems
JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell U) Predestined to Help: Cosmology and Constraint in Fieldwork in Guinea-Bissau, West Africa
ROYCE, Anya Peterson (Indiana U) Reflections on a Community of the Heart: Ethnographer and the People of Juchitan, Oaxaca
SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) Cigarettes, Cash, or Spare Parts: Compensation and Reciprocity in Arctic Research
DISCUSSANT: GOTTLIEB, Alma (U Illinois)

(F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Meem (Drury)
Population Health: From the Micro to the Macro (SASci)

CHAIR: TROTTER II, Robert T. (NAU)
TROTTER II, Robert T., COLE SANDERSON, Katharine, and ROGERS, Laurie (NAU),
CARROLL, Mark (AHCCCS) Precision Population Health Management: Personalized Transitional Medicine for Native American, Hispanic, and Anglo Populations in Northern Arizona
MASoud, Sara Suzanne and JONES, Eric (UTHealth) The Influence of Social Network Characteristics on Health Service Utilization in Latino Immigrants
CALDERON, Claudia, JONES, Eric, and MASoud, Sara (UTEP) Cross-Cultural Examination of the Influence of Governance on Health, Health Policy and Health Beliefs

(F-139) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Lamy (Drury)
Video

CRATE, Susan A. (GMU) The Anthropologist

FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Meet the Editors of Human Organization and Practicing Anthropology

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.

FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
Heritage & Tourism TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Guatemala Scholars Network Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Meem (Drury)
SASci Business Meeting & Reception

(F-154) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Immigration Politics After the Election

CHAIR: GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (Loyola U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: CHAVEZ, Leo (UCI), HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP), CASTANEDA, Heide (USF), HEIDBRINK, Lauren (CSULB), GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (Loyola U)

(F-157) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Water Traditions and New Directions for Drought: Risk and Disaster in Southern California Water

CHAIRS: BROOKS, Emily and BERTENTHAL, Alyse (UCI)
PINE, Kathleen (ASU) and LOWERSON BREDOW, Victoria (UCI) Managing and Co-creating Risk in Planning and Implementing the Mitigation and Adaptation of the Salton Sea: Public Health, Ecology, and Politics
RANDLE, Sayd (Yale U) On Imported Water and the L.A. Engineers Who Still Love It
BROOKS, Emily and WINKLER, Daniel (UCI) Drought at Extremes: Connecting Biological, Socio-Economic, and Cultural Extremity in a Water Dependent Ecology
BERTENTHAL, Alyse (UCI) Sustainable Risk: Law, Science, and the Ecology of Recovery on the Owens Lake, CA
DISCUSSANT: KIRNER, Kimberly (CSUN)
(F-158) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Methods and Strategies for Addressing Food Insecurity (C&A)

CHAIR: HINRICHSEN, Megan (Monmouth Coll)
HINRICHSEN, Megan (Monmouth Coll) Food Security, Childhood Malnutrition, and Educational Opportunities in Urban Ecuador: Applying Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Student Engagement to Complex Social Problems
HUANG, Sarah (Purdue U) Urban Transnational Foodscape: Exploring Methodological Challenges and Opportunities to Engage Immigrants and Refugees in Urban Food Programs
D'INGEO, Dalila, GRAVLEE, Clarence, YOUNG, Alyson, and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF) Rethinking Food Security from Adolescents’ Perspective: A Mixed Method Study in Low Income African American Neighborhoods in Tallahassee, FL
COLLINS, Cyleste C. (Cleveland State U), FISCHER, Rob (CWRU), and BARRETT, Kelly (Cleveland Botanical Garden) Planting, Weeding, Marketing and Interpersonal Growth: Teens’ Experiences with Urban Farming in Cleveland, Ohio

(F-159) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Balancing Critical Perspectives and Praxes: Applying Medical Anthropology with(in) Institutions

CHAIR: VILLALONA, Seiichi (USF)
MEHTA, Kanan (USF) Survivorship, Self and Nutrition from the Lens of Biomedical Practice and Anthropological Praxis
TAYLOR, Melina (USF) Practicing Anthropology with(in) the Academic Institution: An Examination of University Student Health Services as the Gatekeeper of Reproductive Healthcare Access
VILLALONA, Seiichi (USF) Anthropology In and Of Emergency Medicine: New Avenues in Translational Research
BAKER, Emily (USF) Planned Parenthood as an Intersectional Research Site: Gaining Institutional Access, Navigating Community Partnerships, and Engaging in Anthropology In and Of Biomedicine
LOGAN, Ryan (USF) Collaborating for Change: Critical Medical Anthropology, Method, and Partnership in Community Health Work

(F-160) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50
Tesque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Anthropologists, Biomedical Optimism and HIV: New Trails over Old Terrain?

CHAIR: NYSSA, Zoe (Purdue U)
**FRIDAY, MARCH 31 – SATURDAY, APRIL 1**

**NYSSA, Zoe (Purdue U)** “Conservation Isn’t Happening Here”: A Comprehensive Meta-Analysis of Negative Environmental Outcomes

**MAZUMDAR, Lipika (U Pitt-Greensburg)** Rehabilitating the Urban Jungle: Wild Animals and Volunteers in the City

**SAKAI, Risako (U Memphis)** Overcoming Academic Boundaries: Are Interdisciplinary Approaches between Natural and Social Sciences More Effective Conservation?

**GUNDERSON, Lara (UNM)** Demonstrating New Directions: Nicaragua’s Contemporary Christian Base Communities

**(F-167) FRIDAY 5:30-6:50**

Rivera B (Drury)

Settler Colonial Trappings of Invisible Indigeneity: Social Science and the Responsibility of Representation in the 21st Century

CHAIR: PETILLO, April (KSU)

BEGAY, Manley (NAU) What Indian Country Wants: Perspectives from the Quest to (Re) Build Native Nations

DESHONG, Michelle (Australian Indigenous Leadership Ctr) Shaping Indigeneity and Social Construction: An Australian Perspective

HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U) Sovereignty over Services: Culturally-specific Care in a Multicultural Space

PETILLO, April (KSU) Articulating Decolonized Solidarity: Reflections of an Arrivant Engaged in Anti-Settler Colonial Work

DISCUSSANT: NAGENGAST, Carole (UNM)

**FRIDAY 5:45-6:45**

Zuni Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)

Sustaining Fellows Reception

**FRIDAY 7:00-9:30**

Ballroom South (La Fonda)

SfAA Awards Ceremony

Reception to Follow

The Awards Ceremony is the high point of the annual meeting. President Musante will preside. The Program will recognize and feature the winners of the Margaret Mead Award, Sol Tax Award, and the Bronislaw Malinowski Award. A reception will follow and hors d’oeuvres will be served; beverages will be available for purchase.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 1**

**SATURDAY 8:00-12:00**

Boardroom (Drury)

SfAA Board Meeting

**(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50**

Ballroom South (La Fonda)

Development: Seeking Solutions for Survival

CHAIR: BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn)

ARPS, Shahnna and PERALTA, Karie (U Toledo) Responding to Community Partners’ Needs: Teaching Research Methods in the Dominican Republic

BEEBE, Maria (Portland State U) Global Competence of Filipina Leaders in the Diaspora

BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn) Alpaca Herders in Peru: Seeking Solutions for Survival

CASTRO, A. Peter (Maxwell Sch Syrracuse U) Promoting Natural Resource Conflict Management in an Illiberal Setting: Experiences from Central Darfur, Sudan

CHI, Chun-Chieh (NDHU), CHANG, Wei-Chi (Nat’l Hsinchu U), and CHEN, Hung-Tu (NDHU) Reinventing an Indigenous Makotaay Community in Taiwan

**(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50**

Ballroom North (La Fonda)

Rethinking Gender and Violence: Health, Reproduction and Obstetric Violence

CHAIR: FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU)

ADAMS, Abigail (IUP) A Tale of Two Doctors: Vulnerability and the Ghettoization of Abortion Care

CANTOR, Allison (UTEP) “I Saw Women Who Got Mistreated Because They Were Screaming a Lot...So I Tried Not To Cry”: Accounts of Obstetric Violence in Costa Rica

CHAPMAN, Kelly, MCKUNE, Sarah, and WOOD, Elizabeth (UF) Perceptions of Vaginal Illness Related to Water Quality in the Coastal Ouest Region of Haiti

TONEFF, Hannah (CWRU), RUDERMAN, Danielle, CLAPP, John, and SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (OH State U) Addressing the Stigma of the Bad Mother: The Complexities of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Celebrating Ten Years of Online Master’s Training: The View in Hindsight

CHAIR: HENRY, Doug (UNT)
ROUND TABLE PARTICIPANTS: DAVIS, Brooke (Proctor & Gamble/TRUTH Rsch/UNT), TEAGUE, Margo (Impact Eval & Assessment Serv/UNT), DOCARMO, Tania (UCI), MENIER, Kim (HelloText/UNT), SAUER, Ashley (SCE/UNT), HENRY, Doug (UNT)

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
How to Find Jobs (Literally) with Applied Anthropology? or Passionate Students, Insecure Markets: How to Prepare in Grad School for the “Life After?”

CHAIR: MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (COPAA)
ROUND TABLE PARTICIPANTS: COPELAND, Toni J. (MS State U), HITCH, Emilie (UMN), NEWTON, Kevin (ServiceMaster)

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
The Scales on Our Eyes: Climate Change and the Shifting Landscape of Risk

CHAIR: BOKE, Charis (Cornell U)
STEVENSON, Mark A. (Weber State U) Strategic Temporality and the Moral Geography of Climate Change Activism
DONALD, Rosalind (Columbia U) Andrew: America’s Forgotten Hurricane
GARLAND, Anne (Applied Rsch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc), BROWER, Frederick (N Slope Borough Risk Mgmt), BUKVIC, Anamaria (VA Tech Inst), KELMAN, Ilan (U Coll-London), SCOTT, Toby (KnowInnovation Inc), MOORE, Summer and CLAYTON, Myrtle (VWC) PERCIAS Applied Theater (Perceptions of Risk, Communication, Interpretation, and Action in Social-Ecological Systems) in Barrow, Alaska
CAMPBELL, Craig (UTA) In the Shadow of a Dam: Conviviality and River Life along the Lower Tunguska River in Eastern Siberia
BOKE, Charis (Cornell U) Plants, People, Care: Troubling the Scale of the Planet in Contemporary Western Herbalism
DISCUSSANT: REDDY, Elizabeth (Bucknell U)

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Stiha (La Fonda)

CHAIRS: MALFATTI, Gabrielle, CRAWFORD, Emily, and VILLAMIL, Astrid (U Missouri)
ROUND TABLE PARTICIPANTS: MALFATTI, Gabrielle, CRAWFORD, Emily, VILLAMIL, Astrid and ALBRIGHT, Gay (U Missouri)

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Disaster, Risk, Hazards and Morality

CHAIRS: KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VA Tech U) and BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired)
KRIMGOLD, Fred (VA Tech retired) Trails, Tradition: Ethical Foundations forBalancing Individual Interests and Collective Survival
BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired) A Framework for Redefining Disaster Reduction in Development
DAMIANI, Kathleen (Independent) Reclaiming Our Indigenous Mind: Philosophy’s Contribution to Resolving Conflict & Rebuilding Civilization after Catastrophe

(S-08) SATURDAY 9:00-5:00
Acoma North (Inn at Loretto)
Social Network Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: JOHNSON, Jeffrey (ECU), MCCARTY, Christopher (UF)

(S-09) SATURDAY 9:00-5:00
Acoma South (Inn at Loretto)
Text Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: WUTICH, Amber (ASU), GRAVLEE, Clarence (UF)

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Dealing with the “C” Word: What Does “Community” Mean in Museum Practice?

CHAIR: ZARPOUR, M. Tina (San Diego History Ctr)
SORENSEN, Amanda (LUC) Hominid See Hominid Do: Visitor Perceptions on Human Evolution
DE QUINTAL, Denene (Denver Art Museum) What Cents Donor Communities Make?
CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) Pluralizing Urban Nature: Museum Anthropology, Community Partnerships, and Equitable Green Space Design
CABRERA, Rosa M. (UIC) Social Pollinators, Monarchs, and Intangible Heritage Assets: Intervening to Improve Community Life
LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) Nationally Important to Whom?: Narrative and Region Building through the Process of Creating a National Heritage Area
KREPS, Christina (U Denver) A World on the Move: Museum Anthropology and Migration

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Birthing and Breastfeeding: Examinations of Motherhood

CHAIR: MATTISON, Siobhán (UNM)
MATTISON, Siobhán (UNM), WANDER, Katherine (U Binghamton), and MACDONALD, Hannah (UNM) What Does a Matricentric View of Breastfeeding Imply for Public Health?: A View from Behavioral Ecology
ELLIS, Cathryn (SFU) Traditional Birthing Customs and Preferences in Solu, Nepal
DAVIS, Brian (U Oklahoma) American Indian Childbearing Experiences

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Methodological Pathways for Leveraging Ethnography in Health Services Research: Part I, Questions of Scale

CHAIR: SOLIMEO, Samantha (VA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HARROD, Molly, ONO, Sarah, STEWART, Kenda, SOLIMEO, Samantha (VA)

(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Anthropological Approaches to HIV in Diverse Settings

CHAIR: MARCUS, Ruthanne (Yale U)
KINLEY, Patrick (Grinnell Coll) Fearful Histories of HIV and Practices of Public Health: Queer Resistance To and Through HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

DONG, Willa, MUESSIG, Kathryn, and HIGHTOW-WEIDMAN, Lisa (UNCCH) Beyond Positive and Negative: The Evolving Ethical Context of HIV Serostatus Disclosure among Young Men Who Have Sex with Men
MARCUS, Ruthanne (Yale U), COPENHAVER, Michael (UConn), ALTICE, Frederick L., and MEYER, Jaimie (Yale U) Where Rubbers Meet the Road: HIV Risk Reduction for Women on Probation
REEVES, William, KOZAK, David, JUMANNE, Mtuli, and WILFRED, Lilian (Fort Lewis Coll) An Assessment of HIV/AIDS Stigma in a Tanzanian Community

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Rivera A (Drury)
Collaborative Ethnographies: Bridging and Bringing Ourselves to Ongoing Research in Haiti

CHAIR: SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’État d’Haiti)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BRISSON, Irene (U Mich), PRENTICE-WALZ, Heather (NIU), MCGREEVY, John Ryan (UGA), DUBUISSON, Darlene (Teachers’ Coll, Columbia U)
DISCUSSANT: SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’État d’Haiti)

(S-17) SATURDAY 8:00-11:50
Rivera B (Drury)
Geekout Vol. 3: User Experience (UX) Methods Jamboree (Workshop, Fee $45)

ORGANIZER: HEBERT, Marc (San Francisco Human Serv Agency)

(S-18) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Meem (Drury)
Students and Cultural Model Theory in Cognitive Anthropology (SASci)

CHAIR: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)
BROCKETT, Tyler (NIU) Teachers’ Cultural Models of Intelligence
STEPHEN, Emily (NIU) Cultural Models of Mental Illness amongst People in Treatment for Psychological Disorders
BILETSKA, Nadia (NIU) Ukrainian Cultural Model(s) of Society
MANU’ATU, Tevita (NIU) Tongan Cultural Model of Identity
(S-19) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Lamy (Drury)
Directions in Health and Community Research

CHAIR: MARTÍ, F. Alethea (UCLA)
SINGH, Namrita (JHU) Experiencing Intersectionality in International Health Research: Reflections from the Field
STEWARD, Evan (U Montana) Social Network Analysis: A Recommended Tool for Applied Anthropologists Working in Health-Related Sectors
KANOJIA, Anjali and SMITH, Brad (U Houston) Methodological Challenges and Approaches to Studying Yoga and the Body
MARTÍ, F. Alethea (UCLA), GUZMÁN, Jennifer (SUNY Geneseo), MIKESELL, Lisa (Rutgers), MCCREARY, Michael and ZIMA, Bonnie (UCLA) Taking mHealth in New and Anthropological Directions: The Interdisciplinary Development of the Salud Móvil Para Salud Mental (Mobile Health for Mental Health) Phone App
BYRD, Janette (OR State U) Labor in the School Food System: Tracing Historical and Contemporary Associations to Increase School Food Service Workers’ Visibility in the Labor Economy

(S-21) SATURDAY 9:00-10:30
Room 501 (La Fonda)
Research, Career Development and Teaching at the Intersection of Anthropology, and Aging

CHAIRS: SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USFSP), VESPERI, Maria D. (New Coll U), and BRILLER, Sherry (Purdue U)
RNDTABL PARTICIPANTS: SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USFSP), VESPERI, Maria D. (New Coll U), CARSON, L. (OUHSC), BRILLER, Sherry (Purdue U), MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU)

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
Water: Access and Adaptation

CHAIR: SULLIVAN, Abigail (ASU)
ESCOBEDO GARCIA, Nataly (CSULA) Thirst in the Valley: An Oral History of the Central Valley Water Project in El Povrner and Cantua Creek, California
MILLER, Elizabeth (UNT) Stakeholder Identification Using Q Methodology: Implications for Adaptive Water Resources Management and Adaptive Governance

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
A New Middle Class?: Policy Implications of Economic Mobility in Brazil and Mexico

CHAIR: KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U)
KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Public Policy, Class Subjectivities and Life Ways in Sao Paulo’s Zona Sul
GRUNN, Sullivan (SUNY New Paltz) New Horizons for Citizenship and Class: Political Subjectivity among Public University Students in Recife, Brazil
MITCHELL, Sean T. (Rutgers U) The “New Middle Class” and Brazil’s Inequality Politics
JUNGE, Benjamin (SUNY-New Paltz) Class Mobility and Political Subjectivity: A Report from Low-Income Communities in Recife, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo, Brazil
ELDER, Mandy (Portland State U) Inclusion, Space, and Subjectivity: Higher Education Policy Implications for Women in Rural Mexico

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
New Mexico (La Fonda)
New Directions in Social Activism: Ethnographies of Social Change in Local and Virtual Settings, Part I

CHAIRS: LONG, Tracy N., STREET, Colette, and WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U)
STREET, Colette (Fielding Grad U) How Can We Kill the Culture of Child Abuse in the Postmodern Anthropocene?: New Frontiers for Social Work Activism and Child Protection Practice
LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Choosing Their Battles: Issue Adoption by Occupy Activists
BRINGELAND, Dawne (Fielding Grad U) Community Conversations: Continuous Social Movements

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
La Terraza (La Fonda)
New Directions in Experiential Education

CHAIR: BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U)
BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna and LOYO, Jorge (Luther Coll) Big Ideas in Anthropology for Sustainability Education

SPEIER, Amy (UTA) Assessing Service-Learning as Pedagogical Tool in Medical Anthropology

ALMEIDA-TRACY, Katia (CWRU) Significant Course Design: Teaching Anthropology in the (Classroom) Field

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) Off-Campus Excursions for Deeper Student Learning and Engagement

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Solutions to a Changing Climate: Stories from the Past and Present to Inform the Future

CHAIRS: Maldonado, Julie (LiKEN) and Lazard, Heather (NCAR)
Crate, Susan A. (GMU) Stories of Stories: The Power of Local Testimony in Climate Change Communities
Iaukea, Lesley (UHM), Maldonado, Julie (American U), Lazard, Heather (NCAR), and Crate, Susan (GMU) ‘A‘ohe pau ka ‘ike i ka halau ho‘okahi (Not All Knowledge Is Taught in One School)
Lazard, Heather (NCAR) The Scientific and Sacred Role of Mountains in Climate Stories
Maldonado, Julie (LiKEN) Caravanning for Just Climate Solutions: Movement Building across Communities and Regions

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Stiha (La Fonda)
Diversity and Inclusion in Higher Education

CHAIR: Leo, Aaron (U Albany)
Surrey, David, Ruedo, Diego, Pesantes, Wendy, Eolola, Aicha, and Queen, Naeem (St Peter’s U) Placing the Other into the Curriculum: Changing the Results from Exclusion to Inclusion
Leo, Aaron (U Albany) Class, Language, and Attainment: The Aspirations of English Language Learners in Upstate New York
Mccune, Meghan Y. (SUNY JCC) Collaborative Course Design between SUNY and the Seneca Nation of Indians
Mead, Chelsea M., Lucier, Alex, and Denney, Mikyla (MNSU) Navigating the Herd: College Students’ Negotiation of Diverse Languages on Yik Yak

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Exchange (La Fonda)
Critical Issues in Disaster Intervention and Management

CHAIR: Dyer, Christopher (UNMG)
Becker, Per and Lama, Phu Doma (Lund U) Conflicts in Adaptation in Vulnerable Communities in Nepal and Maldives: Introducing the Adaptation Conflict Framework (ACF)
Reddy, Elizabeth (Bucknell U) Risk = Hazard x Vulnerability: An Equation for Intervention
Dyer, Christopher (UNMG) The Normative Disaster Paradigm
Browne, Katherine (CO State U), O’Connell, Caela (U Tenn), Macleod, Robert (USAID), and Yoder, Laura (Wheaton Coll) Journey through the “Groan Zone”: Bridging Practitioner—Academic Divides in Disaster Recovery Work
Olson, Laura (Georgetown U/FEMA/UNDP) and Jerolleman, Alessandra (UNO-CHART/Waterworks LLC/FEMA) What Is the Proper Relationship between the Theory Community, Practitioners and ‘The People?’

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Artistic Power and Contested Authority

CHAIR: Westerman, William (NJCU)
Botello, Robert (Independent) Dancing around the Details: Colonial Institutions and Matachín Tradition
Chophy, G. Kanato (Central U Jharkhand) Art as Dissent: The Indian Tribal Art and the Mainstream
Serriff, Suzanne (Museum of Int’l Folk Art) School to Prison Pipeline: Folk Art as Catalyst for Dialogue Both Within and Outside the Prison Walls
Westerman, William (NJCU) From News Story to History: Museums and the Twenty-Five Year Voyage of the Golden Venture
Greco, Margaret (San Antonio Coll) A Sleight of Hand: Chicano Aesthetic Experience and the Illusion of Latino Ethnicity in Public Art

(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Applying Ethnographic Methods

CHAIR: Mcbeth, Sally (UNCO)
**SATURDAY, APRIL 1**

**CORTEZ, Amanda Daniela** (U Notre Dame)
Sleeping on Sheep Skin: Navigating the History of Anthropological Knowledge Production with Decolonial Anthropology

**PLESHET, Noah** (Miami U)
Where Did the Grasshopper Cross the Road?: Indigenous Cultural Heritage Protection and Transport Infrastructure Development in Central Australia

**GUBRIUM, Aline** (UMass), **PETerson, Jeffery** (WSU), and **KRAuse, Elizabeth L.** (UMass)
Contingent Lives in an Age of Uncertainty: Digital Storytelling as an Ethnographic Tool for Collaborating with Young Parents

**MCBETH, Sally** (UNCO)
Collaborative Ethnography with Native Peoples: A Tradition in Applied Anthropology

**STOCKER, Karen** (CSU-Fullerton)
Emerging Social Movements, Multi-Sited Projects, and Applied Anthropology

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**(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Methodological Pathways for Leveraging Ethnography in Health Services Research: Part II Questions of Complexity

**CHAIR:** HAMILTON, Alison (VA/UCLA)
**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:** HAMILTON, Alison (VA/UCLA), FINLEY, Erin (UTHSCSA), MCCULLOUGH, Megan B. and FIX, Gemmae M. (VA)

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**(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Immigrant Experiences with Health Systems

**CHAIR:** WEST, Anna (WPUNJ)
**DELEON, Jordan** (Columbia, Teachers Coll)
Transnational Birthing: A View from Perquin, El Salvador

**WEST, Anna** (WPUNJ)
Structural Determinants of Health among West African Immigrants in New York City

**PAREDES, Daniela** (U Vienna/FLACSO Ecuador)
Caring for Ecuadorians on the Move: Towards Transnational Social Protection?

**GETRICH, Christina, RAPPORT, Kaelin,** and **BURDETTE, Alaska** (UMD)
“We Lost Our Health Insurance When We Moved”: Navigating a Fragmented Health Care Landscape: DACA Recipients in Maryland

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**(S-45) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
The Culture of Business Innovation in Local and Global Contexts

**CHAIR:** FISHER, Lawrence (Roosevelt U)
**FISHER, Lawrence** (Roosevelt U) The Sacrifice of Ethnography: An Homage to Business Culture

**SALAMON, Sonya** (U Illinois Emerita) The Mobile-Home Industrial Complex and a Stalled Housing Dream among the Rural Poor

**FISHER, Victor** (Towson U) Ethnographic and Archaeological Data Employed by Modern Architects in the American Southwest: Great Success in Building and Imaginative Thoughts about the Past

**PICARD-AMI, Maria Luisa** (UTEP) Partners in a Globalized Economy: A Relational Approach to Comparing Social and Economic Development Models along the US Mexico Border

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**(S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Rivera A (Drury)
Applying Anthropology in Rural Haiti following Hurricane Matthew

**CHAIR:** SCHULLEr, Mark (NIU/U d’Etat d’Haiti)
**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:** HSU, Kaiting
Jessica (Independent), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’Etat d’Haïti), WAGNER, Laura (Duke U)

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**(S-48) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Meem (Drury)
Alongside, With, or For?: Examining the Many Modes of Community Engagement

**CHAIR:** STOREY, Angela (U Louisville)
**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:** KELLY, Kimberly (U Wisconsin), HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona), TIPPENS, Julie (UNL), STOREY, Angela (U Louisville)

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**(S-49) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**
Lamy (Drury)
In the System: Institutions and Organizations

**CHAIR:** MACTAVISh, Katherine (OR State U)
**GANDY, Elisa** (U S Carolina) Alateen Organization

**SAKACS, Leah** (CSULB) Tell Me Who You Are: Life Histories of Women beyond the Prison Walls

**STUBBS, Matilda** (Northwestern U) Paper Trail: The Lives of a Case in U.S. Foster Care

**MACtAVISH, Katherine** (OR State U), **MAGUIRE, Jennifer** (Humboldt State U), and **EDWARDS, Mark** (OR State U) Carrot or a Stick: Motivation and Small Town Social Services

**HERRERA, Rene** (USF) Exercise Is a Human Right

**PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami) Intervention among Haitian Americans: A Brief History of Miami’s Center for Haitian Studies
(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Ballroom South (La Fonda)
On Migration and Immigration In and From Latin America

CHAIR: CHENEY, Ann (UCR)
CHENEY, Ann and RODRIGUEZ, Katheryn (UCR) Examining the Structural Vulnerabilities in Substance Use and HIV Risk among Latinos in Rural Communities in Southern California
CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (Ethnographica Consulting) and GRIFFITH, David (ECU) Towards a Typology of Values Assigned to Labor: Findings from an Ethnographic Study in Rural Communities of Guatemala
LAMON, Shelley (UCSB) and GOMEZ, Cielo (Casa Chiapas Tampa) Salir de las Sombras: The Life, Leadership and Community Organizing of Cielo Gomez, an Indigenous Maya Woman from Highland Chiapas, Mexico

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Household Well-Being: Strategies, Environment and Ethnicity in Oaxaca, Mexico (Bienestar Familiar: Estrategias, Medio Ambiente y Etnicidad)

CHAIRS: REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) and ESPINOSA-ROJAS, Cristina (ITO)
MÉNDEZ BAUTISTA, Fidel and REYES MORALES, Rafael Gabriel (Inst Tecnológico de Oaxaca) The Analysis of Municipal Welfare in Oaxaca from the Perspective of Ethnic Diversity and Modernity in the XXI Century
ESPINOSA-ROJAS, Cristina and REYES, Rafael (ITO) Rural Household Strategies and Well-being in the Tlacolula Valley, Oaxaca
LUIS-GARCIA, Yesenia Jiceel (ITO) and GIJÓN-CRUZ, Alicia Sylvia (UABJO) Household Economies, Local Economy and Environment in the Sierra Sur of Oaxaca
NAHMAD, Salomon (CIESAS Pacifico Sur) Vulnerable Indigenous Households in Mexico and Oaxaca in the Early Twenty-First Century
REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) Reflections on Well-being, Inequality, Environment and Ethnicity in Oaxaca, Mexico

Ethnographies of Social Change in Local and Virtual Settings, Part II

CHAIRS: LONG, Tracy N., STREET, Colette, and WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U)
HANLAN, Marc (Fielding Grad U) 7 Impossible Things Before Breakfast: Creating a New Work Culture from the Hidden Spaces
NAPIER, Gayla (Fielding Grad U) Finding Communitas in a Digital World: Transitions, Thresholds, Boundaries and Borders
DAVIS, Loni B. (Fielding Grad U) Enacting Work Space in the Flow: Sensemaking about Mobile Practices and Blurring Boundaries
WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) and ALBERT, David H. (Friendly Water for the World) Friendly Water for the World: The Cultural Spaces of Tradition and New Trails for Clean Water

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
New Directions in Social Activism:

CHAIR: CHAVEZ, Alicia F. (UNM)
(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Anthropologies of Pedagogy/Pedagogies of Anthropology

CHAIR: HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU), STOREY, Angela (U Louisville), DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla (USF)

(S-70) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
“What’s in a Name?”: A Round Table on Practice

CHAIR: FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD Emeritus), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA), BUTLER, Mary Odell (Emeritus), DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara)

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Research, Methods, Practice

CHAIR: ZAMAN, Mohammad (Independent)
ZAMAN, Mohammad (Independent) Practicing Anthropology: A Full Circle Journey
BECKETT, Amy Otley (Ball State U) Taking the Story Out of Story-telling
DABROWSKI, Irene J. (St John’s U) and HAYNOR, Anthony L. (Seton Hall U) Moving Forward by Looking Back: Hunting/Gathering Societies and Models for the Future

(S-72) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Opposition and Public Health Priorities

CHAIR: BULLED, Nicola (WPI)
BULLED, Nicola (WPI) Thinking through Resistance: Exploring Contemporary Movements of Opposition to Public Health Initiatives

SANTORO, Daniella (Tulane U) Gun Violence and Injury in New Orleans: Trails and Traditions of an Overlooked Health Disparity in African American Communities
BARNES, Kathrine (Nat’l Farm Med Ctr) HPV Vaccination in a Post-Modern America
FINERMANN, Ruthbeth and CLAY, Joy (U Memphis), SAGRESTANO, Lynda (U Munich) Misconception: Rethinking Barriers to LARC
JOHNSON, Rebecca (U Memphis) A Step toward Understanding Women’s Contraceptive Choices
MURFREE, Lauren (Purdue U) Old "Traditions" and New Directions: Women’s Reproductive Health in the Catholic Church

(S-74) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Because Females Are Too Fierce

CHAIR: CONRADO, Ana (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: DAS, Minakshi and WILLIAMS, Jodi (UNT)

(S-75) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Serving Patients in Culturally Plural Settings

CHAIR: SCHOENBERG, Nancy (UKY)
HUDGENS, Tyra (U Pitt) Rights and Responsibilities: Medicine and ‘Nonprofessional’ Interpreters
HARMER, Madison and PANTELAKIS, Telisha (BYU) All Is Not Lost: Medical Pluralism among the Hmong in France
KOTOBI, Laurence (Bordeaux U) How Ethnographic Approaches Show the Lack of Interpreters in the Healthcare System in France
SCHOENBERG, Nancy and SNELL-ROOD, Claire (UKY) Cultural Tailoring for Health Promotion Interventions

(S-76) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Cultural Dilemmas in Small-Town America

CHAIRS: TELENKO, Shannon (American U/Penn State U) and SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)
TELENKO, Shannon (American U/Penn State U) Displacement and Disinvestment in Rural Pennsylvania
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Amish-English Interactions in a Small Pennsylvania Town
SATURDAY, APRIL 1

(S-78) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Meem (Drury)
Interactions between Conflict and Environmental Change (SASci)

CHAIR: ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR)
ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Does Climate Change Bring Down Dynasties?
AUGUSTIN, Caitlin (U Miami/Columbia U) and BENES, Keith (Columbia U) Influence of Paris Agreement on Potential Voter Attitudes Regarding Climate Change and the Global Commons
MARCANTONIO, Richard (U Notre Dame), EVANS, Tom and ATTARI, Shahzeen (Indiana U) Farmer Perceptions of Conflict Related to Water in Zambia

(S-79) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Lamy (Drury)
Digital Technology in Clinical Settings

CHAIR: SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U)
SHAHBAZI, Mohammad, MAWSON, T., DOVE, C., WIGGING, C., and SARRAF, Z. (Jackson State U) A Pilot Study on Cost Effectiveness of Community Health Workers in Mississippi
CUTLER, Alex (UNT) Nurse Experience and Expression in Telehealth Settings
HUNT, Linda and BELL, Hannah S. (MI State U) Electronic Health Records (EHRs) and the Disappearing Patient

(S-80) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Boardroom (Drury)
SMA Dying and Bereavement Special Interest Group Business Meeting

(S-90) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Ballroom North (La Fonda)
Dilemmas of Engaged Anthropology: The Politics of Methods and Managing Multiple ‘Authentic’ Voices

CHAIR: SNYDER, Katherine A. (U Arizona)
SNYDER, Katherine A. (U Arizona) Adopting the Narratives of Degradation: Local and Global Approaches to Land Use in Africa
CULLEN, Beth (U Westminster) Participatory Video and Dilemmas in Processes of ‘Giving Voice’
GREEN, Maia (U Manchester) Methods as Development Institutions: The Politics of Anthropological Peripherality
PRAZAK, Miroslava (Bennington Coll) Development: Economic and Social DISCUSSANT: CLIGGETT, Lisa (UKY)

(S-81) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
New Mexico (La Fonda)
Signs of Development: The Visual Politics of Development and Humanitarian Interventions

CHAIRS: MACDONALD, Margaret and ELLIOTT, Denielle (York U)
MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) Signs of Development along ‘The American Road’ in Senegal
FROHLICK, Sue (UBC) Nebulous Signs: Humanitarianism, Tourism, and the Gendered Politics of Life
BELL, Lindsay (SUNY Oswego) “Welcome to the Diamond Capital of North America!”: Branding Corporate Care in Canada’s Northwest Territories
LITTLE, Kenneth (York U) Belize Beast-time Service with a Smile, or Not
WIRTZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) Valuable Detritus and NGO Chic: Meaning and Use of Humanitarian Materials in Kakuma Refugee Camp
WEBB, Meghan Farley (Maya Hlth Alliance), CHARY, Anita (WUSTL), and HAWKINS, Jessica (Maya Hlth Alliance) Crowdfunding Medical Treatments in Guatemala: Online Signs of Transnational Humanitarianism

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
La Terraza (La Fonda)
Examining Experiences in Programs Serving Elderly Adults

CHAIR: MATHEWS, Holly F. (ECU)
MCCOMSEY, Melanie (UCSD) The Discursive Construction of the Elderly Body across Two Geriatric Emergency Departments
S P E C I A L  A N N O U N C E M E N T

FLEURIET, K. Jill and CHAUVIN, Trevor (UTSA) “Living Other Lives”: The Impact of Senior Theatre on Older Adult Wellbeing

MATHEWS, Holly F., LARSON, Kim, TORRES, Essie, LEA, Suzanne, and MITCHELL, Jim (ECU) Variant Perceptions of Latino Elders in an Emerging Latino Community

PENDER, Lyndsey (U Memphis) Elder Abuse Risk and Intervention in the US Mid-South

VERNON, Muriel (Elon U) Learning in a Circle: Improving Dementia Care through Cultural Transformation in Continued Care Retirement Communities

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Risk & Disaster TIG Meeting

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
The Anthropology of Curriculum and Instruction in Higher Education

CHAIR: WIÉS, Jennifer (EKU)
WIÉS, Jennifer (EKU) Boarded Windows and Bad Water: Making Sense of Environmental Health Perceptions and Activism through Service-Learning in Appalachia
GASKIN, Jaime (SARSF) Honoring Traditions and Blazing Trails toward New Directions in Education
NICÉWONGER, Todd and BEDDOES, Kacey (UML) Exploring New Directions for Doing Interdisciplinary Teamwork

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Food, Water and the Struggle for Humanity

CHAIR: SYKES, Jaime D. (USF)
LEE, Ramon K. (SUNY Albany) Artistic Vision: Artivism as a Historical Process in the Struggle for Humanity
MCDONALD, Fiona P. (IUPUI/IAHI) Water in the Anthropocene
MUME, Bertha (Katholieke U Leuven) Water Accessibility: Challenges and Prospects in the “Livanda Congo” Community - Limbe Cameroon
VEROSTICK, Kirsten A., SYKES, Jaime D., and KIMMERLE, Erin H. (USF) Archaeology of Inequality: Breaking the Tradition at the Dozier School for Boys
SYKES, Jaime D., VEROSTICK, Kirsten A., and KIMMERLE, Erin H. (USF) Inequality in Archaeology: Historical and Contemporary Issues

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Neither Here Nor There: Being Refugees

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Konane M. (CSUSM)
LUMLEY-SAPANSKI, Audrey (Penn State U) A Comparative Analysis of Residential Attainment in Recent Refugee Groups: A Study of Housing Location and Type of Bhutanese, Burmese, and Iraqi Refugees in Chicago, IL
HABIBAH, Umai (UMD) Understanding the Refugee Experience During Resettlement
RAMSAY, Georgina (U Newcastle) Between Help and Hostility: The Politics of Receiving Resettling Refugees
QUACH, Vianna and JOLIE, Ruth (Mercyhurst U) A Resettlement Agency’s Responses to Host Community Hostility towards Syrian Refugees
MCDAVID, Elissa (Hendrix Coll) The Journey between Places
MARTINEZ, Konane M. (CSUSM) Afforda What?: Affordability Care Act and New Immigrant Access

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Complexities in Global Health Research and Practice

CHAIR: PACH III, Alfred (Consultant)
DU PLESSIS, Elsabe (U Manitoba) “But They Give Everyone”: How Previous Engagement with Global Health Projects Shape Future Possibilities
PACH III, Alfred and OCAMPO, Christina (Consultants) Social Mobilization and Communication in Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaigns
CLARKE, Melinda (CO State U) Health-Livelihoods-Natural Resource Interactions: Social-Ecological Perspectives on Health, Livelihood Strategies and Natural Resource Extraction Near a Protected Area in Indonesia

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Zuni South (Inn at Loretto)
Issues in Women’s Health

CHAIR: SCHUSTER, Roseanne (ASU)
SEABRIGHT, Ed and MATTISON, Siobhan (UNM), BROWN, Melissa (Harvard U) Mortality in Taiwanese Child Brides
LUQUE, John S. (MUSC) Sociocultural and Symptomatic Deterrents to Screening Mammography among Latina Immigrant Women in South Carolina
SCHUSTER, Roseanne and BREVIS, Alexandra (ASU), GERVAIS, Matthew (Rutgers U/ASU), MAUPIN, Jonathan and WUTICH, Amber (ASU) More Than Menstruation: Women’s Hygiene Norm Violations in Four Societies
WOODCOCK, Alexandra (U Utah), PREMKUMAR, Ashish and KERNs, Jennifer (UCSF), HUCHKO, Megan (Duke U) At the Edge of Care: How Does Deservingness Interpose between Prenatal Care and Substance Use in Pregnancy?

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
Local Food Movements: Examining Food Access in Target Communities

CHAIR: PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (GSU)
PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (GSU) and FURMAN, Carrie (U Georgia) From Local to Regional: The Role Food Hubs Can Play in the Reconfiguration of Local Food
KING, Hilary (Emory U) Ensuring Healthy Food Gets Around: The Politics of Pairing Produce and Public Transportation
BAILY, Heather (CWRU), MONTEBAN, Madalena, FREEDMAN, Darcy, WALSH, Colleen, and MATLOCK, Kristen (Prev Rsch Ctr for Healthy Neighborhoods) Elucidating Social Network Strategies to Expand the Scope of Nutrition Education

(S-105) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Chaco West (Inn at Loretto)
Directions in Data Collection and Modeling

CHAIR: PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy)
WHITNEY, Cory (U Bonn) Proposing a Human Ecology Model for Homegarden Research
PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) Selling Ethnography in the Marketplace as a Management Framework: Success and Prospects, A Career Review
HOGUE, Kellie Jean (CA State Library) Making It Work: Rapid Assessment and Design Thinking in a Public Policy Setting

(S-106) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Education, Traditions, and New Directions

CHAIR: LUCE, Austine (Consumption Literacy Proj)
TYSON, Will (USF) Teaching and Learning Industry-Desired Teamwork and Social Skills through High School Career Academies
ROBINSON, Jude (U Liverpool) Musical Traditions and New Directions for Families through a Children’s Music Project
LUCE, Austine (Consumption Literacy Proj) Teacher Collectives for Promoting Arts-Based Pedagogy. Lessons for Educating in New Directions
KIERWIACK IV, Joseph (CCSU) Connecting Connecticut Boy Scouts to Camp History through Archaeology
DRAPER, Dianne and RETTIE, Kathy (U Calgary) Partnerships for Experiential Education: New Directions for University-Tourism Association-Local Indigenous Band Collaboration
CHING, Alexis, MORRISON, Lynn, and KELLEY, Marina (UHH) When Kids Build a School: Needs Assessment of K-8

(S-107) SATURDAY 1:30-5:30
Rivera B (Drury)
Introduction to Implementation Science (Workshop, Fee $45)

ORGANIZERS: HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne and HAMILTON, Alison (Nat’l Cancer Inst), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA)

(S-108) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Meem (Drury)
Multiple Solidarities for Multiple Economies: Solidarity Economy across Geographical Divides

CHAIR: MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (U Arizona)
HAM, Jessica (Princeton U) “Humanity before Money”: Collective Work and Collective Health in Upper West Ghana
BROMBIN, Alice (UNAM) Solidarity Economies: Intentional Communities and Ecovillages
JARRETT, Christopher (UTSA) Democratizing Justice: Contrasting Fair Trade and the Solidarity Economy in the Development of Guayusa Supply Chains in Amazonian Ecuador

PHILLIPS, James (SOU) Restructuring Dependency in Honduras: Building (Dangerously) an Economy of Community and Solidarity

MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (U Arizona) State Sponsored Social Movements: The Limits and the Hidden Potential of the Solidarity Economy Movement in Northeastern Brazil

DISCUSSANTS: LYON, Sarah (UKY), BURKE, Brian J. (Appalachian State U)

(S-109) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Lamy (Drury)
Communication, Technology and Anthropology

CHAIR: WALKER, Leslie (AAA)
JAMES, Paul (WWU/UNM) and LEONHARDT, Eric (WWU) Interdisciplinary Teaching and Design Anthropology: Lyn Okse Campus Electric Utility Vehicle
ADDO, Ping-Ann (UMB) Fieldwork and Homework among Rival Immigrant Artist Camps: Is the Native Anthropologist Solving or Creating Problems?
WALKER, Leslie (AAA) AAA Public Education Initiative: Creating Public Dialogues around Race and Human Migration
RODMAN, Debra H. (Randolph-Macon Coll) Reimagining Anthropology in the Facebook Age: The History of Transnational Communication and Communities across Borders
ROUTON, Erin (Cornell U) Migrant Encounters and Ethnographic Ephemerality in Family Detention Aid Work

(S-110) SATURDAY 1:30-5:20
Boardroom (Drury)
Applied Visual Ethnography (Workshop, Fee $40)

ORGANIZER: STINNETT, Ashley (WKU)

(S-125) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Santa Fe (La Fonda)
Disasters and Health

CHAIR: POST, Kristin (Davis Defense Grp)
LUNDGREN, Britta and HOLMBERG, Martin (Umea U) Enacting Pandemic Scenarios
WOLDU, Dawit (UHCL) Indigenous Theory of Illness Progression: Cultural Beliefs of Malaria to Typhoid Progression among Mwea Agricultural Community in Central Kenya

POST, Kristin (Davis Defense Grp) “Populations Readily Cross Borders, But Outbreak Responders Do Not”: Ebola in West Africa
JACKSON, Deborah (Earlham Coll) A Private Disaster: Invisible, Silent and Slow

(S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Stiha (La Fonda)
Capstone Session for Anthropology of Higher Education TIG

CHAIRS: FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri) and DAVIDSON, Glen (Vanderbilt U)

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Exchange (La Fonda)
Climate Change, Adaptation, and Development

CHAIR: CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U)
CANNON, Terry (Inst Dev Studies) Three Myths in Disasters, Development and Climate Change
KELLETT, Lucas (UMF) The Role of Ecotones in Shifting Climate, Economies and Risk: A Case Study from Prehistoric and Modern Andahuaylas, Peru
NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) Climate Change, Global Warming, Hurricanes, and Their Impacts: The Case of Hurricane Matthew
CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) An Ethnographic Evaluation of US Relocation Policy in the Era of Climate Migration
INGRAM, Scott (CO Coll) Identifying Human Vulnerability to Drought in the Precontact North American Southwest

(S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Tesuque Ballroom (Inn at Loretto)
Surviving Reconstruction and Development: Action and Reaction

CHAIR: EARLE, Duncan (Marymount CU)
TRASK, Lexine M. (Oh State U) Understanding Poverty
NIMAN, Michael (SUNY Buffalo) Gentrification and Destruction at the Crossroads of Renaissance
KILMAN, Michael (UC-Denver) Community Media as Direct Action: Participatory Theater as a Site of Resistance
EARLE, Duncan (Marymount CU) Appropriation Time: New Trails, Trials, and Travails of Responsible Business
MCLEAN, Nadine (U Memphis) Development “Agency?”: “Dons” and International Development
FINEBERG, Richard A. (Independent) Alaska
Petroleum Development Case Study: Recent Price Crash and Corporate Power Structure Problems in This Remote State

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Zuni North (Inn at Loretto)
Examining Cultural Knowledge in Health Domains

CHAIR: BOYER, Micah (USF)
TERPAK, Lucia, RUIZ BROWN, Timothy, SOSSI, Lauren, and MCCAMEY, Samantha (UC-Denver) Explanatory Models and Type II Diabetes
HATFIELD-TIMAJCHY, Kendra, WILLIAMS, Holly A., DE VALLESCAR, Eva, GOMEZ, Guadalupe, GAUNTLETT SHAW, Alina, MONTIEL, Sonia, and RODRIGUEZ LAINZ, Alfonso (CDC) US-based Migrant Farm Workers’ Understanding and Use of Measures to Prevent Zika Transmission
BOYER, Micah (USF) Rethinking the Role of Beliefs as Rationale and Rationalization for Health-Care Seeking Behavior: Lessons from Buruli Ulcer Research in Benin
ROBINSON, Sarah (Eckerd Coll) Intergenerational Transfer of Medical Knowledge on Nong Trong Nguoi in St. Petersburg, Florida
GINSBURG, Ellen S. (MCPHSU) Factors Affecting Pain Treatment

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Chaco East (Inn at Loretto)
The Social and Cultural Life of Foods: Examining the Cultural Complexities and Transformation of Certain Foods

CHAIR: MABONDZO, Wilfried (U Montreal)
MABONDZO, Wilfried (U Montreal) Consumption of the “Millet” in Hadjerian’s “Country”: At the Center of Social Assistance
BASU, Pratyusha (UTEP) Converting Milk from Food to Commodity: Comparing Nutrition and Income Benefits in Dairy Development Programs in Kenya
VAZQUEZ, Carlos (UTEP) Jewish Food, Eating and Identity in the El Paso Region
MCFARLAND HARTSGROVE, Kelly (UNT) Food Tastes

(S-136) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Rivera A (Drury)
Education Trails

CHAIR: GILBERT, Kellen (SELU)
ARAUJO, Mariana (GWU) NGO’s Intercultural Education Programs: Creating a Path for Development among Indigenous Women in Peru
DOUGLASS, Mercedes (UCLA) Buiti Binafin Arufuduhati (Good Morning Teacher): Maintaining Garifuna Language Use through Video
GARRISON, Casey (Hendrix Coll) Community-School Relations: Promoting Minority Identities and Success
GILBERT, Kellen (SELU) From Southeastern to the Serengeti: An Electronic Safari
MCDONALD, Juliana (UKY) “Field Trip, Yay!”-Teaching the Field Site: Students, Stakeholders, Community, and the Anthropologist

SATURDAY 5:30-7:00
Tesuque (Inn at Loretto)
NAPA Professional and Student Networking Reception

This event features an informal reception with light hors d’oeuvres and discussions with anthropological professionals that should help students and new professionals to consider their career options and develop their networks.
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Session Abstracts

ABADÍA-BARRERO, César (UConn) Public Ethnography: The Politics of Working With and Writing For. By reaching wider audiences, public anthropology politicizes different topics and furthers political claims and social struggles. This session aims to think about public anthropology not only as a commitment to dissemination or as the afterlife of ethnography, but as a process that profoundly affects how we conduct research. The papers in this session reflect on how the public and political uses of ethnography change our fieldwork practices. Do different “translational” formats of public anthropology change our relationships with interlocutors? Do participants take on a more active role during fieldwork and research dissemination when ethnographers commit to public ethnography? cesar.abadia@uconn.edu (W-47)

ALEXANDER, William L. and JOST ROBINSON, Carolyn (UNCW) Conservation, Epidemiology, and Public Health in Biodiversity Hotspots. This session will generate conversation between applied medical, environmental, and biological anthropologists conducting research and implementing public health outreach campaigns among local populations facing biodiversity loss and increased vulnerability to infectious disease. Across a wide range of geographic locations and cultural settings, our presenters are: investigating relationships between biodiversity reduction and zoonotic infectious disease transmission; promoting preventative health education and disease preparedness in areas affected by habitat loss, deforestation, and reduced access to land; carrying out ethnographic fieldwork while designing culturally-mediated models of disease risk and perception in biodiversity hotspots; and assessing the health hazards and well-being implications of conservation efforts. alexanderw@uncw.edu (W-41)

ALIRE, Camila A. (UNM Emeritus) The Wild, Wild West of Academic Publishing: Academic Libraries’ New Roles, New Relevance. Academic libraries serve as catalysts in our academic communities. While many academics follow traditional trails for publishing, academic libraries have forged new trails for scholarly publishing. This session addresses new scholarly directions and the role academic libraries play in supporting research as well as new/hot topics in scholarly research/publishing. Topics discussed will include: Scholarly publishing as communication; Predatory publishing and how to avoid it; Movements toward an open research culture; Ways libraries are becoming engaged partners in the publishing portion of the research life cycle; Do researchers still need libraries? New directions to relevance; New trails: trends in academic publishing. (W-67)

ANTIN, Tamar and HUNT, Geoffrey (Ctr for Critical Public Hlth Rsch Group) Critical Approaches to Studies of Health and Wellbeing. Applied anthropologists are well-equipped to reflect upon public health research and practice by engaging in an ‘anthropology of public health’ which is “concerned about ill-health and deprivation and the need for public policy; but also remains committed to a rigorous and critical analytical perspective” (Parker and Harper, 2006; pg 2). This session highlights the work of scholars taking a critical approach to public health research. Papers will be presented which question the status quo in public health research by challenging conventional assumptions and examining them within the context of the social, cultural, and political environments in which they are created. tamar@criticalpublichealth.org (TH-41)

AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri) Asian Dynamics in Higher Education. People from Asia have long been in the U.S. Recent immigration has uniquely positioned Asians in higher education—though the diversity within the Asian population is profound. Asians are not set with the same negative perceptions/expectations as are African Americans and Latinos. Many recent immigrants come as post-secondary students, well prepared for college, and with high aspirations. This has affected the higher education dynamics for Asians dramatically, making them very different from other minorities—in many cases unrealistically raising faculty and other students’ expectations for academic performance—a dramatic difference in the academic experience of Asians as compared with other minorities. azizan-gardner@missouri.edu (TH-96)

BAER, Roberta D. (USF) Issues in Refugee Adaptation. The papers in this session address issues for refugees in adapting to life in the U.S. Presenters consider how we measure these changes, issues for health care screening and mental health services, as well as dietary changes and the health risks being created by these changes. baer@usf.edu (F-136)

BARRON, Nicholas (UNM) Trails of Empire: Applied Science and Imperial Formations in the U.S. Southwest. This panel explores the intersections of science and empire in the U.S. Southwest. Inspired by recent works in “new imperial history,” participants analyze the ways in which the applied sciences as practiced in the Southwest have been implicated in the imperial legacies of the U.S. Drawing upon historical and ethnographic cases in nuclear weapons development, privatized spaceflight, drug addiction, and Indigenous claims research, panelists chart the conditions of possibility for and effects of applied research in the Southwest in an effort to better understand how science can be made to follow and, potentially, reroute the trails of empire. nbarron@unm.edu (T-127)

BENESSAIH, Nejm and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD) Water Security: Scalar Conflicts, Participatory Management & Climate Change. Water users’ vulnerability to water scarcity is projected to increase with climate change, while the effects will be unequally distributed across populations. Can users with histories of managing water resources through communal arrangements be supported, rather than exploited by states and development agencies? Would this involve more or less state presence? This panel will explore a range of questions, including but not limited to: multiple modes of governance, decentralized power, legal approaches, scales, infrastructures, the production of knowledge, and different notions of risk, security and precarity according to culture, but also to different levels of response and responsiveness. nbeness@umd.edu (W-61)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches to Cultural Models Research, Parts I-II. Cultural model research is one of the most significant agendas within contemporary cognitive anthropology. Discovering cultural models is a challenging exercise because they are out-of-awareness mental constructions. Scholars rely on two types of methodology, either linguistic/qualitative or experimental/quantitative. Bennardo and de Munck (2014) have recently suggested a methodological trajectory that encompasses both approaches and also adds a significant third and necessary type, that is, ethnographic. The presentations in this panel are about research about cultural models and they all stand for a specific methodological approach or a combination of two or three of those just mentioned. bennardo@niu.edu (F-18), (F-48)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Students and Cultural Model Theory in Cognitive Anthropology: Cultural model theory is one of the most significant areas of research within contemporary cognitive anthropology. When anthropology students discover such an approach to cultural knowledge, they enthusiastically embrace it. This session includes five examples of research on cultural models conducted by students in anthropology. The topics investigated ranges from intelligence to mental illness, from identity to society and nature. Research was conducted both domestically in the US and internationally in Ukraine, Mexico, and Tonga. Preliminary results are presented and discussed. bennardo@niu.edu (S-18)

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Applied Research for Child Health in Guatemala. This panel presents various dimensions of an interdisciplinary,
mixed method, applied research project focused on child health and nutrition in two indigenous villages in Guatemala. The project is designed to provide formative research and baseline data collection in preparation for developing and evaluating a wrap-around child malnutrition prevention and treatment program for two indigenous towns in Guatemala. The ongoing collaboration involves students and faculty from Saint Vincent College and the Duke University Global Health Institute, and a team of local researchers and health promoters from our partner organization, ODIM.

**BERGMAN, Michaela** (EBRD) and **PRICE, Susanna** (ANU) Can International Policies Change Country Laws, Policies, Practices and Institutions to Improve the Plight of Those Displaced by Development?, Part III. Over decades, international financial institutions (IFI) have crafted “safeguard policies” to manage the harmful environmental and social risks of their projects. Gradually, the IFIs are shifting their responsibility to their private sector and national clients through national legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks. Will this assemblage constitute a country safeguard system for resettlement? Participants from Latin America, Asia, and Africa will identify recurring themes. What issues are likely to be ignored and emphasized through these new directions? What new obstacles and opportunities will people in the way of development have under these new scenarios? susanna.price@anu.edu.au (W-100)

**BERNSTEIN, Bruce** (Continuous Pathways Fdn) Bringing Home the Collections. Co-Stewardship is an emerging and innovative methodological practice for museums and Native communities. While NAGPRA has been successful in beginning conversations between museums with Native collections and the descendant communities from whom they were collected, NAGPRA by definition only considers a narrow slice of the vast object collections held by museums and universities. Co-Stewardship explores how communities might curate the cultural patrimony in a museum collection, often many miles removed from the Native community. Stewardship goes considerably beyond consultation, and even partnership, by entrusting and building decision making about collections care and curation with descendant community members. bbbernstein@pojoaque.org (T-64)

**BERNSTEIN, Bruce** (Continuous Pathways Fdn) NAGPRA: A Crack in the Door? When passed in 1990, NAGPRA shifted control of some museums from archaeologists and museums to Native American communities. Some used consultation as a necessary box to check off, while others seized on the opportunities to build and maintain partnerships with Native people and communities. NAGPRA was the crack that opened this door. Focusing on the innovative Museum of Indian Arts 1990-1997 model and other current “movements” for building long-term partnerships to replace episodic consultation, this panel will discuss and evaluate just how wide that door was opened—and whether or not it has been left open. bbbernstein@pojoaque.org (T-94)

**BESKE, Melissa A.** (Palmer Trinity Sch) Rethinking Gender and Violence: The Gendered Body in “Violent” Spaces. How are the spaces in which we maneuver, and our experiences of them, gendered? How do our gendered bodies define the spaces in which we move? These papers explore those questions by examining how we think about gender based violence, engendered co-creation of neighborhood belonging, the front-lines of anti-violence work and navigating the structural complexities of intimate partner violence support when the military is involved. Throughout, the idea of violence—and what constitutes violence—is interrogated as we consider how spaces are defined by it. mbeske@palmertrinity.org (TH-106)

**BLUDAU, Heidi** (Monmouth U) New Directions in Experiential Education. Teaching anthropology as applied anthropologists we often engage in experiential education as a way to more deeply engage our students in learning. In this way, we are teaching our students to apply anthropological perspectives in their daily lives. In this panel, we will present different approaches to experiential education in anthropology. We ask the following questions: What class activities are best suited to help our students discover big ideas in our discipline? What sets of tools can help students remember the main take away lessons long after they have forgotten specific course content? hbludau@monmouth.edu (S-34)

**BOKE, Charis** (Cornell U) The Scales on Our Eyes: Climate Change and the Shifting Landscape of Risk. We live in an era shaped by our ability to look at the globe from space (see e.g. Masco 2010), and to imagine changing the world through geoengineering (e.g. Gabrys and Yusoff 2008). How, then, might we think about quotidian practices to recognize, imagine, and address disaster? This paper examines shifting ideas about the scale of risks in the context of global climate change, asking what, exactly, is “global” about it. We draw on research about intimate, embodied practices for addressing such risks, as well as on work with bioregions, governance, and monitoring practices attending to climate. cfb72@cornell.edu (S-05)

**BREGA, Karen** (Hartford U) and **PAUL-WARD, Amy** (FIU) Trailblazers: Emerging Roles in the Health Professions, Parts I-II. Health social scientists, health care practitioners and academics face enormous challenges to create and translate into new and emerging roles and practice settings in health care. The holistic and critical theoretical paradigms of applied anthropology can help us all be trailblazers and catalysts for these new roles. Panelists in this two-part session speak to emerging roles in occupational health, nursing, clinician-anthropologists as well as in the Armed Forces Medical Service. Their papers open discourse around the particulars of role transition, and the retooling and reconceptualization of such things as advanced practice and inter-professional practice models. breda@hartford.edu (F-17), (F-47)

**BROOKS, Benjamin** (ECU) Faculty Student Collaborative Research in Latin American: Cultural Models of Stress, Health, and Nutrition. This session focuses on fieldwork experiences in Latin America. Themes of social stress, cultural values, nutrition, and notions of health and healing will be discussed as they relate to understanding cultural models in Latin American. Various research methods will be highlighted including Cultural Domain Analysis, which was successfully used as a tool for collecting data in various sociocultural contexts in Latin America. The challenges and rewards of student faculty collaborative work and the use of Cultural Domain Analysis as a methodological framework for experiential learning will be described in terms of the value they bring to collaborative educational opportunities. brooks68@ecu.edu (TH-42)

**BROOKS, Emily** and **BERTENHAL, Alyse** (UCI) Water Traditions and New Directions for Drought: Risk and Disaster in Southern California Water. As the California drought persists, scientists, practitioners, and policymakers alike claim the state has reached a threshold moment. Old, growth-oriented infrastructure, policies, and traditions have outlasted their usefulness; instead, new logics and strategies based on risk management, sustainability, and efficiency dominate California’s water system. This discussion-based panel gathers ethnographers from across Southern California to reflect on how past and present meanings of risk and disaster - environmental, economic, social, political - have shaped the contemporary regional water crisis and related environmental concerns. Together, panelists will discuss the implications of these shifting meanings for democracy, sustainability, and social justice in Southern California. ebrooks1@uci.edu (F-157)

**CARLTON, Gaya** (UVU) New Directions in Health and Human Rights Pedagogy. Questions of teaching and learning are intricately linked to societal norms and ways of thinking. Critical and transformative approaches pedagogy not only shape new generations of learners, but also allows for the expression of social justice and human rights concerns. The papers in this panel address this question and postulate new directions for pedagogy. Using classroom and workshop examples, the panelists use anthropology-inspired techniques and interventions in teaching and learning to contest conventional attitudes and to actualize new ways of thinking. gaya7@comcast.net (TH-17)
CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR) Challenging the Prevailing Paradigm of Forced Displacement and Resettlement: Options and Solutions, Parts I-III. This session addresses the core problem in development-caused forced displacement and resettlement: the paradigm that informs the governments and the private corporations that, through their development projects, initiate and conduct such man-made displacement and resettlement processes, presumably in a planned way. The purpose of the session is to examine key dimensions of the existing paradigm (or paradigms), as well as to identify, signal, and analyze processes that the practiced paradigms do not cover. We are aiming to examine the different variables of this paradigm and to distill conclusions and recommendations for improving the paradigm conceptually as well as operationally. Cernea.M@gmail.com (TH-10), (TH-40), (T-70)

CERVENY, Lee (USFS), MCLAINE, Rebecca and BANIS, David (Portland State U) Does Gender Matter in the Global North?: PPGIS as a Tool for Exploring Differences in Men and Women's Value and Use of National Forests, Monuments, and Parks in Five North American Settings. Few studies have investigated gendered interactions with forests and natural resources in the Global North. Public participation GIS approaches utilize maps and aerial photos to explore landscape values, land uses, and ecosystem services. These tools offer insights about whether men and women participate differently with natural landscapes. This session features papers using PPGIS to explore landscape interactions at multiple scales in different U.S. regions. We examine differences between men and women in terms of outdoor locations, frequency of visits, resource activities, and landscape values. Our findings indicate important gender differences and concludes that gender does matter in the Global North. (W-76)

CHAiken, Miriam S. (NMSU) and COMPANY, Michele (UCCS) Learning from the Locals: The Importance of Community Perspectives in Countering “Expert” Bias in Disaster Response. The field of disaster mitigation has grown and expanded, becoming ever more professional and data-driven, as disaster professionals seek to build resilience in the face of shocks and mitigate against negative impacts. Despite the progress in this field, there is often an implicit bias that the “experts” are best at responding to disasters, with local knowledge treated as folk wisdom. These papers examine the ways in which “experts” sometimes failed to produce the desired response, and where greater reliance on indigenous knowledge systems and “insider” perspectives were warranted. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (TH-34)

CHAiken, Miriam S. (NMSU) Cultural Preservation in New Mexico. Most Americans believe the founding of the United States by Euroamericans began in the 13 colonies and followed a pattern of migration westward. In fact the oldest capital city in the US is Santa Fe, established in 1610, and the history of this city and state reflect the rich traditions of the Indigenous, Spanish, Mexican, and European peoples who have shaped the course of life. This panel discussion focuses on projects that will ensure the cultural and historical preservation of New Mexico’s rich history. We will be discussing recent additions to the state’s Register of Historic Places, emphasizing the importance of inclusion of diverse traditions. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (T-62)

CHAN, Maggie and FIGUS, Elizabeth (UAF) Interdisciplinary Perspectives for Managing Marincapes: Highlighting Graduate Research, Part II. Managing for sustainability in the marine environment and coastal communities requires multifaceted approaches. This session will highlight cutting edge interdisciplinary research by a diverse group of graduate students. Speakers will cover topics ranging from policy and participation in coastal communities to social-ecological coupling in commercial fisheries management. Incorporating local knowledge with science and stock assessment data, impacts of marine regulations will be discussed, including shifting fishing practices and preferences. The goal of this session is to promote dialogue between speakers and audience members, and will provide a space for these early career speakers to solicit feedback about their research. nlchan@alaska.edu (W-48)

CHAVEZ, Alicia F. (UNM) and LONGERBEAM, Susan D. (U Louisville) Facilitating Learning across Cultural Strengths. This interactive, dynamic workshop will introduce participants to a model of cultural frameworks in facilitating learning - through sharing multiple stories and examples. The speakers will assist participants to apply a cultural lens to facilitating learning and reflective practice. Participants will have an opportunity for cultural introspection in relation to their practices and their work with others in learning contexts. Facilitating learning effectively across cultures is a daily challenge and opportunity for those who teach, supervise, facilitate training for, or lead others in society. Our world reflects culturally diverse populations originating in differing cultural frameworks, epistemologies, and worldviews. (T-93)

CHAVEZ, Alicia F. (UNM) Cultivating Deeper Understanding of Place and Collaboration in Academe. This visually and narratively dynamic session is designed to explore underlying cultural influences in collaborative academic relationships and campuses as localized educational sites. How and where we work together influence higher education in profound and unexpected ways. As colleges and universities explore uncharted trails to serve new and expanding Peoples and evolving purposes, intersections of applied anthropological study with place and relationship become increasingly important. Asking deeper questions and exploring professional collaborations across cultures as well as the cultural foundations of campus physical and social environs is helpful to preserving important traditions and considering new directions in academe. (S-66)

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Negotiating Power and Enacting New Worlds through Teaching and Research. This roundtable builds on a double session of the same name by modelling the innovative and democratic practices presented in the session. We hope to deepen the conversation around transformative pedagogies, and develop concrete plans for enacting them. Prior to the SfAA Meetings, we will announce the linked double session and roundtable, and call for examples of successful and failed attempts to institute radical pedagogies. We then open the roundtable with synopses of these examples. Next, we break into small groups for more initiate conversation about the practicalities, promises, and challenges of implementing ethical, transformative and democratic pedagogical practices. Finally, we reconvene to collectively identify some directions for proceeding forward. (TH-94)

CHERNELA, Janet M., BREITFELLER, Jessica, DOOLEY, Emily, and COLON, Emily (UMD) Indigenous Peoples, Conservation Policies and Practices: Challenges, Negotiations. At its 2016 World Conservation Congress, the IUCN, the world’s largest environmental NGO, passed two resolutions that situated indigenous lands and peoples at the center of its international conservation policies. These landmark decisions reflect two decades of growing influence by indigenous spokespersons and the accumulated evidence of indigenous peoples as effective stewards of the lands in which they live. This panel explores the changing relationships between international environmental entities and the local indigenous communities that led to these landmark events. chernela@umd.edu (F-39)

CHIN, Elizabeth (ArtCenter Col1l of Design) New Pathways in Ethnography, Design and Collaboration. As designers seek new forms of socially engaged practice, and ethnographers explore designerly ways of doing their work, new methodologies and forms of knowledge production emerge. This session brings together projects that enlist technology, design, and ethnography in varying formulations, tied together through their attention to collaboration. How can technology projects in the global south avoid what Rayvon Foucê calls the “missionary zeal” typifying many such initiatives? How can ethnographers productively harness contemporary technologies to enhance and deepen collaborations with local communities? In what ways can ethnographers and designers mutually challenge each other, through collaboration, to expand their own practices and disciplinary world views? chin.elizabeth@gmail.com (TH-77)

CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries) Oral Histories and Fisheries Management: Parts I-III. Fisheries Management has traditionally been a highly quantitative endeavor. More recently, social science has brought in
qualitative methods as well. These are not always well understood. Here a set of researchers discuss their uses of oral histories to advance understanding of processes important to fisheries management. Patricia M.Clay@noaa.gov

(TH-19), (TH-49), (TH-109)

COGBURN, Megan (UF) and STRONG, Adrienne (WUSTL/U Amsterdam) Reexamining the Traditional: Historical and Global Perspectives of the Roles of Traditional Birth Attendants in Maternal Health Care. Since the Safe Motherhood Initiative, the global commitment to improving maternal health has led to the reexamination of the work of traditional birth attendants in pregnancy and childbirth-related care. In this panel, scholars will participate in a discussion of the shifting roles traditional birth attendants have served in maternal health care, paying particular attention to history as well as the localized, community-based effects of recent global health interventions and programs aimed at improving maternal health outcomes. Reexamining the roles of traditional birth attendants through an historical and global lens will allow for maternal health care policies, programs, and practices to move forward in a sustainable way. megancogburn@ufl.edu (W-101)

COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council/UVG) and PAZ LEMUS, Tatiana (UVG) Cultural Change and Resilience in Mesoamerica: Lessons and Challenges in Applied Anthropology. Present day Applied Anthropology in Guatemala is contributing to the understanding of increasing and varied challenges that range from climate-related disasters, increased migration and deportations, to growing unemployment. Applied Anthropology provides alternative analyses of current issues of public concern in the region. macalom@uv.edu.gt (F-129)

CONRADO, Ana (UNT) Because Females Are Too Fierce. This session will discuss the collected experience of female Master’s Candidate anthropologists who are navigating the world of applied anthropology. This session will focus on uncovering the challenges faced as feminist anthropologists and the need to establish themselves in the anthropological world. As feminist anthropologists, our roundtable will consider the following questions: 1) How has our unique background contributed to our role as future anthropologists? 2) How can modern feminist anthropologists positively contribute to the development of anthropological praxis? 3) What role does technology play in communication and the creation of a web of network? anaconrado@my.unt.edu (S-74)

CRAIN, Cathleen and TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) Decoding Permission to Change: Exploring the Importance of Sanctioned Spaces for Behavioral Change. Sanctioned spaces are safe spaces for the discussion of proscribed or sensitive topics and for the testing of new behaviors. Sanctioned spaces are created by authority figures and culturally powerful others and may also be created by community organizations. We explore the importance of creating sanctioned spaces as a strategy for positive behavioral change in contexts ranging from child wellness to clergy health to intimate partner violence prevention. Some of the fundamental elements in establishing a sanctioned space are: a trusting relationship with the organizers as well as recognizing and honoring cultural values as part of the space and dialogue. (TH-102)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU), WALI, Alaka (Field Museum), and MELITZOFF, Sarah (U Miami) The Cultures of Commodification: On the Trail of Things, Parts I-II. Anthropologists have provided valuable insights into the manner in which commodities connect local communities with global markets. In this panel we explore how the process of creating commodities impacts social relations within and between communities throughout the various stages of production, distribution, and consumption. Also significant is how the process changes cultural identity and the social flow of daily life in the places where they are produced. Finally, what happens when people resist commodification? Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork and diverse theoretical frameworks the papers in this session explore these issues through case studies in a variety of settings. maria.Cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-104), (TH-134)

CURLEY, Andrew (UNCCH) Land Reform in Diné Bikayah, Pitfalls and Possibilities. Diné conceptions of land are changing and contested. These inform how we think through questions of development, sustainability, sovereignty, and “culture.” But our territorial base is stagnant from legacies of federal regulation. Grazing districts were meant to harmonize Diné subsistent lifestyles with scientific range management, but they have undermined both. Yet grazing districts are politically entrenched in Navajo governance and remain largely unchanged since the 1930s. This panel features the work of the Diné Policy Institute who propose a political redistribution and recognition of land for the future needs of the Navajo Nation, a project fraught with dangers and difficulties. apcurley@email.unc.edu (W-46)

DAVIDSON, Heather (Vanderbilt U) Challenges to Interprofessional Practice and Education. Interprofessional Education (IPE) refers to multiple health professional students learning with, about and from each other for the purpose of preparing for collaborative practice. Historically, the vast majority of health professionals’ education focused on mastering performance within one’s own profession with little attention to the inherently interprofessional nature of healthcare work. Research on patient safety concerns and professional frustration caused by lack of effective team communication have driven accreditation organizations to require IPE as an integral part of health professional curricula. Presenters will describe and analyze their experiences with implementing IPE and the emerging tensions when challenging traditional boundaries. heather.a.davidson@vanderbilt.edu (F-97)

DE LEON, Jozi (UNM) Latino/Hispanic Dynamics in Higher Education. Cultural origins of Latinos are diverse, complicated by the many people who also have other ethnic and/or racial ancestry. Although Latinos are distributed broadly across the U.S., some areas have large populations (e.g., Florida and Arizona) where the Latino presence is strong. Recent political dynamics around illegal immigrants has affected perceptions of Latinos. Although there are many high-achieving, highly-recognized Latinos—politicians, entrepreneurs, artists, and others—Latinos continue to underperform in higher education. Socioeconomic disparities, cultural expectations, and other issues affect the higher education experience for faculty and students, but the challenges overall are analogous to challenges faced by White Americans. (TH-06)

DE LIMA, Ana Carolina B. and BASKIN, Feray Jacky (Indiana U) Off-track: Fieldwork Evidence and Foodways Theories. With this panel we propose to interpret fieldwork-based evidence collaboratively, in light of larger foodways theories. We offer diverse case studies and concepts in the anthropology of food, showing how certain “traditions” may appear off-track. We explore the reasons for this in diverse contexts: Brazil, France, and India. Attempting to present research findings in a creative fashion and engage participants, each presenter will initially explain a concept in the anthropology of food within the context of each case study. Subsequently, participants will be asked to speculate about potential findings. Lastly, results will be disclosed and discussed. abdelima@email.unc.edu (TH-128)

DE LONEY, Margaret L. (Stanford U), COCKRELL, Bryan (Dumbarton Oaks), and ESCONTRIASES, Pilar M. (Northwestern U) Disciplines of Extraction: Critiques Of and Alternatives To Hegemonic Archaeology. This roundtable examines extraction within the discipline of archaeology. The goal of the roundtable is two-fold. One goal is to offer case studies that demonstrate and critique how, as a result of the discipline’s colonial genealogy, extraction is not only inherent to the research methods of the discipline (excavation, artifact analysis, etc.) but is also emerging in global capitalist networks that connect archaeologists with other actors. The second goal is to not stop with merely critique, but to offer possibilities for transformational change within the discipline and explore how archaeology can participate in imagining and bringing about alternative futures. meloney@stanford.edu (TH-75)

DESMOND, Kathleen (UCMO) Transmitting Art, Aesthetics and Culture in a Postmodern World. A major part of understanding the aesthetics of any art object or experience is to consider the time and the culture from which it came—the
context. Culture as shared values, beliefs, and ideas by a group of people provide the context for art objects and experiences. The symbolic capacity of art can create marks of meaning in some cultures. Cultural appropriation of these marks of meaning permeates the postmodern world. This session will hear an artist, art historian, and anthropologists exemplify how arts, aesthetics and cultural appropriation are an integral part of higher education. desmond@ucmo.edu (W-97)

DOWNING, Theodore (INDR), GARCIA DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona), and PRICE, Susanna (ANU) Can International Policies Change Country Laws, Policies, Practices and Institutions to Improve the Plight of Those Displaced by Development?, Parts II & IV. Over decades, international financial institutions (IFI) have crafted “safeguard policies” to manage the harmful environmental and social risks of their projects. Gradually, the IFIs are shifting their responsibility to their private sector and national clients through national legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks. Will this assemblage constitute a country safeguard system for resettlement? Participants from Latin America, Asia, and Africa will identify recurring themes. What issues are likely to be ignored and emphasized through these new directions? What new obstacles and opportunities will people in the way of development have under these new scenarios? susanna.price@anu.edu.au (W-40), (W-130)

DU BRAY, Margaret (ASU) Resettlement, Loss, and Hope: Responses to Climate Change. As the existing and forthcoming effects of climate change take their toll on local communities, it is important to understand the plans that communities and individuals make to combat and mitigate their experiences with climate change. For residents in many locations, relocation and migration are serious concerns that threaten their connection to place, their emotional well-being, and their livelihood security. While the possibility of relocation may be the most practical solution to concerns of rising sea levels and water scarcity, it nevertheless creates drastic change for individuals and communities. This panel explores the effects of relocation on the everyday lives and wellbeing of community members in an effort to understand the severity of changes people are facing, as well as their responses to the dramatic changes in their lives. mvdubray@asu.edu (TH-46)

DURBIN, Trevor (U Wyoming) Heritage and Innovation: Intersections of Energy, Agriculture, and Ethics. Increasingly, entanglements of energy and agriculture are caught up in questions about what it means to live a good life, among competing senses of heritage and multiple visions for the future. This panel seeks to create a dialogue among scholars and practitioners working through the often murky ethical issues and challenges encountered at the intersections of agricultural practices and energy production, distribution, and use, where ethics comprises broad considerations of human flourishing including, but not limited to, health and safety, wellbeing, access to material resources, social and kin relationships, aspiration and opportunity, dignity and fairness, and sense of purpose. tdurbin@uwyo.edu (W-98)

DZUBUR, Valerie Gail and RAMIREZ, Rhonda (Samuel Merritt U) Healing from Trauma: A Process of Refiguring Identity through History Memory and Forgetting. Research into neurobiology is revolutionizing our understanding of the potential life-long effects of trauma on health. Trauma can result from an event, a series of events, or a set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as harmful. These effects on the human being can be ameliorated with the right care or last a life time if ignored. This panel explores the process of refiguring identity as a key element in the healing process. The elements of history, memory, and forgetting are discussed as on a linked trajectory toward a sense of belonging, self-esteem and respect for the other. vdzubur@samuelmerritt.edu (TH-65)

ELDRIDGE, Erin R. (Fayetteville State U) and REINKE, Amanda J. (GCSU) The Political, Economic, and Everyday Violence of Bureaucracy. Drawing on research from several global contexts, this session provides a range of perspectives on the intersections of violence and bureaucracy. Situating violence within complex historical contexts, we investigate the ways violence becomes a normative part of bureaucratic processes and, thus, human relationships. The papers consider how bureaucratic violence, which we define as the violence of bureaucratic debate, paperwork, and procedure, pervades the everyday of work, justice processes, migration, and environmental governance in the United States, Canada, Uganda, and Chile. eldridge.erin@gmail.com (W-165)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) (Re) Reinventing Wheels: Disaster Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice, Part I. Anthropologists often conclude that climate change intervention and disaster recovery projects fail to incorporate cultural perspectives; that the lack of local perspectives in planning leads to misunderstandings between institutions and local communities. This leads to claims that planning can increase risk or fail to protect local communities in culturally appropriate, efficient, and successful ways. Despite decades of making this claim, little has changed in disaster policy practice and practical outcomes. This panel interrogates the distance and misalignments between anthropological conclusions and disaster intervention practices by looking critically at what the value of analyzing cultural perspectives in disaster contexts actually accomplishes. afjaas@gmail.com (TH-125)

FALU, Nessaette (Grad Ctr, CUNY) and DAVIS, Dana- Ain (Queens Coll) Critical New Directions in Reproductive Justice: Intersections across Race, Gender, Sexuality, and Age. The trails and traditions of reproductive justice continue to thrive in spite of limited research and practical strategies for understanding race, age, non-normative sexualities, and forms of new life (material and ethical). Therefore, this session interrogates whether traditional strategies toward racialized groups can be adequately appropriated within local and global contexts entangled by old and new policies and systems designed to obliterate marginal life. Through reinterpretations of reproduction justice linked to black girlhood, non-normative well-being, and bodily forms of life such as premature and unborn babies, this session explores critical new directions of reproductive justice within institutions, systems, and quantifications nefaalu@gmail.com (W-132)

FAYARD, Kelly (Yale U) Decolonizing Both Anthropology and the Museum: Native American Practitioners’ Perspectives. Both anthropology and museum collecting share a colonial past with a power imbalance between exogenous ethnographers and curators on the one hand, and the communities they seek to represent on the other. Native American communities, in particular, have been the subject of extensive anthropological research and museum collections but rarely control the presentations and images of their own culture. This session will discuss the transformations when Native American communities demand and achieve control of their own cultural property both in museums and via ethnographically collected materials such as language, oral narratives, and religious traditions. Examples of these transformative narratives will be presented by Native American representatives describing installations at the National Museum of the American Indian, the School for Advanced Research’s Indian Arts Research Center, and the Museum of American Indian Arts and Culture. (W-154)

FIGUS, Elizabeth and CHAN, Maggie (UAF) Interdisciplinary Perspectives for Managing Marinescapes: Highlighting Graduate Research, Part 1. Managing for sustainability in the marine environment and coastal communities requires multifaceted approaches. This session will highlight cutting edge interdisciplinary research by a diverse group of graduate students. Speakers will cover topics ranging from policy and participation in coastal communities to social-ecological coupling in commercial fisheries management. Incorporating local knowledge with science and stock assessment data, impacts of marine regulations will be discussed, including shifting fishing practices and preferences. The goal of this session is to promote dialogue between speakers and audience members, and will provide a space for these early career speakers to solicit feedback about their research. efigus@alaska.edu (W-18)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), FOUST, Amy (NAU), and LOUCKY, James (WWU) Crucial Conversations Roundtable: “Sanctuary vs. Sanctions.” US sanctuary cities that protect and value their diverse
invited to a Capstone Session for the Anthropology of Higher Education (Vanderbilt U) DAVIDSON, Glen FOSTER, Brian and develop strategies and networks. (W-08) and others concerned about these issues to discuss recent government actions forum provides an opportunity for anthropologists working in/with government serious questions about the future of science and scientists in government. This Currently, transition team inquiries to federal agencies about scientific or doing government supported science can be fraught at the best of times, FOSHER, Kerry (USMC) differences of centuries-long traditions, and the more recent dynamics of groups” include internal diversity, multiple identities of people in each FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri) and DAVIDSON, Glen (Vanderbilt U) Capstone Session for Anthropology of Higher Education TIG. All SFAA attendees are invited to a Capstone Session for the Anthropology of Higher Education initiative, new in its third year. The 2016 Capstone identified emerging themes to be addressed in future meetings, many of which will be discussed in Santa Fe. There is substantial interest in making this a sustained research initiative, grounded in the idea that applied anthropology brings a valuable perspective to the complex landscape of higher education. This Capstone will again focus on emerging themes, continuing development of the TIG, and strategies for impact on the future of higher education. (S-126) FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri) Discussion of Themes Emerging from Mini-cluster of Sessions on Diversity. Underlying issues for the six “diversity groups” include internal diversity, multiple identities of people in each group, expectations in higher education, disparities of academic preparation, differences of centuries-long traditions, and the more recent dynamics of gender, Latino, and Asian groups. The ethnic groups are creations of American history and policy issues - groups that would have no meaning outside the U.S. But the policy, political, social, ethical, and cultural dynamics have profound impact on every dimension of higher education. Differences within/between the six “groups” are important, and “being different” is a positive element of diversity in higher education. fosterbl@missouri.edu (F-36) FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) “What’s in a Name?”. A Round Table on Practice. Practicing Anthropology Co-editors and Board members have wondered about the changing meanings of practice in the United States. We encourage discussions around the historical foundations of practice, its present applications and its future trends. Our goal is to support the next generation of practicing anthropologists to position themselves, both in the labor market and intellectually. We want to encourage discourse around all these ideas from both more seasoned and younger applied anthropologists. We would like to use the results of the discussion in a future issue of Practicing Anthropology and continuing discussions on our blog. jfreiden@umd.edu (S-70) FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) and DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara) How We Think, Work and Write about Migration, Parts I-II. The wide and enthusiastic response to the question posed in Practicing Anthropology (38.1), “How do we talk about migration” encourages taking another step and suggest new avenues for discussion: what geo-political perspective do we use to study migration, how do we analyze migration and what theoretical perspective frames our positioning; how, and from which disciplines, do we approach research topics and how do we write them up; who do we address, and what is the dominant narrative in our work. We propose four axes for discussion: the geo-political perspective, the analytical approach, the disciplinary option and the narrative practice. jfreiden@umd.edu (F-34), (F-64) GLINSKI, Olga (UNM) Navigating Our Legacies: New Directions in Participatory Ethnographies, Parts I-II. The roundtable facilitates a dialogue among community members, graduate students, emerging new scholars, and senior faculty to delve into the various sites and settings for multiple forms of institutionalizations of story-telling. We will discuss the strategies and difficulties of collaborative participatory ethnographic research and anthropological engagement with public policy, making claims in the public sphere and navigating politics of representation. Such sites include Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Cultural Heritage Festivals, Museums, and other entities involved in public education and cultural production activities on the one hand, and community engagement on the other. We take into account historical and contemporary examples of such cultural productions, and consider some of the ways participatory ethnographic work is ambiguously positioned between activist anthropology and the anthropology of activism. glinski@unm.edu (W-01), (W-31) GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (Loyola U) Immigration Politics After the Election. The topic of immigration was wielded as campaign fodder throughout the 2016 election cycle, with Donald Trump promising to “build a wall” and aggressively expand mass deportations, and Hillary Clinton vowing to support and extend protections for US immigrants. No mere political theater, contentious politics surrounding immigration in the United States have profound ramifications for millions of people both within US borders and beyond. In this session, panelists discuss their work with migrants and their family members, exploring how migrants perceive and navigate the promises and realities of 2016 US election results. rgombergmunoz@lac.edu (F-153) GONZALES, Angela A. (ASU) Native American Dynamics in Higher Education. In 2010, the National Center for Education Statistics reported that only 1% of bachelor degrees conferred in the U.S. went to American Indian/Alaska Native students. While many colleges and universities have made laudable efforts to increase that number through programs aimed at recruitment and retention, such efforts often ignore the social, cultural and political dynamics within the institutions themselves capable of promoting or impeding the success and satisfaction of Native students. This panel explores these dynamics within educational institutions as well as the motivation of Native students pursuing higher education and the tensions around competing expectations of academic success. angela.a.gonzales@asu.edu (TH-36) GORDON, Andrew (U Houston) Culturally Informed Interventions in Type II Diabetes, Parts I-II. Interventions with diabetes, now a pandemic problem in the U.S. and elsewhere, has focused on improved diet, exercise and obesity. A wider range of cultural issues need be addressed, among them: food preparation time, “food deserts,” psychiatric morbidity inducing impulsive and unwise food choices, alcohol use that depresses judgment, enhances impulsive consumption, the acceptance of emotionality in food choice, preference habitual and culturally prized foods choices, environments not conducive to exercise. This
symposium will examine the range of precursors and co-factors and, as well, suggest strategies for alternative interventions. ajgordon612@sjbglobal.net (W-03), (W-33)

GREEN, Amanda (Davidson Coll) Complementary/Contradictory Directions: The Interlaced Trails of Food Entrepreneurship, Food Sovereignty and Food Revitalization Movements. Participants in food organizing often engage for multiple reasons: the pursuit of food sovereignty, rights, and sustainability; the development of foodways for markets; and the revitalization of traditional knowledges. In food studies scholarship, we tend to separate many of these goals as contradictory, particularly because of their relationship to neoliberal processes. Yet, what if we were to consider how these activities interrelate, feed into one another, and make one another possible? Would this framework better enable us to assist those food communities we work alongside? We present case studies which examine the contradictory and complementary strategies within food organizing. amgreen@davidson.edu (TH-38)

GROENFELDT, David (Water Culture Inst) and PALADINO, Stephanie (U Oklahoma) The Moral Ecologies of Water in New Mexico, Part II. The Rio Grande, New Mexico’s historic lifeline, faces an uncertain future, given increasing demands and climate change. Conflicts around this common resource result from a complicated legacy of history, economy, and laws. But do we fully understand the moral, environmental, social, and cultural values of water management and governance in New Mexico? And can we draw on these to formulate better plans and policies for our water future? This panel highlights how social scientists work with researchers and different publics to better understand how these values either help create water problems or help address them going forward into the future. DGroenfeldt@watercultur. org (T-66)

GWISZCZ, Julianna (ASU) Bridging the Power Divide: Building Solidarity across Difference. Inspired by the ESRC Social, Technological and Environmental Pathways to Sustainability (STEPs) Centre’s “pathways approach,” this session is designed as an interactive and immersive experience focused on bridging power divides by building solidarity across difference. The contextual focus is on capacity building for transformation pathways to sustainable wellbeing. Two core themes drive this session: 1) reframing the way we think about power and vulnerability; 2) fostering empathy and agency in inter/cross-cultural sustainability work. The session is broken down into several parts: intro and collective brainstorming; two interactive exercises (one paired and one as a large group); and a discussion/reflection period. jgwiszcz@asu.edu (S-64)

HAMAMOTO, Atsushi (Nagoya City U) Perspectives and Considerations on Dam-induced Displacement and Resettlement. Hydropower Projects around the world often involve large amount of re-settlers. In this session, presenters investigate impacts of dam projects-induced resettlement from various perspectives and angles. This includes policy-induced poverty of reservoir re-settlers in China; mental distress among re-settlers in Japan; and social impact assessment for hydropower projects, etc. Through the discussion, our goal is to learn from past experiences around the world to improve resettlement outcomes. hamamoto@hum.nagoya-cu.ac.jp (F-70)

HAMILTON, Alison (VA/UCLA) Methodological Pathways for Leveraging Ethnography in Health Services Research: Part II Questions of Complexity. In Part Two of this session participants reflect on the enactment of ethnographic design in the context of health services and implementation research conducted within a national healthcare system. Participants will discuss their experiences conducting ethnography in a context of fluctuating methodological fashions such as formative evaluation, complexity science, stakeholder engagement, and rapid ethnographic assessment. Participants will engage attendees in discussion of larger questions of scientific rigor, methodological flexibility, and research end points. Part One presenters will attend Part Two as audience members to facilitate attendee engagement. alisonh@ucla.edu (S-42)

HANNA, Bridget (Northeastern U) Riddle Me DATA: Science, Anthropology & the Future of Knowledge, Parts I-II. The increasing interdisciplinary of Big Data science poses new riddles for anthropologists. Originally, disciplinary divisions were driven by the urge to: 1) protect unique epistemologies; 2) foster distinct methodologies; & 3) cultivate specialized knowledge. Today however, disciplinary silos are being eroded by the rise of the data sciences, with their omnivorous appetite for information and relatively agnostic view as to its philosophical underpinnings. What does this mean for ethnographic practice, for collaboration, and for justice? How do we ethically work with, within, and with-out Big Data? Stories across environmental, medical, cartographic, judicial and managerial worlds help frame these new conundrums. b.hanna@ neu.edu (TH-05), (TH-35)

HARDY, Lisa J. (NAU), HUDGINS, Anastasia (Ctr for Public Hlth Initiatives), and EAVES, Emery (NAU) Collaboration across the Divides: Anthropologists in Medicine. This panel includes papers and a discussion on the challenges and opportunities involved in working in medical settings. Historically anthropologists have struggled with our ability to communicate our work to people operating outside of our discipline. Currently, with changes in regulations for medical school and increasing awareness that our systems simply do not work, there are growing opportunities for practicing medical anthropologists. Still, we often find ourselves working in the context of the hegemonic medical model where small sample sizes and disciplinary language limit our abilities to move forward in productive ways. In this panel we present several examples of project challenges and successes and offer an open session to discuss future new directions in the flourishing interdisciplinary space that we believe is necessary for the elimination of health disparities. lisa.j.hardy@ nau.edu (TH-131)

HEBERT, Karen (Carleton U) and DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U) Thinking through Theory and Practice in Environmental Anthropology. Scholarship associated with “the new materialism” has challenged traditional materialist approaches that position nature as a bundle of inanimate resources. Instead, recent work has sought to decenter the human and draw attention to the subjectivity of animals, the agency of artifacts, and the world-making power of self-organizing systems. While this work has enlivened theory, questions remain about its applications for practice and the degree to which it can be reconciled with earlier critical materialist approaches. This roundtable draws upon participants’ research, teaching, and activism to explore how environmental anthropology might make critical applied interventions and shape interdisciplinary debates. (TH-165)

HECKERT, Carina (UTEP) Methods for Engaging Students in Research. Research experience can prepare students for Ph.D. programs and make them more competitive in the job market. However, it can be challenging to offer students opportunities to engage in research, especially in light of limited funding. In this panel, a combination of MA and undergraduate students will present course-based research projects that they have completed. They draw on a variety of methods, ranging from reproductive health history interviews to analyzing pharmaceutical commercials. Cumulatively, their efforts offer insight into thinking creatively about the variety of research methods that students can use in order to gain research experience. checkert@utep.edu (TH-164)

HENRY, Doug (UNT) Celebrating Ten Years of Online Master’s Training: The View in Hindsight. At the 10 year mark in the history of its online MA degree in Applied Anthropology, University of North Texas is reaching out to its alumni to comment on the nature of online training, and the values, benefits, perks, and pitfalls, it entails. In applied anthropology, online pedagogy can still be viewed somewhat skeptically; this skepticism prevents honest evaluation of tools and methodologies that can bring anthropology to those unable to attend traditional programs. By inviting alumni two, four, and six years out, this session hopes to open critical dialogue for a longitudinal perspective on the value of online education, and assess who can benefit most, and how. dhenery@unt.edu (S-03)
HECKSCHER, Lauren (CMU), STOREY, Angela (U Louisvite), and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla (USEF) Anthropologies of Pedagogy/Pedagogies of Anthropology. Teaching pedagogies and anthropological praxis are often entwined for scholars within our experiences as educators, but not often discussed. In this roundtable, we will discuss an applied anthropological approach to higher education which examines the myriad ways policy, curriculum, culture, and context shape classroom experiences. Teaching anthropology in the 21st century university entails linking scholarship on the anthropology of higher education with engaged pedagogies, as anthropologists reshape classroom experiences through the use of active and applied learning strategies. This roundtable will focus on a broad discussion of the way pedagogies and praxis intersect on the modern university campus. (S-67)

HEUER, Jaquelyn (NMSU) Indigenous Culinary Traditions and Practices: Negotiating Foodways, Identity, and Culture. While food is intrinsically linked to the culture and identity of a population, that relationship can be complex, negotiated, and dynamic. Throughout the Americas, there is a growing recognition and appreciation for indigenous cuisines, from the Andean cuisine of South America to Native American cuisines of North America. But what are the challenges when a cuisine transitions from marginal and undervalued to commercial and valued in high end restaurants? Papers in this panel explore the roles of anthropologists, chefs, and communities in the effort to reconnect indigenous populations with their foodways and to share indigenous cuisines with the outside world. (T-126)

HIMMELFARB, David and FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll) Teaching Sustainability? Sustainability is a hot topic on college campuses, inspiring pedagogical innovations in business, engineering, and other applied disciplines. Of the three pillars of sustainability—environmental, economic, and social—the latter tends to get short shrift both on campus and off. By providing nuanced understandings of social landscapes that can be incorporated into planning processes, anthropologists are uniquely positioned to contribute to discussions of sustainability, particularly in the classroom. Yet, anthropologists have also been among sustainability and sustainable development’s most vociferous critics, often calling deserved attention to the complexities and shortcomings of sustainability-oriented interventions, while remaining uneasy about proposing alternatives. The participants on this panel will share practical classroom strategies and engage in a discussion of the merits and pitfalls of teaching sustainability. himmelfk@eckerd.edu (W-164)

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM) and BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UNL) Ecotourism Impacts on Indigenous Peoples. Ecotourism is promoted by international organizations such as the World Bank, the United Nations, and the World Tourism Organization as being a way to enhance livelihoods, incomes, and well-being of both countries and local communities. From the perspective of indigenous peoples, tourism can provide jobs, income, and markets for local products. It also raises the issues of the policies of belonging and identity formation. Ecotourism also has costs, including exacerbating social tensions, increasing local inequality, causing changes in health and well-being at the local level, privileging males over females, and contributing to increases in anti-tourist activism. hitchc16@msu.edu (F-35)

HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) and OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) The Angry Earth: Fifteen Years Onward, Part II. Since publication in 1998, The Angry Earth has emerged as one of the foundational volumes in Disaster Anthropology. Since then, the field of risk and disaster has expanded exponentially. A second edition of The Angry Earth is soon to be published, containing original chapter updates and new chapters on emerging issues, including climate change, resettlement, epidemic, drought, NGOs, and a new introduction highlighting risk reduction and development. Authors from the original volume will discuss the changes in their topics since 1998 and the new authors will address emerging concerns. susanna@smhoffman.com (F-125)

HUGHES, Shana D. (UCSF) and LABORDE, Nicole (RTI Int’l) Anthropologists, Biomedical Optimism and HIV: New Trails over Old Terrain? Accurate knowledge about HIV prevention and treatment has made it possible to imagine a future with zero new infections, virus-related deaths, and stigma. Yet long-standing disparities, involving poverty, gender, race/ethnicity, and sexuality still structure the epidemic globally, complicating the goal of “Getting to Zero.” Anthropology, through both traditional and novel approaches, must continue to parse such biosocial complexities. Drawing on qualitative research into pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP], still-experimental preventive technologies, syndemics, and phylogenetics, panelists will pose provocative questions, as well as explore productive anthropolical engagement with biomedically-inspired optimism, asking how we may chart new directions for the field. Shana.Hughes@ucsf.edu (F-160)

HUNT, Carter (Penn State U) and HOFFMAN, David (MS State U) New Directions for Anthropological Inquiry on Biodiversity Conservation, Parts I-II. The biodiversity conservation endeavor is one of the largest schemes influencing human-environmental interactions. Understanding what influences human decisions about how to use or conserve elements of the natural environment is a fundamental pursuit of anthropology. In honor of the theme Trails, Traditions, and New Directions, this session brings together researchers who build upon previous anthropological analyses of biodiversity conservation while also redirecting our lens towards new directions of inquiry and practice. This panel engages with the numerous ways that conservation is being conducted worldwide and how the accelerated changes of the Anthropocene are creating new frontiers and failures for conservation. cahunt@psu.edu (W-104), (W-134)

JACKA, Jerry (UC-Boulder) and LAUER, Matt (SDSU) New Approaches to Systems and Resilience Thinking in Anthropology, Part I. Over the past decades the concepts of complexity, coupled social-ecological systems, and resilience have permeated much scientific thinking. In this session, we present case studies that apply these post-equilibrium frameworks in various contexts. Our studies focus on the role of mitigating and responding to risk, shocks, and surprises that affect the resilience of social-ecological systems as well as the scale-dependent and contradictory nature of these processes. We examine challenges to resilient systems through the lens of vulnerability, highlighting situations in which systems shift to new regime states or cross thresholds that impact human livelihoods and ecosystem services they depend upon. jerry.jacka@colorado.edu (TH-14)

JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (CCSU) Contested Traditions in Identity, Gender and Human Rights: Parts I-II. This two-part panel uses a human rights approach to explore identity, gender and social issues in a variety of populations. Panelists look at contested language and analysis of LBGT and trans groups, the reproductive health of street women, the lived experience of refugees, intimate partner responses to chronic illness, novel ways to screen at-risk groups, the politics and policy of the Affordable Care Act. Discussion of current evidence and the exploration of their own and existing research are made. Implications reveal how applied anthropology can be used to help contest traditions and practices which perpetrate stigma, labeling, pathology and violence. gutierrez@ccsu.edu (F-77), (F-107)

JOHNSON, Jamie K. (UNT) Exploring Water-Energy Nexus Awareness: Ethnographic Insight into Sustainable Suburban Development. From energy and water wholesalers to environmental policy makers, emphasis on the Water-Energy Nexus gains momentum as municipalities struggle to provision
burgeoning urban markets. One of the fastest growing regions in America, North Texas has recently experienced extreme climate fluctuations which have strained natural resources and triggered widespread conservation measures. And yet, the interdependency of water and energy remains as obscured as the physical infrastructure itself. The authors of this session contribute valuable qualitative research which addresses residential awareness of the Water-Energy Nexus and utilizes novel ethnographic approaches to aid a major regional water authority in understanding North Texan’s barriers and incentives towards conservation. jamie.johnson@unt.edu (F-15)

JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell U) Trails of Reciprocity: Compensation, Friendship, and Helping in Fieldwork Encounters. This panel explores the relationships between anthropologists and their informants over time. Focusing on compensation, friendship, and helping, participants share what, how, and when anthropologists and the people with whom they work give to each other in and beyond fieldwork. In sharing “tales from the field,” panelists ask: What are the material and non-material ways of helping or giving back to local communities? How do obligations of compensation, friendship, and helping play out over time? Participants reflect on successes and failures, structure and agency, and limitations and conflict as they re-trace their own trails of reciprocity in fieldwork encounters. mjohson@bucknell.edu (F-137)

JOHNSON, Teresa and HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Diversification: Intersecting New Directions and Traditions in Working Waterfronts. Traditional fishing communities are threatened by myriad social and ecological changes, such as fisheries depletion, climate change, rising fuel and energy costs, gentrification, and urbanization. Fishermen and the working waterfronts and communities they support must find a new direction amidst these changes, and one way to do this is through diversification either within or outside of fishing. While some fishermen hope to diversify by targeting multiple fisheries, others seek out alternative marine occupations, like aquaculture. This session explores the trail of diversification and identifies opportunities and challenges for diversifying working waterfronts in both Maine and Alaska. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (W-108)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trials, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster. Part I: Struggles and Evolving Strategies to Secure Resilience and Health in Marshallsexe Communities. In cracking the atom and unleashing nuclear power on this planet, we humans created a complex and completely unique force, one that generates immense power for a few and terrible suffering for many. This session considers the trials endured by host communities and emerging lessons from seven decades of life in a nuclear disaster zone. Part one explores the Marshallsexe experience and evolving lessons at home and in diaspora. Parts two and three offer a cross-cultural exploration of impacts, risk and uncertainties, and adaptive response. Collectively, we explore the architecture of power and controlling processes driving nuclear expansion, shaping consequential damages, encouraging remedial actions, and the relative success of struggles to build truly sustainable architectures of power. bjohnston@i-gc.org (W-95)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene: Trials, Evolving Traditions, and New Directions for Communities Hosting Nuclear Disaster. Parts II-III: The Making, Shaping, and Coming to Terms with Nuclear Landscapes and Radiation Ecologies. In cracking the atom and unleashing nuclear power on this planet, we humans created a complex and completely unique force, one that generates immense power for a few and terrible suffering for many. This session considers the trials endured by host communities and emerging lessons from seven decades of life in a nuclear disaster zone. Part one explores the Marshallsexe experience and evolving lessons at home and in diaspora. Parts two and three offer a cross-cultural exploration of impacts, risk and uncertainties, and adaptive response. Collectively, we explore the architecture of power and controlling processes driving nuclear expansion, shaping consequential damages, encouraging remedial actions, and the relative success of struggles to build truly sustainable architectures of power. bjohnston@i-gc.org (W-125), (W-155)

JORDAN, Michael Paul (TTU) New Directions in Museum-Community Collaborations: Forging Local and Global Partnerships, Parts I-II. Museums are increasingly seeking meaningful engagements with a variety of communities. This session examines the role of collaboration in several recent museums initiatives, exploring efforts to forge both local and global partnerships. Drawing on insights from museum anthropology and public folklore, the papers examine efforts to incorporate community perspectives into the development of museum programming and to make museum collections more accessible to community members. While projects involving museums and indigenous communities are well represented in the session, engagements with other constituencies are also explored. Finally, the session considers the relationship between museums and communities, focusing on shared material practices. michael.jordan@ttu.edu (TH-99), (TH-129)

KATZ, Solomon (U Penn) Focusing on Food Security, Sovereignty and Sustainability of Indigenous Peoples during International Responses to Rapid Climate Change in the 21st Century: Holistic Approaches by the Task Force on World Food Problems (TFWFP). International responses to climate change geared to food security for 9.6 billion people by 2050 are threatened by changing sea levels, ocean acidification, frequency and severity of storms/droughts and temperatures. However, stemming disastrous climate threats to food production favors economic forces supporting Big-Ag food security solutions over the food sovereignty of hundreds of millions indigenous producers. The TFWFP is developing anthropologically sensitive platforms to provide new methodologies for creating sustainable solutions to food security problems by analyzing food system externalities and developing more balanced solutions to meet the food security and sovereignty rights of indigenous peoples while improving Big-Ag sustainability. skatz2001@aol.com (TH-68)

KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) A New Middle Class?: Policy Implications of Economic Mobility in Brazil and Mexico. During the past two decades, tens of millions of Latin Americas have risen out of poverty through economic growth and redistributive social-welfare policies. Yet, many of these individuals now face downward mobility in times of political and economic crisis. Focusing on case studies from Brazil and Mexico, this panel examines the connections between social welfare policies and shifting material conditions and subjectivities. Three papers draw from a mixed methods neighborhood study in Recife, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo, and two from qualitative studies of higher education students in Recife and Oaxaca, Mexico. chklein@pdx.edu (S-32)

KOPTIUCH, Kristin (ASU West) Visualizing Immigrant Phoenix: An Urban Visual Ethnographic Collaborative Exhibition. This exhibition engages its audience through vibrant visual documentation of immigrants’ imprint upon metropolitan Phoenix. Digital imaging and ethnographic narratives by a collaborative team of Arizona State University students richly demonstrate that, although flying below the radar of official planning instruments and public acknowledgement, migrants are busily transforming our collective urban environment. These planners-from-below have revived stagnate neighborhood economies, brought magical-realist redesign to the cityscape, added colorful flair to the city’s subdued design palette, and transnationalized Phoenix urbanism with local outcroppings of global religions, cuisines, cultures. Visualization of migrants’ contributions suggests they’re deservedly central to conversations envisioning shared urban futures. koptiuch@asu.edu (TH-62), (F-22)

KOVIC, Christine (UHCL) and MCCAFFREY, Katherine (Montclair State U) Countering Xenophobia through Activist Anthropology. Anthropologists who work directly with immigrant and refugee populations are well-positioned to challenge racist rhetoric and xenophobia that dominate public discourse in the U.S. and beyond. This panel brings together anthropologists who serve as insider researchers, advocates, collaborators, and activists to consider strategies for countering hostile migration policies and anti-immigrant sentiment. The research questions we ask, the manner that we contextualize our projects, and the ways we present our research findings all influence the possibility of documenting the impact of exclusionary policies on migrants and refugees, proposing policy alternatives, and denouncing oppression. kovic@uhcl.edu (F-106)
SESSION ABSTRACTS

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) and RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) How Can SA/A Better Serve the Interests of Practitioners and Support LPOs? National anthropology organizations find it easier to reach out to academically-based anthropologists than to practitioners, whose workplaces may include only one or a few anthropologists. LPOs are a venue where practitioners and academically-based anthropologists meet and are a natural path to reach both groups. This roundtable aims to include all anthropologists, but especially practitioners/professional anthropologists to explore what SA/A can do to better include and serve these groups. As a basis for discussion, the organizers sent out questions to members of three LPOs, and other non-LPO practitioners. The roundtable will present study results to begin the conversation with roundtable participants. (F-63)

KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VA Tech U) and BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired) Disaster, Risk, Hazards and Morality. Disaster risk reduction typically is defended in terms of cost/benefit or technical feasibility. Arguments are based on rational decision processes which represent the limited cultural perspective of the here and now. Historically, the rational balancing of “cost” and “benefits” has not been the primary focus of public and private actions. Moral principles of responsibility and protection in many cultural traditions are manifest independently of calculations of economic benefit. This session examines the moral foundations of concern for collective community values and survival. Traditions of wisdom and integrity over time have valued collective survival and principles for balancing individual and collective interests. baybender@verizon.net (S-07)

LAMMI, Rosemarie S. (CATT-Rath Ctr) New Traditions and Practices with Elders. The potential for human longevity and enhanced quality of life challenges society to create new traditions and practices, particularly for the oldest-old (80+ years). This older adult population is healthier and harder than past generations and society is charged with transforming their environments and communities. This panel is co-sponsored by the Council on Practicing and Applied Anthropologists (COPAA) and the Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA) bringing together cognitive anthropologists, medical anthropologists, gerontologists, health care professionals and academics to present evidence from different elder settings. These transdisciplinary approaches to the topic are profound with potentially lasting effects on communities and cultures. rslammi1@tampabay.rr.com (W-102)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) and JACKA, Jerry (UC-Boulder) New Approaches to Systems and Resilience Thinking in Anthropology, Part II. Over the past decades the concepts of complexity, coupled social-ecological systems, and resilience have permeated much scientific thinking. In this session, we present case studies that apply these post-equilibrium frameworks in various contexts. Our studies focus on the role of mitigating and responding to risk, shocks, and surprises that affect the resilience of social-ecological systems as well as the scale-dependent and contradictory nature of these processes. We examine challenges to resilient systems through the lens of vulnerability, highlighting situations in which systems shift to new regime states or cross thresholds that impact human livelihoods and ecosystem services they depend upon. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-44)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) and HAINES, Sophie (U Oxford) Ethnographic Futures of Weather and Climate Forecasting. Ethnographic approaches trace the trails of knowledge and decision-making in the production, circulation, and application of weather forecasts and climate predictions. This panel showcases ethnographic research examining how different types of evidence, institutions, and experts are produced, perceived, and recognized in forecasting. Drawing on examples from Belize, the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States, presenters reflect on what applying an anthropological lens can contribute to understandings of - and interventions in - the social lives of prediction and preparedness. Panel discussions will build on these insights, seeking to forge new directions in the anthropology of forecasting, including interdisciplinary engagements with practitioners and publics. hlazarus@ucar.edu (TH-97)

LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) and GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Drug, Food, Medicine: Emerging Topics in the Anthropology of Consumption, Parts I-II. Our choices about what we put into our bodies may be shaped and supported or constrained by traditions (cultural, religious), traits (histories, paths), and new directions (trends, movements) in consumption. Traditions, trials, and new directions may in turn be shaped and constrained by changing ideas of what is good and appropriate to put in our bodies, or into the bodies of others. Based on traditional ethnographic methods as well as content and discourse analysis, in this session we consider emerging practices, issues, debates, and blurred lines between food, drugs, and medicine in social institutions such as markets, clinics, and families. llee@prev.org (TH-107), (TH-137)

LEVIN, Betty Wolder (CUNY SPH) and VAN DER PLJL, Yvon (U Utrecht) Dying, End of Life Care, Death: Anthropological Perspectives, Parts I-II. Every culture has strongly-held beliefs and practices surrounding the dying and the dead. Sometimes, beliefs and practices follow long-standing traditions. However, some groups have adapted traditional practices or gone in new directions as a result of changes in political, economic, social and/or technological circumstances. Papers in the double international panel submitted by the Dying and Bereavement Special Interest Group of the Society for Medical Anthropology will examine work by anthropologists, some of it applied, concerning the terminally ill and the dead. betty.levin@sph.cuny.edu (W-136), (W-166)

LEWIS, Elizabeth (UT-Austin) and SEAMAN, Aaron (U Iowa) Family Matters. This panel utilizes a disability studies lens to examine the embodied, affective, and political worlds of the family. How do people use various notions of “family” to make sense of and incorporate disability and illness in their lives? How do they understand themselves as family? And, how do such understandings render disability and illness meaningful? These papers ethnographically engage idealized conceptualizations of family across a variety of embodied and geographic contexts, family structures, and diagnostic realities. In doing so, they grapple with contemporary iterations of the classical ethnographic project of kinship, offering theoretical, methodological, and applied insights for anthropologists. (W-123)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR) From TB and Malaria to Lungers and Hippies: Public Health in New Mexico. Public health in New Mexico is examined historically through the lens of disease and the impact of migration. From 1880-1930, New Mexico attracted thousands of tuberculars or “lunger,” hoping its climate would restore their health. Stressing its salubrious climate and healthy natives, the official pamphlets failed to mention malaria, a serious problem in villages along the northern Rio Grande. Public health in New Mexico, which came of age addressing these diseases, was impacted during the 1960s by the arrival of the Hippies, whose communes raised new concerns. The lasting impact of disease and migration on public health is discussed. lewis@sarsf.org (T-97)

LONG, Tracy N., STREET, Colette, and WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) New Directions in Social Activism: Ethnographies of Social Change in Local and Virtual Settings, Parts I-II. The post-2010 global social environment has spawned a plethora of national and transnational social movements, yet substantive action towards social change also takes place in the local sphere, mediated by local identity, culture and setting. This collection of ethnographies explores the impact of local efforts (Part I) and virtual efforts (Part II) to apply both new and traditional methodologies to address a broad range of modern social issues. dwillis@fielding.edu (S-33), (S-63)

MACDONALD, Margaret and ELLIOTT, Denielle (York U) Signs of Development: The Visual Politics of Development and Humanitarian Interventions. Humanitarianism and Development are defining features of our times. The signs are everywhere in our contemporary experiential-imaginary of a world plagued by poverty, famine, war, natural disasters, inequality and under-development. The signs are everywhere on roadsides and buildings, on subway posters, laptop screens, and T-shirts, identifying for us the crisis, proffering a
solution, inviting us to get involved, exhorting us to give. Behind it all is a great machinery of invisible and material flows from the global north to the global south. The papers on this panel explore the visual politics of humanitarianism and development, focusing on the material evidence of signs themselves and the semiotics of their fashioning. (S-93)

MACLENNAN, Carol (MTU) Extraction Policy in the US: Making Sense of How Communities Engage the Mining, Oil, and Gas Policy Landscape, Parts I-II. How does extraction policy work in the US? How do communities navigate the complex rules that constitute extraction policy? The policy landscape for mining, oil and gas development, and other resource extraction is a complex fabric woven together by multiple state and corporate actors and has a profound effect on the ability of communities to live with and regulate the impact of resource extraction. Papers in this panel investigate extraction from a policy angle with an eye toward explaining how communities engage the policies that establish the rules of extraction decision-making. camar@mtu.edu (TH-105), (TH-135)

MALDONADO, Julie (LiKEN) and LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Solutions to a Changing Climate: Stories from the Past and Present to Inform the Future. Stories are powerful conduits of knowledge across generations and places. Through stories we remember, learn, teach, and experience the world. A common cross-cultural way of explaining often starts with, “Let me tell you a story.” In a broad sense, storytelling encompasses traditional narratives as well as scientific communication. Considering the power of stories at this critical time, as we enter into a new climate system, this panel addresses the following question: How can storytelling—and the lessons informed by stories—foster the creation of sustainable and culturally-appropriate solutions to climate change among people with various technical and traditional perspectives, approaches, and objectives? jkmaldo@gmail.com (S-35)

MALDONADO, Julie (LiKEN) and POWELL, Dana E. (Appalachian State U) Just Environmental and Climate Pathways: Knowledge Exchange among Community Organizers, Scholar-Activists, Citizen-Scientists and Artists. New Mexico residents are feeling climate and environmental change impacts, expressing and organizing around changes, and preparing for the future. What kinds of resources are needed to advance work down just pathways? What key issues, actions, and new media can we create, across different disciplines, knowledge systems, modes of social justice, and visual representations? The session will include a learning conversation with New Mexico residents, organizers, activists, and artists, followed by participatory mapping exercises about policy gaps, needed support, and role of diverse actors in overcoming challenges. We will explore emerging research questions and actions to work together towards just climate pathways. jkmaldo@gmail.com (T-47)

MALFATTI, Gabrielle, CRAWFORD, Emily, and VILLAMIL, Astrid (U Missouri) Blazing Global Trails: Exploring Changing Identities and Practices in Higher Education. The proponents of this roundtable followed unique, global trails to their current positions in higher education. Through auto-ethnographic methods, they explore and reflect upon the forces that shaped their diverse paths, weaving in and out of minority status, learning new languages, migrating, deconstructing and reconstructing multi-layered identities, and teaching, studying, and leading in a global context. This presentation illustrates findings from these reflective self-inquiries and how diverse experiences influence the way they approach their work. The audience is invited to engage in conversation about the impact diverse identities and experiences have upon their own roles in higher education. Malfattig@missouri.edu (S-06)

MANDACHE, Luminița-Anda (COPAA) COPAA Supported Experimental Panel “Applied Anthropology and the Practice of Empathy among Ourselves: Mental Health and the PhD Experience.” Studies linking depression and anxiety with the PhD experience have been abundant in the past years in academic journals or magazines such as the Chronicle of Higher Education. This experimental panel is meant to create the safe space for such conversations where we could talk openly about common mental health related concerns and ways in which we can overcome them. (F-08)

MANDACHE, Luminița-Anda (COPAA) How to Find Jobs (Literally) with Applied Anthropology? or Passionate Students, Insecure Markets: How to Prepare in Grad School for the “Life After?” The aim of this panel is to collect suggestions for graduate students interested in getting a job with applied anthropology outside the academy. Graduate students, recent employees, and faculties from applied anthropology programs will tell their stories and share the best strategies for preparing for the job market. Additionally, the panel provides the space for conversation between participants from the two sides of the job market. (S-04)

MANDACHE, Luminița-Anda (U Arizona) Multiple Solidarities for Multiple Economies: Solidarity Economy across Geographical Divides. Following Keith Hart’s definition of human economy (2010), solidarity economy can be broadly understood as a set of economic practices that puts the human needs at the center of the economy. Seyfang and Longhurst (2013) have pointed to the different roots of the solidarity economy practices in different regions of the world. If in places like Belgium they are seen as forms of alternative economy, supported by ecological ideologies, in Brazil the solidarity economy equals with state’s support of small scale economy, mainly in economically deprived sectors. This panel aims to examine the complex nature of a movement that encompasses radically different conditions, objectives, and values. lmandache@email.arizona.edu (S-108)

MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) and FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) (Re) Reinventing Wheels: Disaster Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice, Part II. Anthropologists often conclude that climate change intervention and disaster recovery projects fail to incorporate cultural perspectives; that the lack of local perspectives in planning leads to misunderstandings between institutions and local communities. This leads to claims that planning can increase risk or fail to protect local communities in culturally appropriate, efficient, and successful ways. Despite decades of making this claim, little has changed in disaster policy practice and practical outcomes. This panel interrogates the distance and misalignments between anthropological conclusions and disaster intervention practices by looking critically at what the value of analyzing cultural perspectives in disaster contexts actually accomplishes. elizabeth.marino@osucascades.edu (TH-155)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) Good Intentions and Miss(ed)alignments in Expanding Food Access: Stories of Policy, Planning, and Markets. With emphasis on corporate malfeasance and individual decisions, popular accounts of food system failures too often elide the role of the state. Government entities—from county to federal levels—via the multiple levers of enforcement, omission, legislation, funding, and zoning and so forth have influenced and shaped food access across scales and locales. Drawing from ethnographic research across the United States, we examine the interplay of state actors, community stakeholders, farmers, and eaters in policy, program, and market arenas. lisam@louisville.edu (F-08)

MARTINEZ-PURSON, Rita (UNM) Engaging the Diversity of Us. Colleges and universities may be uniquely positioned to engage diverse groups of people in meaningful, strategic dialogues. This session will examine innovative and experimental approaches to strengthen intercultural understanding and collaborative problem solving. Panelists will share their work in specialized programs, addressing questions that include: What is needed to design and institutionalize organizational units that promote community building and intercultural dialogue? Why is vision and intentionality important? What are the key roles of leaders and partners? How would we describe some breakthrough crucial conversations? Major challenges and lessons will be highlighted. rm purposon@unm.edu (W-66)

MARTINEZ, Diana, STAHN, Jeannette and MUNOZ, Octavio (UNM) Engaging Youth and Communities to Improve Educational and Health Outcomes. New Mexico’s diverse communities are often seen as poor in material measures, but in reality, are wealthy in culture, identity, the ability to leverage resources, and other types of overlooked human capital. The educational pipeline programs at the UNM Health Sciences Center’s Office for Diversity utilize
such resources in its goal of diversifying New Mexico’s health professions and improving its provision of health services through cultural humility and linguistic proficiency. Students apply academic learning in real-world circumstances and learn to employ personal and community resources aimed at addressing social determinants of equity. Key objectives include increasing students’ academic scholarship, enhancing their research skills, and providing opportunities to engage community. Presentations from staff, students, and community members will illustrate the critical pedagogy and asset-based approaches used to improve educational and health outcomes. (TH-72)

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. and WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) Sustaining Anthropological Engagement in Medical Schools. Anthropologists have been a part of medical schools on and off since the 1950s. Anthropologists have served in teaching and curriculum development, and as administrators, researchers, and planners. The papers in this symposium describe various ways in which anthropologists have been engaged in medical schools in the past and potential new directions. What are the past and present roles of anthropologists in medical schools? Is the current resurgence of anthropology and other social sciences in medicine a sustainable trend? We explore the various ways in which anthropologists are currently involved and the barriers and opportunities for sustained involvement. iverism@gmail.com (F-127)

MAXWELL, Timothy D. (Museum of NM) Ancient and Modern Farming and Food in the Southwest. The development of Pueblo farming methods and traditional crops is examined from ancient to modern times. Archaeologists and soil scientists discuss early farming strategies for coping with unpredictable rainfall, while an ethnobotanist and modern Pueblo farmers discuss the value of traditional food crops for diet and the distribution of New World crops around the globe. tim.maxwell@outlook.com (T-34)

MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) and BRODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) Innovation and Cultural Change in Global Consumer Society, Parts I-II. This session addresses cultural change through the lens of business anthropology. As organizations pursue a human-centered quest for innovation, ethnographic research on cultural practices in production and consumption provides opportunity to study cultural change. While many explanations of cultural change in anthropology rely on external mechanisms, the session emphasizes the internal factor of agency and transformation through the human intention and effort of people trying to achieve personal, social and organizational goals. Case studies from the US, India, Cambodia, and Nigeria shed light on emerging trends in agriculture, technology, education, human disabilities, poverty, business management and government space exploration. mm@cultureconnex.com (F-108), (F-138)

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Maxwell Museum, UNM) Chaco Heritage: Contemporary Native American Artists Explore Ancient Traditions. With a grant from the NEA-NPS initiative Imagine Your Parks, the Maxwell Museum offered 10 artist residencies for access to its Chaco archaeological collections and those of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park Museum. CCNHP, a World Heritage Site in northwest New Mexico and center for inspiration and identity, is the ancestral home of contemporary Puebloan and Navajo peoples. Artists from descendant communities in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas were selected to explore these collections and visit the Park. This roundtable provides a forum for participating artists to present their interpretations and experiences to the public. lmcches@ unm.edu (T-32)

MCIPHERSON, Matthew and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) From Single Species to Ecosystems: New Directions in Applied Anthropology’s Contribution toward Fisheries Management. Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) increasingly is at the center of marine resource management. EBM is a holistic approach that accounts for the interaction of environmental and human systems. Tools such as Integrated Ecosystem Assessments are being used to evaluate trade-offs involving competing resource uses and biophysical and socio-economic impacts. Fisheries social scientists have traditionally worked in an environment that emphasizes single-species but are now asked to contribute to these broader ecosystem assessments. This session will examine progress they have made in the development of social indicators and integrated models and challenges related to data, methodology and transitioning research to policy. matthew.mcpherson@noaa.gov (W-138)

MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) Anthropological Writing: Engaging Various Audiences. This roundtable, composed of anthropologists at various stages in their careers, will discuss traditional and nontraditional avenues to disseminating anthropological work. The participants in this roundtable have published aspects of their research in traditional journals and books, but this roundtable will also explore how to use writing to make anthropology more accessible to a broader audience. The roundtable participants will reflect on new directions in publishing, outlets for reaching audiences within and beyond academia, interdisciplinary work, and the challenges students and young scholars face as they begin translating anthropological research into written work. smehmood@smu.edu (TH-67)

MILLER, Elizabeth M. and DEUBEL, Tara F. (USF) Infant Feeding Inequalities in the U.S.: Interdisciplinary Research in Applied Settings. Inequality in the United States is manifested in breastfeeding rates, with low income and minority women generally breastfeeding less often and for shorter duration. This session will provide an overview of racial and ethnic breastfeeding disparities and link infant feeding to food insecurity and later health outcomes. The papers will center on a case study of African American mothers who have recently given birth in a Baby-Friendly hospital, which will highlight the individual, social, and structural factors that shape mothers’ decision-making. We will offer recommendations for approaching breastfeeding equity in clinical and interdisciplinary settings. emm3@usf.edu (F-130)

MONTETH, Daniel and BROWN, Jennifer (U Alaska SE) Pathways to Healthy and Resilient Communities in Southeast Alaska. In the 21st Century, Alaska Native communities are experiencing numerous factors that are impinging on food security. The panel will examine a range of issues including: climate change, economic development, commercial harvesting, government regulations, and how Native groups can perpetuate indigenous ecological knowledge about wild foods and ethnobotanical resources. The collaboration between anthropologists, educators, and Native organizations will be discussed. dbmonteth@uais.alaska.edu (F-42)

MONTOYA, Teresa (NYU) New Diné Ecologies: Unsettling Extraction and Exposure on the Navajo Nation. This roundtable is focused on Diné experiences of toxicity as they relate to extreme extraction on the Navajo Nation. Considering the resultant environmental and social costs in and near tribal communities, this session will pose critical questions of “development” that move beyond the conventional script of jobs-versus-environment and toward new understandings of water security, moral economies, and tribal sovereignty. Participants will explore intersections in their respective projects addressing the legacy of uranium, coal, and hard rock extraction, ongoing toxic discharges, and how these structures and events articulate with broader indigenous-led movements toward self-determination and environmental justice, including emergent political-ecological practices. tmn409@nyu.edu (T-137)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and NYROP, Kris (Public Defender Assoc) Landscapes of Loss and Recovery: The Anthropology of Police-Community Relations and Harm Reduction. In Pastoral Clinic, Angela Garcia explores heroin addiction as “inheritance” among Hispanics in New Mexico’s Española Valley and the entanglement of addiction with the “celebrated landscape” of the Southwest. Rather than reducing addiction to individual pathology, Garcia considers how heroin “haunts” across generations of loss. Likewise, the papers in this panel consider how addicts in Seattle, Washington confront loss as they negotiate risks of overdose, brutality, and homelessness while creating meaning and hope out of their experiences. Described is ethnographic work on Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD), a harm reduction program of the Defenders Association’s Racial Disparities Project in Seattle. morrisse@whitman.edu (TH-93)
MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) Worlds Not Yet Imagined: Environment, Collaboration and Education in an Era of Climate Change. Seemingly overwhelming, the radical climate change we are experiencing requires new forms of education. Instead, for the most part, institutions of higher education continue to educate students for a world that no longer exists. Many of us feel a deep disconnection between what we read daily about rising temperatures, extinction of species and the ways that institutions are responding. Increasingly direct experience of the quotidian realities of climate change become apparent, while the educations we provide our students has yet to respond. This roundtable discussion will raise critical questions about the slow pace of academic response to environmental challenges. (W-15)

MOWSON, Robin, HIMMELGREEN, David, KETCHER, Dana, and KADONO, Mika (USF) Celebrating Innovations and New Directions in Medical Anthropology at USF, Part I. Part 1 of this 2 part celebration of Innovative Programs in Applied Medical Anthropology at USF focuses on the creative and sustained cross-disciplinary programs that Linda Whiteford initiated during her 37 years at USF. Faculty and alumni present their own research that evolved from and extend the applied anthropology initiatives with public health, engineering, social marketing, disaster studies, NSF, and the World Health Organization in the global health arena. Part 2 focuses on student and alumni new direction research in child-maternal health, infectious, water-borne, and non-communicable disease, and disaster and advocacy engagement. (F-72)

MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) Rethinking Gender and Violence: Care as Violence in GBT Interventions. These papers consider the ways that social inequality, structural violence, institutional practice, and configurations of public health space serve as critical contexts for experiences of gender-based violence. Through detailed accounts of how violence is engendered in the practices of providing and receiving care these papers show how gender assumptions, and the violence that result from those interactions, reveal the power dynamics which are deeply embedded in these interventions. Understanding these social structures is critical for effective intervention that does not revictimize or magnify harm. (TH-166)

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaborative Practice and Action Research on Long-Term Recovery from the 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami: A Survivors-Centered Approach. The objectives of this session are to introduce and discuss how social scientists conduct practices and research for long-term disaster recovery and adopt them according to the transition of the recovery phase in survivors centered approach. Each of this panel is a member of a network of volunteers, Team North Rias, established after the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami in Noda Village, Japan, and 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 in long-term recovery process. nagata.motohiko.4v@kyoto-u.ac.jp (W-157)

NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) Refugee Crisis: Humanitarian Crisis. The world’s refugee crisis is a colossal humanitarian crisis. An unprecedented 65.3 million refugees and asylum seekers are displaced from their homeland. The wealthiest nations are spectacularly failing the refugees, leaving the poorer countries to bear the brunt of this global refugee crisis. The powerful media and politicians are also portraying refugees as illegal, and faceless invaders threatening nations’ security. This roundtable on Refugee Humanitarian Crisis brings together scholars from several disciplines and geographic to engage with each other and the audience on our disciplinary traditions and to examine synergistic possibilities of new directions through collaboration. cngin@calstatela.edu (TH-76)

NICHOLS-BELO, Amy (Mercer U) Panel on Innovative, Underused, and Reimagined Methodologies. Medical anthropology represents an opportunity to explore the benefits and challenges of innovative, underused, or otherwise reimagined methodologies. This panel brings together papers exploring methodologies such as cultural consensus theory, social network analysis, venue based sampling, cultural domain analysis, and mixed methods in a variety of ethnographic contexts. Papers address the meanings of method when used to study such diverse topics as witchcraft and healing in Tanzania, pathways from infertility-to -adoptive India, environmental exposure among Nevada Indians, experiences of disrespectful healthcare and substance abuse peer support in Guatemala. Papers will not merely report findings, but also describe methodological challenges. nichols-belo_a@mercer.edu (F-71)

NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Cultural Heritage Tourism in the El Paso del Norte Border Region. This panel addresses the rich cultural heritage of the El Paso del Norte Border region and current efforts to develop an undergraduate major at the University of Texas at El Paso. Panelists address the importance of Cultural Heritage tourism to the state of Texas, and the significance in developing a critical academic major with community and stakeholder input that will provide students with the opportunity to learn about local, national, and international histories and cultures. This panel is comprised by scholars in Anthropology, Communication, History, and library sciences. ggunning@utep.edu (TH-09)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) and HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) The Angry Earth: Fifteen Years Onward, Part I. Since publication in 1998, The Angry Earth has emerged as one of the foundational volumes in Disaster Anthropology. Since then, the field of risk and disaster has expanded exponentially. A second edition of The Angry Earth is soon to be published, containing original chapter updates and new chapters on emerging issues, including climate change, resettlement, epidemic, drought, NGOs, and a new introduction highlighting risk reduction and development. Authors from the original volume will discuss the changes in their topics since 1998 and the new authors will address emerging concerns. aros@ufl.edu (F-93)

OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma) Rethinking Gender and Violence: Writing Intertwined Histories. As intellectuals, we strive to explore and explain the ways in which individuals and groups function and exist. We examine behaviors, experiences, emotions, actions and reactions. We use our authoritative lens and framework to “make sense” of the scripts we are seeing, hearing, and often, ourselves, experiencing. Exploration and examination of the life-ways and experiences of individuals and groups that experience gender-based violence not only sheds light on the ways in which structural violence impacts and informs the daily lived experience of those in the communities we serve, but also outlines and defines the numerous ways that gender, race, ascribed identity, and social status are (re)scripted in narratives of gender and violence. Elisha.roliver-1@ou.edu (TH-136)

PAGE-REEVES, Janet (UNM) and STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Food in New Mexico III: Community Food Projects and Food Hubs in New Mexico and Arizona: Examining Local Projects to Build Food Justice and Food Citizenship. Throughout the Southwest, lower income and minority communities face great challenges in accessing healthy and affordable food, and many neighborhoods are situated within geographic zones commonly recognized as “food deserts.” Community organizing projects can serve to address these needs, providing for broader distribution of fresh produce and healthy foods to local residents and improving food security. At the same time, these current projects often use food as the social base upon which to build community engagement and
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the enactment of policy and public management processes, and the implications and knowledges to create change? This panel will ask how collaborative governments, foundations, local residents, and resident groups are crucial for than academic research - partnerships with community based organizations, order to conduct study and research with Native American and Indigenous relationships between anthropology and Native Americans has moved in a (NMSU)

PEPION, Donald (NMSU) Teaching & Learning Participatory Action Research in Native American Studies. In this round-table discussion professors, graduate, and undergraduate students discuss the processes of teaching and learning participatory research with the conference participants. Community-participatory action research is important to Native American and Indigenous people because it involves them in all levels of the research. Although the relationship between anthropology and Native Americans has moved in a positive direction in recent years, some challenges remain. The discussants express the need for understanding effects of oppression and colonization in order to conduct study and research with Native American and Indigenous Communities. dpepion@nmsu.edu (T-65)

PETILLO, April (KSU) Settler Colonial Trappings of Invisible Indigienity: Social Science and the Responsibility of Representation in the 21st Century. Baker asserts that in the 20th century North American Indigenous cultural study was anthropology’s traditional bailiwick, while sociology’s focus was Blacks and non-Protestant white immigrants during both disciplines’ formative years. This “division of labor” has blurred over the last century, but the separation of Indigenous understandings from broader engagement around race and the complexities of power, prestige and positionality keeps Indigenous concerns largely removed from contemporary debates over ethnorace and place across national legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks. Will this assemblage shifting their responsibility to their private sector and national clients through financial institutions (IFI) have crafted “safeguard policies” to manage the harmful environmental and social risks of their projects. Gradually, the IFIs are shifting their responsibility to their private sector and national clients through national legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks. Will this assemblage constitute a country safeguard system for resettlement? Participants from Latin America, Asia, and Africa will identify recurring themes. What issues are likely to be ignored and emphasized through these new directions? What new obstacles and opportunities will people in the way of development have under these new scenarios? susanna.price@anu.edu.au (W-10)

PETILLO, April (KSU) Rethinking Gender and Violence: Political Violence and Gendered Bodies. These papers question the role of policy and politics in perpetuating and condoning violence against gendered bodies. Panelists also explore the work that policy and politics do to define the boundaries of gender as well as other intersectional axes of identity. By questioning the implicit violence of performing politically acceptable gender through citizenship, morals and sexuality, the papers also ask us to consider how our experiences of gender are shaped through politically violent acts. apetillo@ksu.edu (F-31)

PINER, Judie (Yavapai-Apache Nation) and PURSER, Margaret (Sonoma State U) Discovering Place and Putting Your Place on the Map. The theme “Trails, Traditions and New Directions” is inherent in how anthropological work is complemented through GIS map-making in these interactive projects that represent new directions in ethnographic work. Dr. Purser and Evan Zufah describe a neighborhood-based community mapping program conducted in Santa Rosa, California that juxtaposes localized vernacular placemaking processes with official definitions of city sites and districts. Piner’s project conveys information on traditional lifeways using place names important to Arizona’s Yavapai and Western Apache: locating subsistence foods, springs and waterways, clan and band organization, and denoting the historical trauma of the removal to San Carlos from their homelands. jppiner@yan-tribe.org (W-65)

POE, Melissa (UW Sea Grant) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) Food Systems and the Marine Environment in Local and Regional Food Systems of North America. Food supply is among the benefits of sustainably managed marine ecosystems. Yet social, institutional and climate dynamics create challenges to policy-makers concerned with the food security, livelihoods, health and community well-being potential of marine systems. Challenges include: access to markets and seafood resources; the distribution, abundance and safety of seafoods resulting from changing ocean conditions; and the under recognition of food benefits by decision-makers. This session addresses the dynamics of marine food systems including: marketing, subsistence, the cultural role of seafood, and how management decisions affect social-ecological outcomes at local and regional scales in North America. mpoew@u.washington.edu (T-108)

PRENTICE, Tracey (UVic) Indigenous Approaches to Arts-Informed Community-Based Participatory Research. Collaborative research with, by, and for Indigenous communities has been a cornerstone of modern anthropology. Yet questions still remain about who benefits from these collaborations, how they benefit, and how much. Community-based participatory approaches, arts-informed research, and decolonizing and Indigenous methodologies have developed to address these questions, but research practices still vary widely. In this session, we highlight three academic-community partnerships that fused Indigenous knowledge and ceremony with western research practice to balance the benefits of research. Indigenous and non-Indigenous academics and Indigenous community partners/participants from each project will highlight the benefits and challenges of their work. tracey.prentice@gmail.com (W-106)

PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U), DOWNING, Theodore (INDR), and GARCIA DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona) Can International Policies Change Country Laws, Policies, Practices and Institutions to Improve the Plight of Those Displaced by Development?, Part I. Over decades, international financial institutions (IFI) have crafted “safeguard policies” to manage the harmful environmental and social risks of their projects. Gradually, the IFIs are shifting their responsibility to their private sector and national clients through national legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks. Will this assemblage constitute a country safeguard system for resettlement? Participants from Latin America, Asia, and Africa will identify recurring themes. What issues are likely to be ignored and emphasized through these new directions? What new obstacles and opportunities will people in the way of development have under these new scenarios? susanna.price@anu.edu.au (W-10)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB) Refugee Lives Over Time: The Case of Cambodians. At a time when questions about the resettlement of refugees in Western countries dominates the news, what can we learn from Cambodian refugees and their U.S. born children after three decades? Panelists address underlying questions about the long-term impact of immigration and public policies on the lives of Cambodians. The panel includes the perspectives of scholars, activists, and practitioners who are engaged with Cambodians in solving issues and enhancing the life experiences of the next generation. Overall, panelists seek to illustrate how Cambodians actively shape their life experiences by deploying cultural practices and by engaging with institutional partners. karen.quintilian@cslul.edu (TH-162)
RASCH, Elisabet (Wageningen U) *Extraction, Community Rights and Risk Assessment: Perspectives on Fracking, Mining and the Environment, Part II*. The quest for national resource development affects communities in multiple ways. From Europe to North America, Africa to the Atacama, gas and oil development, mining and water movement have been seen as a route to autonomy, modernity and economic stability. Yet the reality is that groups struggle to retain rights in plurality-orientated settings and widespread popular resistance can and should develop. How well do people understand the risks involved? How can they protect their land and water resources? What happens when areas are split, both morally and over jobs and the environment? How well does regulation work in preventing multilevel disasters? How can the issue of fracking lead to the use of other energy alternatives? Case studies from around the world provide an examination of international extraction dilemmas. elisabet.rasch@wur.nl (TH-45)

RATTRAY, Nick (VA/UPUI), TABER, Peter (U Arizona), and PENNEY, Lauren (VA) *Situating Science and Technology Studies in the Veterans Health Administration*. What can science and technology studies (STS) contribute to anthropologists’ understandings of and efforts to help improve healthcare systems? STS approaches highlight how knowledge production depends on sociotechnical infrastructures, embodied practices, and bureaucratic institutions. By focusing on what is often taken for granted, STS concepts and frameworks impress a focus on materials and practices. This session practically situates the intersection of anthropology and STS within the largest integrated healthcare system in the US, the Veterans Healthcare Administration (VHA). Presentations focus on the sociotechnical implications of emergent health technologies such as electronic health records, Telehealth, and clinical reminders. nrattray@iuspui.edu (W-42)

RE CRUZ, Alicia, NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela, and KOEBER, Ryan (UNT) “Witnessing” the Migration Crisis across Borders. The unprecedented increase of border crossings in the summer of 2014 has been associated to alarming reports of human rights violations. In this context, anthropologists play numerous interconnecting roles working as and with activists, organizers, volunteers, advocates and witnesses. This roundtable is integrated by anthropologists and a variety of professionals from the USA and Mexico who work collaboratively in “witnessing” the dehumanizing of migrant lives. The discussion will focus on what witnessing means in the context of migration, how witnessing relates to anthropological praxis, and what implications witnessing brings to the practice of anthropology in contexts of social injustice. arecrcruz@unt.edu (T-95)

REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) and ESPINOZA-ROJAS, Cristina (ITO) Household Well-Being: Strategies, Environment and Ethnicity in Oaxaca, Mexico (Bienestar Familiar: Estrategias, Medio Ambiente y Etnicidad). Oaxaca is one of the ethnically and ecologically most Oaxaca is one of the ethnically and ecologically most diverse, as well as being one of the three poorest, states in Mexico. Ecometric and ethnographic research on household strategies in confronting these conditions help tease out the key variables and resources that characterize adaptation to these conditions. mrees@agnesscott.edu (S-62)

ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM) *A Sense of Place, Purpose and Praxis: Collaboration and High Impact Education Practices at St. Mary’s College of Maryland*. This session offers examples of cross-disciplinary collaboration from Maryland’s public honors college with an established tradition of innovative and experiential education. New facilities have created an “academic neighborhood” where proximity enables enhanced collaborative potential to expand high impact educational practices for undergraduate students in which they gain the knowledge, skills, and values the 21st century. This session examines new directions in program assessment and development, with particular attention to archaeology, community engagement, international education, library ethnography, museum studies, and student centered pedagogy for social justice. wcroberts@smcm.edu (TH-127)

ROMANEK, Devorah (UNM) and KRMPOITCH, Cara (U Toronto) *Interpreting Culture [The Museum Voice?]!: New Directions and the History of Political Activism in Museums*. This panel invites the investigation of both historical and current practices of political activism in museums and heritage sites, with specific interrogation of the concepts of objectivity, neutrality, equality of voice, expertise, social impact, social justice and intersectionality. The panel encourages critical engagement with the implications of celebratory cultural narratives, the burdens of collaborative practice, and sponsorship. It also welcomes critical insights into those museum processes often deemed apolitical: cataloguing and collections care, best practices, or accreditation thresholds. dromanek@unm.edu (W-39)

RUTH, Alissa (ASU) *Gender Dynamics in Higher Education*. Centuries-old traditions, moral values, and roles for women and men, many dimensions of which are pan-human (e.g., “men in control”), have changed dramatically in recent years. Roles and expectations are not the same for women and men, but women’s prominent roles in politics and business have narrowed the differences—and women now outperform men in many areas of the educational world. While recent changes have strongly affected gender differences in higher education, there are still inconsistencies in the ways women and men experience the academic environment. As such, this session will explore various aspects of women’s experiences. (TH-126)

SCHALGE, Susan (MNSU) *Communicating and Engaging with Constituents…or Not*. The extraordinary range of higher education constituents makes communication and engagement complex and challenging. Many constituents have competing interests. Academics aren’t very good at communicating with non-academics who have trouble relating to arcane “academic speak.” And we don’t know enough about many constituents’ needs, interests, and influences. This session addresses specific engagement and communication topics that capture broader dynamics. One paper addresses understanding engagement practices and deciding who constituents are and how to engage them. Others address engagement with rural communities, Veterans, those who don’t “understand” evolution. The bottom line: communication and engagement require sophisticated, focused research. susan.schalge@mnsu.edu (F-126)

SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth, BUNDY, Henry, and WAUGH-QUASEBARTH, Jasper (UKY) *“Working Appalachia”: Seeking Out Possibilities through Everyday Struggle*. Industries come and go from Appalachia as working families construct livelihoods and mitigate societal change, perceived as stemming from the so-called global economy. How do Appalachians today make sense of their piece of the global whole? How do Appalachian workers make use of their resources and grapple with their predicaments? The participants on this panel will present stories and perspectives of working Appalachians from various industries who employ diverse strategies as they carve out a living, contribute to their communities and negotiate the complexities of everyday struggle. This panel aims to suggest future possibilities for meaningful programming for working Appalachians. marybeth.schmid@uky.edu (F-38)

SCHUG, Seran (Rowan U) *“It’s Not You, It’s Not Me—It’s Us!”*: Challenging Public Perceptions of Anthropology through Experiential Learning. This panel addresses the long-standing misperceptions of anthropology as a static social science about distant others rather than a dynamic exploration of relationships. We showcase experiential learning projects that challenge misrepresentations and misappropriations of ethnographic knowledge and practices. Projects include script-writing and other writing culture projects that educate and critique the process of ethnography, student-run development of a museum with audience engaged interactive displays, collaborative storytelling for an online archive— “Voices of the Garden State,” building a database of legal cases that affect traditional Native American/American Indian practices, and photo-ethnography as a collaborative relational effort. schug@rowan.edu (W-05)

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’Etat d’Haiti) *Applying Anthropology in Rural Haiti following Hurricane Matthew*. Category-four Hurricane Matthew ripped through Haiti early October, devastating the entire southern peninsula. This panel discusses our roles as differently-situated anthropologists in the response. An anthropological approach has guided our hands-on program delivery, advocacy,
SESSION ABSTRACTS

collaboration, and documentation from within Jérémie, Port-au-Prince, and the United States. Our long-term relationships with affected communities allows greater nuance, sharpening focus on roles that local communities and their elected officials play and helping us identify points of connection and build bridges across divides. While it is early, we argue that lessons have been learned from Haiti’s previous “natural” disaster, however resources are slow to arrive. mschuller@niu.edu (S-46)  

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/U d’État d’Haïti) Collaborative Ethnographies: Bridging and Bringing Ourselves to Ongoing Research in Haiti. Although Malinowski transformed ethnographers from detached observer to engaged participant and natives from object to interlocutor, ethnography often obscures the dialogic nature of fieldwork. Moving towards more deliberate collaborative ethnography, this interdisciplinary panel discusses preliminary results from an ongoing longitudinal study of socio-cultural impacts of INGO interventions in eight Haitian communities. The research team’s continuing dialogue, between U.S.-Haïti pairs and among the two groups, models an alternative practice implementing collaborative ethnography across disciplines, institutions and nationalities. Panelists bring ecological anthropology, food systems, intellectualism, and architecture to interpretation and reflect on challenges and benefits of multi-site interdisciplinary collaboration with local peers. mschuller@niu.edu (S-16)  

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Anthropologists Collaborate with New Mexico Health Professionals: New Directions, Challenges and Successes. Anthropologists have long been integrated into health professional education, and applied scholars have contributed significantly to, for example, complex understandings of cultures of medicine and practices of cultural competency. New policy developments, including the Affordable Care Act, have renewed a focus on social determinants of health in health professional education that has led to more nuanced practices of cultural humility and a focus on “upstream” medicine. In this roundtable, anthropologists and their collaborators will discuss continuities and new innovations in anthropological practice in this arena including engagement with national advocacy organizations, physicians, and nursing students throughout New Mexico. mscatter2@nmsu.edu (T-67)  

SCROGGS, Cathy (U Missouri) White Dynamics in Higher Education. Those who are directly responsible for student services and student development on campuses are called to serve many communities. We advocate for the institutions we serve, our students and the many constituencies on and beyond our campus. Being a straight, Caucasian, female administrator on a campus where students want an advocate more “like them” is both challenging and exhilarating. How does one embrace difference and communicate support for all students while being part of the privileged class? scroggs@missouri.edu (F-06)  

SEARA, Tarsila (U New Haven) and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI) Exploring Paths to Resilient and Sustainable Coastal Social-Ecological Systems Under Uncertain Future Scenarios. Coastal natural resource dependent social-ecological systems face future scenarios that have become increasingly more uncertain. Natural resource degradation, rising human populations, increased tourism pressure, pollution, urbanization, and global threats associated with climate change are some of the major pressures threatening the well-being of coastal communities worldwide. Highly uncertain scenarios reinforce the need to explore different paths towards achieving resilience and sustainability, and in some cases, survival. Papers in this session make use of different methodologies using examples from around the world to discuss future paths toward increasing resilience in coastal social-ecological systems under various natural and anthropogenic stresses. tserea@newhaven.edu (T-48)  

SHATTUCK, Daniel (PIRE/UNM) Conceptualizing and Undertaking Research on the Health and Wellbeing of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Populations in New Mexico. This panel convenes community members, advocates, and academic researchers in a collaborative conversation regarding locally-based research efforts to reduce inequities in health and healthcare for sexual and gender minority (SGM) people in New Mexico. Panelists will describe efforts currently taking place in diverse settings throughout the state, ranging from primary care clinics to emergency departments to high schools. They will also discuss the vital role of anthropological methods in enhancing the evidence base related to the health and wellbeing of SGM New Mexicans, while underscoring the importance of community engagement and an intersectionality perspective in SGM-specific research endeavors. (T-37)  

SHEAR, Boone (UMass) and LYON-CALLO, Vincent (Wottsamatta U Consulting) Academic Practice and the Ends of Possibility: Negotiating Power and Enacting New Worlds through Teaching and Research, Parts I-III. Conditions that we find ourselves in—inequalities and violence as part of increasingly unstable ecologies—suggest urgencies around the nature and objectives of our research, teaching, and learning. The import of academic practice is complicated by the steering of education towards a valuation system based in market metrics. Does the “neoliberal” restructuring of education have space for practices that can aspire to create new ways of thinking, doing, and being? This session discusses projects that engage with or attempt to explode Cartesian dualisms, instead locating politics as part of worlds in which social and ecological well-being have ethical primacy. bshear@sumass.edu (F-03), (F-33)  

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting) Writing the Southwest: A Conversation with Anne Hillerman, Nasario Garcia and Michael McGarrity. Southwestern authors are artisans who craft the texture and tales of the region. From fiction to oral history, the writers blend ethnographic, historic and environmental settings, as words become sound and smell, portrait and portrayal. This panel brings together three quintessential New Mexico voices to explore how and why they write the Southwest. Michael McGarrity describes the challenge of embracing and understanding a somewhat mystifying, complex, and constantly changing world. Anne Hillerman discusses the role of southwestern scenery and people in her novels, and those of her father. Nasario Garcia shares award winning stories based on his own personal experiences in rural New Mexico. Learn about the authors’ latest projects. Book signing follows. simonejm@wfu.edu (T-125)  

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wottsamatta U Consulting) Legal Routes: Defining Strategies for Defeating Extraction Projects. The past year has seen exceptional advances in the ability of communities to protect their rights and land. Though Colorado failed to get an anti-fracking initiative on the ballot, the State of New York upheld home rule rights under the Clean Water Act, forestalling the construction of a natural gas pipeline. In other extraction related battles, activists moved into the courtroom, employing select legal strategies as defense. Meanwhile, in North Dakota, Native Americans utilized sovereignty as a basis for legal challenges to the pipeline that threatens their lands. Using these case studies, this roundtable looks at the routes that groups and their legal strategists use and asks the audience to explore the avenues that might work in their particular situations. simonejm@wfu.edu (W-135)  

SMITH, Andrea and LEECH, Marion (Lafayette Coll) The Politics of Road Names and Place-making in Settler North America. Toponyms help generate a regional “sense of place,” one that privileges some stories over others, offering a means of elucidating symbolic forms of domination and resistance. In a settler colonial society, roads and towns are often named for the explorers and military leaders who traveled them, and not the indigenous communities who first made them. What does this mean on a symbolic level, and how do past naming practices shape how people relate to places today? Bringing together cases from across North America, we explore the politics of place names within a settler colonial framework. smithal@lafayette.edu (F-09)  

SNYDER, Katherine A. (U Arizona) Dilemmas of Engaged Anthropology: The Politics of Methods and Managing Multiple ‘Authentic’ Voices. Anthropology has a long history of engagement with the public sphere. Applied work continues to be fraught with ethical and practical dilemmas which take new forms in the increasingly globalized world in which we work. As more of us work in multidisciplinary teams or in collaborative work with communities, we are faced with the challenge of articulating multiple voices and ethical dilemmas.
about which voices may count as more ‘authentic.’ How these perspectives are interpreted and which ones get privileged are often beyond the control of the researcher. This panel’s presentations will explore these dilemmas and the challenges of going against powerful and sometimes very popular narratives meant to ‘improve rights’ or economic prosperity. katherineasnyder@email.arizona.edu (S-92)

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USFSP), VESPERI, Maria D. (New Coll U), and BRILLER, Sherry (Purdue U) Research, Career Development and Teaching at the Intersection of Anthropology, and Aging. This breakfast roundtable is led by experienced anthropologists leading discussion about Career Paths; Age-Friendly Communities; participatory action research; Native American Health; multidisciplinary approaches to teaching about aging; getting your work published; working in medical environments. jsoko@earthlink.net (S-21)

SOLimeo, Samantha (VA) Methodological Pathways for Leveraging Ethnography in Health Services Research: Part I, Questions of Scale. In Part One of this session presenters reflect on lessons learned and disciplinary questions arising from their work as ethnographers in interdisciplinary health services research teams. Anthropologists’ orientation to research as a holistic, comprehensive, and yet socially located activity is discussed in the contexts of patient-engaged research, multidisciplinary teams, multi-sited research, sampling, and epistemology. Presenters will engage attendees in discussion of the challenges and opportunities afforded by national and particular expectations of scale. Part 2 Presenters will attend Part One as audience members to facilitate discussion. samantha-solimeo@aissa.edu (S-12)

SPALDING, Ana K. and Conway, Flaxen (OR State U) Socializing Transdisciplinary Marine and Coastal Research and Training I: Experiences from the Field. The global challenges that affect marine natural environments include threats from global warming, habitat destruction, and overfishing. Whether the goal is to increase biodiversity, support socioeconomic development, or improve management strategies, there is a clear need for integrated approaches to research and innovative ways of training the future generation of marine scientists and managers. The goal of this section is to strengthen the role of social science in marine transdisciplinary science and training by including papers that address social science thematic and conceptual gaps in transdisciplinary marine research; examples of social science-led transdisciplinary marine research; and challenges and opportunities of transdisciplinary graduate training. ana.spalding@oregonstate.edu (TH-139)

SPALDING, Ana K. and Conway, Flaxen (OR State U) Socializing Transdisciplinary Marine and Coastal Research and Training II: Social Science Led Research. The global challenges that affect marine natural environments include threats from global warming, habitat destruction, and overfishing. Whether the goal is to increase biodiversity, support socioeconomic development, or improve management strategies, there is a clear need for integrated approaches to research and innovative ways of training the future generation of marine scientists and managers. The goal of this session is to strengthen the role of social science in marine transdisciplinary science and training by including papers that address social science thematic and conceptual gaps in transdisciplinary marine research; examples of social science-led transdisciplinary marine research; and challenges and opportunities of transdisciplinary graduate training. ana.spalding@oregonstate.edu (TH-169)

STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Food in New Mexico I: Native American Seedsaving and Gardens: Conserving Foodways and Identities in New Mexico. For Native American communities, maintaining indigenous identity is often grounded in efforts to conserve traditional land races and traditional foods. Presenters in this panel examine a range of different projects organized to conserve, reproduce, and disseminate Native American seeds and food plants. These efforts to support community efforts to save seeds and traditional foods also form the basis for community programs, youth education, and addressing concerns about health issues. Brief presentations of each project will be followed by open discussion about strategies to broaden these efforts and the role of applied anthropologists in supporting local efforts. lstanford@nmsu.edu (T-61)

STEACY, Chad N. and WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith (UGA) Adaptation to Environmental Change: Charting New Directions, Parts I-II. Environmental change—particularly climate and land-use change—has emerged as a key area of inquiry across the human sciences. Applied anthropology can make important contributions to this work through grounded research on how specific communities experience these changes, conceptualize potential consequences, and negotiate the multi-scalar socio-political landscapes that frame mitigation and adaptation decisions. This session seeks to advance anthropological contributions by sharing lessons and strategies gleaned from diverse research projects, paying special attention to the ways local, socially-embedded environmental knowledge systems inform how environmental change is confronted across a variety of places and spatialized networks. steacy@uga.edu (W-14), (W-44)

STEVENS, Melissa A. (Drexel U) Identity, Power, and Policy in Heritage Tourism. The papers in this session examine the many and varied ways that heritage tourism shapes notions of heritage and identity and is influenced by relationships of power. The research presented explores how heritage identities, meanings, and representations are constructed and negotiated within heritage tourism, and how these conceptions of heritage relate to the historical and socio-economic context of tourism locales. The research also explores how these conceptual notions are translated into policy and practice and how heritage is valued, understood, and commoditized by various actors in touristic systems, including host communities, tourists, policy-makers, and industry professionals. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (TH-39)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Cultural Connections to Place: Pilgrimage, Time Continuity, and Plant Roots. Our papers explore epistemological and discursive relationships between and among people, places, and the land. Through field studies with Hopi, Zuni, Paiute, and Ute peoples document investigation of culturally, spatially, and environmentally contextualized understandings, issues the physical and ideological boundaries as expressed cultural affiliation, as memory, history, and identity. Cases focus on natural archives, thousands of years of plant TEX, and Cultural continuity as agricultural peoples. rstoffle@email.arizona.edu (F-135)

STOREY, Angela (U Louisville), KELLY, Kimberly (U Wisconsin), HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona), and TIPPENS, Julie (UNL) Alongside, With, or For?: Examining the Many Modes of Community Engagement. Anthropologists often work formally and informally with NGOs, community groups, institutions, or businesses to conduct research. Work alongside or in cooperation with groups is not always done “for” them, however. Effectively engaging stakeholder groups in ethnographic research is a complex question grounded in methods, ethics, the value of results to collaborators, and even engagement guidelines from Institutional Review Boards. This roundtable explores how participants engaged with community groups during fieldwork with social movements in South Africa, factory workers in Kentucky, refugees in Kenya, and animal
shelters in Wisconsin. We will include audience discussion about best practices, challenges, and lessons learned. (S-48)

**STUART-RICHARD, Gina D.** (MT State U) Indigenous Cartography: Maps, Sacred Places and Storied Landscapes. In today’s world, the field of cartography has seen many technological changes. But since time immemorial, Indigenous people have created maps to tell us who we are and how we are connected to the world around us. Despite all the advancements in technology, many Native communities are now reaching into their storied pasts in grassroots efforts to further define ourselves in a 21st Century world and finding new ways to explore our storied relationships to our ancestral heritage lands. This panel will explore ways in which today’s Indigenous communities are combining stories, treaty rights and cartography in ways that are uniquely Indigenous. gina.richard@montana.edu (W-35)

**TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer** and **CALAMIA, Mark** (NPS) Trails, Anthropology and the National Park Service. The National Park Service (NPS) administers 23 of the 30 National Scenic and National Historic Trails in the United States, as well as numerous significant pathways within parks. This panel will explore new approaches to engaging communities along trails to understand and interpret topics such as cultural landscapes, heritage, connectivity, and climate change. Case studies will include the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro trail (NM/TX), Dinak’i subsistence sheep hunting travel routes (AK), the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail (MD/DC/VA), and the Mormon pioneer trail Hole-in-the-Rock (UT). jennifer_talken-spaULDing@nps.gov (TH-69)

**TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer** and **SOKOLOVSKY, Jay** (NPS) Traditions & New Directions: The National Park Service Cultural Anthropology Program. Built on a tradition of applied anthropology and engagement with traditionally associated communities, the National Park Service’s (NPS) Cultural Anthropology Program begins its 36th year as the NPS enters its second century of stewardship. This panel will engage NPS anthropologists and academic partners in a discussion of new directions in anthropology in parks. The discussion will include case studies in the application of new methodology, tools, and engagement of anthropological information in park management from the Grand Canyon, Potomac River, Midwest, and the Southeastern United States. jennifer_talken-spaULDing@nps.gov (F-69)

**TAYLOR, Betsy** (LiKEN) Emerging Issues in Human Rights and Social Justice. This roundtable explores urgent problems of human rights and social justice in recent public debate. The SfAA Human Rights’ Social Justice (HRSJ) committee brings together authors of its new “Emerging Issues” briefings: a) to discuss newsworthy and emerging topics, b) to translate complex social science into clear, media-ready sound-bites, and c) to analyze the connections between fast and slow violations and injustices. Problems of human rights and injustice often become ‘newsworthy’ when they are sudden and unexpected. This roundtable seeks to go beyond the high drama of late-breaking topics in 2017 HRSJ issue briefings to discuss structural and root causes. betsy.taylor@gmail.com (W-75)

**TELENKO, Shannon** (American U/Penn State U) and **SCHAFFT, Gretchen** (American U) Cultural Dilemmas in Small-Town America. Stereotypes of rural life, fairly or unfairly assigned, suggest homogeneity and small-mindedness, leading urban-based Americans to believe that small town life is slow and often unwelcoming to outsiders. How can anthropologists showcase the positive cultural characteristics of small towns but also critique the qualities that may lead to negative stereotypes of rural life as a way to help communities thrive in the twenty-first century? What can small towns teach us about United States culture and how policy decisions affect the vitality of their people? The goal of this session will be to examine these questions and propose possible solutions. telenko@gmail.com (S-76)

**TIMMONS, Destiny** (U Arizona) and **TAHA, Maia** (Montclair State U) Process over Product. Examining the process of collaborative research among community organizations, university researchers, and community participants, this roundtable will explore how partnerships impact all parties. Specifically, roundtable participants will discuss how the process of conducting research and efforts to apply research findings affect community organizations and their participants. The roundtable will be led by researchers from the University of Arizona, leaders of a Tucson-based refugee-serving non-profit (Owl & Panther), and youth participants who attend program activities. Our research partnership has focused on assessments to gauge the efficacy of Owl & Panther’s volunteer program. destinytimmons@email.arizona.edu (F-78)

**USCHER, Nancy J.** (UNLV) The Role of the Arts in Research Universities. The panel discussing the role of the arts in research universities will delve into a wide-ranging set of themes covering arts from an architectural point of view, including place-making, landscape and the digital domain, the rich array of museum and curatorial activities on our campuses, international perspectives and future thinking about a broad definition of arts in the academy. The panel, in providing diverse outlooks and finding connections among them, will convey the meaningful contribution that the arts make to the dynamic and vital way of life in research university communities. nancy@nancyuscher.com (W-126)

**VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos G.** (ASU) and **SANCHEZ, Patricia** (UTSA) Language Hegemonies and Their Discontents of the U.S.-Mexico Transborder Region. Cultural and linguistic hegemonic impositions are not linear, nor are they necessarily easy or readily accepted by those subject to those processes. Instead these processes are hydra-headed, complex, reactive, and forcefully rejected at others. Such impositions create dynamics totally in opposition to their intended function and lead to myriad actions and often manipulative strategies of undermining the very process of linguistic erasure and imposition. We will provide insights from the U.S.-Mexico Transborder Region from the Spanish Colonial period to the moment and from Indigenous peoples to Mexican origin high school students as well as programmatic language programs designed to offset the cultural and linguistic imposition process. carlos.velez-ibanez@asu.edu (F-104)

**VESPERI, Maria D.** (NCF) and **SOKOLOVSKY, Jay** (USFSP) The Persistence of Anthropology: Presentations in Honor of Gilbert Kushner. Gil Kusher described his focus as “applied/practicing anthropology; culture change/persistence.” From his early fieldwork among Cochin immigrants through his leadership in establishing applied anthropology in the academy and in practice, he championed the persistence of the human spirit and the power of...
anthropological theories, methods and perspectives to illuminate how cultural beliefs and practices can enable it to survive. On the fifth anniversary of the travel award established posthumously in his honor, this session will offer a multi-generational look at how the concept of persistence has touched work in immigration, biodiversity, colonization, journalism and humanist approaches to research and writing. mvesperi@earthlink.net (F-123)

VILLALONA, Seichi (USF) Balancing Critical Perspectives and Praxes: Applying Medical Anthropology with(in) Institutions. Working with(in) institutional structures offers anthropologists unique opportunities in translating theoretical paradigms into praxes that both foster interdisciplinary relationships and contribute to theoretical frameworks. This positioning along institutional hierarchies also presents scenarios that raise methodological and ethical concerns regarding how applied anthropologists balance scholarly critique, maintain access, and engage in translational research that transforms ethnographic work into practical uses in these settings. This panel topically explores the perspectives of medical anthropological work with(in) urban hospitals, oncological settings, higher education, organizations working with community health workers, and non-for-profit governmental organizations. svillalona@mail.usf.edu (F-139)

WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Maya Heritage, Communities and Change in Contemporary Guatemala and the Yucatan: Reports from the 2016 NCSU and OSEA Ethnographic Field Schools. The Maya communities of Guatemala’s Western Highlands and Mexico’s Yucatan have experienced long and unique histories but their culture and heritage still flourish despite government attempts to destroy and destabilize the essence of Maya culture. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. The papers in this session explore various ways in which Maya respond and adapt to global pressures to change. The papers in this session are based on ethnographic field research conducted in two complementary field schools during the 2016 field school season. tmwallace@mindspring.com (W-129)

WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) and SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) Care In/As Relational and Affective Practice, Parts I-II. Care is a relational, intersubjective process that emerges in the spaces between people, as they negotiate practices of care, with the purpose to produce a good life. Such a life often involves the construction, through acts of care, of an inhabitable world. What acts are important depends on the global and local context. A focus on how people negotiate the creation of inhabitable worlds can enrich understandings of the ways people create a place of care and belonging. Papers in this panel will explore the interactions of care and chronicity in people’s everyday local worlds. Narelle.Warren@monash.edu (W-63), (W-93)

WARZEL, Pete and WATSON, Alan “Mac” (Historic Santa Fe Fdn) A Walk through Time: The Historic Santa Fe Foundation and the Preservation of a City. Santa Fe is a city of historic and cultural significance inordinate for its size. It is arguable that without organizations like the Historic Santa Fe Foundation, the city would be just another southwestern town. This session will explore the 56-year history of the Foundation, its evolving mission, and current goals. Included will be a presentation on the restoration of one of its historic adobe houses. This will be followed by a walk downtown to visit two of the many diverse buildings preserved by the Foundation. pete.warzel@historicsantafe.org (T-92)

WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama), KAISER, Bonnie (Duke U), and SCHENSUL, Steven (UCHC) Culture-Bound Illness Syndromes and Idioms of Distress: A Basis for Devising Anthropological Interventions. Anthropologists have long recognized that manifestations of physical illness and psychological distress do not always conform to psychiatric disease states. While many of those who are biomedically-trained have been dismissive as a result, applied anthropologists have recognized their utility as the basis for interventions that can improve communication, adherence, treatment outcomes, stigma reduction and systems change. Session papers will present recent ethnographic and mixed-methods work that identifies and measures cultural syndromes and their incorporation into interventions. This session will include small-group brainstorming of potential interventional approaches and is a companion to a session organized at the recent Society for Psychological Anthropology meeting. lwweaver@ua.edu (TH-64)

WEDEL, Johan and PERMANTO, Stefan (U Gothenburg) Living Well: Exploring Non-Western Ontologies and Development Models. In this panel, we examine ideas and holistic approaches behind indigenous notions of “Living Well” that suggest ontological realities based on coexistence with a variety of non-human beings. The concept has for long been fundamental to notions of health, wellbeing, and communal life and is increasingly taking center stage in indigenous peoples’ struggles for self-determination and against environmental degradation. Emphasizing ethical dimensions, balance and reciprocal relations between humans and non-human beings, relational ontologies question Western assumptions concerning the primacy of humans over non-humans and nature-cultural distinctions. In particular, connections between Living Well and approaches to self-determined development are explored. johan.wedel@globalstudies.gu.se (TH-132)

WELBURN, William (Marquette U) and FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri) African American Dynamics in Higher Education. The long and disturbing history of Black people in the U.S. has morphed a great deal over the past several centuries, but the experience of Black people in higher education is still heavily burdened with this long history. It is made more complex by the internal diversity: cultural and linguistic origins, cross-racial children with extraordinarily different life-paths, more recently cross-racial marriage with other minorities, socio-economic disparities, continuing wide-spread racism, and disparities in academic opportunities. Issues include differences in academic expectations, in preparation, in post-graduation opportunities, in faculty demographics and dynamics, and in dynamics as compared to other under-represented groups. william.welburn@marquette.edu (TH-66)

WESTERMAN, William (NJCU) Artistic Power and Contested Authority. The right to create and to participate in the artistic life of the community are basic human rights. Nonetheless, the arts remain outside of much of contemporary mainstream anthropology, though well within the sister discipline of folkloristics. More to the point, folk and traditional arts remain in contested space as well in relation to mainstream arts and economically and linguistically dominant strata—trivialized, appropriated, marginalized, outlawed, declawed, deracinated, and commodified. This panel examines native arts, local arts, and prison arts from an applied anthropological perspective. Case studies come from New Mexico, Texas, Northeast India, and Chinese immigrants in Pennsylvania. wwesterman@njcu.edu (S-40)

WHEELER, Ward, JANIES, Dan, FORD, Colby, WITTER, Zachary, WHITELEY, Peter, XUE, Ming, SHI, Xinghua, and WEN, Jia (AMNH) Languages, Cultures, Genes: New Computational Techniques for Analyzing, Integrating, and Visualizing Evolutionary Transformations in Human History. The panel will present new methodologies and software implementations for comparative linguistic, cultural, and genetic and genomic analyses. These include methods developed by Wheeler and Whiteley for Uto-Aztecan (“Historical Linguistics as a Sequence Optimization Problem,” 2015), as well as new techniques (applied principally to Bantu) under development by the AMNH-UNC Charlotte team for the DARPA-SIMPLEX project “Integrating Linguistic, Ethnographic, and Genetic Information of Human Populations: Databases and Tools.” The panel will include demonstrations of novel software for evolutionary graph reconstruction and geographic visualization of results. (W-137)

WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH) Algorithmic Anthropology, Parts I-II. Phylogenetic methods have transformed the explanation of human sociocultural evolution in recent years. This panel explores the capacity for these methods to generate new understandings of sociocultural, linguistic, and genetic evolution. Session 1 focuses on the historical outspread of Bantu languages and peoples, highlighting the DARPA-SIMPLEX research project Integrating Linguistic,
SESSION ABSTRACTS

Ethnographic, and Genetic Information of Human Populations: Databases and Tools, a collaboration of anthropologists, computational scientists, and geneticists at the American Museum of Natural History and the University of North Carolina Charlotte. Session 2 focuses on cutting-edge approaches by international scholars to language and culture histories, including Bantu and other Niger-Congo languages, Sino-Tibetan kinship systems, and European and Arctic folktales. (W-77), (W-107)

WIDENER, Patricia (FAU) Extraction, Community Rights and Risk Assessment: Perspectives on Fracking, Mining and the Environment, Part I. The quest for national resource development affects communities in multiple ways. From Europe to North America, Africa to the Atacama, gas and oil development, mining and water movement have been seen as a route to autonomy, modernity and economic stability. Yet the reality is that groups struggle to retain rights in plurinational settings and widespread popular resistance can and should develop. How well do people understand the risks involved? How can they protect their land and water resources? What happens when areas are split, both morally and over jobs and the environment? How well does regulation work in preventing multilevel disasters? How can the issue of fracking lead to the use of other energy alternatives? Case studies from around the world provide an examination of international extraction dilemmas. pwidener@fau.edu (TH-15)

WILLOW, Anna (OH State U) From Ecological Frameworks to Socioecological Systems: Roles for Anthropology in Environmental Change Debates, Part I, Resource Extraction, Resource Decisions. Frameworks emanating from the discipline of ecology have captured the attention of environmental anthropologists seeking new ways to communicate interconnections among biophysical environments and emplaced cultures. Papers in these sessions consider the value of interdisciplinary approaches for social scientists working to understand complex human dimensions of environmental problems across local and global scales. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted in diverse settings (spanning North America, South America, Asia, and Africa), panels explore ethnography’s unique contributions to emerging comprehensions of socioecological systems. Session participants and observers will contemplate the potential of engaged social science to shape a socially and environmentally sustainable future. willow.1@osu.edu (F-14)

WILLOW, Anna (OH State U) From Ecological Frameworks to Socioecological Systems: Roles for Anthropology in Environmental Change Debates, Part II, Land, Water, and Climate Change. Frameworks emanating from the discipline of ecology have captured the attention of environmental anthropologists seeking new ways to communicate interconnections among biophysical environments and emplaced cultures. Papers in these sessions consider the value of interdisciplinary approaches for social scientists working to understand complex human dimensions of environmental problems across local and global scales. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted in diverse settings (spanning North America, South America, Asia, and Africa), panels explore ethnography’s unique contributions to emerging comprehensions of socioecological systems. Session participants and observers will contemplate the potential of engaged social science to shape a socially and environmentally sustainable future. willow.1@osu.edu (F-44)

XI, Juan (U Akron) Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for Evidence-Based Resettlement Policy Making. In INDR Vancouver meetings, some new initiatives in integrating global data and global assessment scheme for social impacts of developmental projects have been presented. In this session, updates on the Oregon State University Dam Impact Database which includes entries on approximately 500 dams around the world and corresponding information on population displacement and compensation programs will be presented. We will also learn form a case study on social impact assessment for an urban resettlement project in China, and discuss measures being implemented on various projects around the world to protect vulnerable groups. Through exploring both quantitative and qualitative approaches, in this session, we will discuss challenges involved in developing valid and reliable measurements for SIA, building and maintaining databases, performing quantitative and qualitative analyses for single project assessment and cross projects comparisons. js@uakron.edu (F-10)

XI, Juan (U Akron) Resettlement Practices in China. Because China has the largest number of developmental projects among the nations which have produced millions of re-settlers, Chinese resettlement policies and practices have drawn a great amount of research interest. In INDR Vancouver meetings, we have learnt from our Chinese colleagues new developments in Chinese resettlement policies and innovative approaches local governments and communities have taken to overcome challenges in resettling large amount of displaced people while avoiding impoverishing them. In this session, we will continue the discussion on benefit sharing policies implemented in China and lessons being learnt from the practices of urbanizing reservoir re-settlers. At more micro-levels, presenters will discuss how Chinese unique household land contract system affects resettles’ economic decisions at family and household level. The discussant of this session, Dr. Michael Cernea, who has greatly influenced the evolution of Chinese resettlement policy, will comment on developments and resettlement practices in China. js@uakron.edu (W-70)

ZAMORA, Kara (VA) Beyond the Peer-Reviewed Article: Exploring the Role of Art and Public-Facing Products in Applied Health Research. Patients often cite the desire to help others as a primary reason they participate in research. However, most traditional research products are not public-facing or accessible to diverse stakeholder audiences. Alternative products such as visual and performance art are effective and efficient means to translate and engage research with the public, yet these forms of dissemination are not typically recognized as scholarship. Where do art and emotionality fit within our work as applied social scientists? Through three projects using diverse mediums, this panel explores the implications of arts-based work in the context of health services research settings with military veterans. kara.zamora@va.gov (W-72)

ZARPOUR, M. Tina (San Diego History Ctr) Dealing with the “C” Word: What Does “Community” Mean in Museum Practice? Museums, like many other cultural institutions, have caught the “C” bug. Notions of what “community” means can differ, and the manner in which community is constituted can often be abused among the various museum stakeholders and constituencies: audiences, trustees, donors, colleagues, the people we serve, etc. At the same time, anthropology has long experience in dealing with the fraught notion of community. What insights can anthropologists as museum practitioners bring to the fore to help sort it all out? By discussing different types of museum-community initiatives, and considering under-explored museum constituencies, papers in this panel all contribute to the answer. tzarpour@sandiegohistory.org (S-10)
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Paper Abstracts

ABADIÁ-BARRERO, Cesar (UConn) Popular Ethnography: Social Science and Ethnographic Methods for Non-Anthropologists in Southern Cameroon. This paper tells the story of a “popular ethnography” in which an anthropology professor and social activist collaborated with members of a “humanitarian” Spanish/Cameroonian organization that has worked for 15 years with “piggym” communities in Southern Cameroon. Intense fieldwork training, individual conversations, and group discussions about ethnography, the collected data, and social science analyses, informed current perspectives and future actions of the organization. The paper synthesizes how communities and organizations learned ethnographic methods and the analyses that were produced. Overall, “popular ethnography” argues for a “deinstitutionalization” and “democratization” of ethnography, in which new and exciting prospects for professional anthropologists emerge. cesar.abadia@uconn.edu (W-47)

ABBOTT, Maryann, SCHENSUL, Jean J., and WEEKS, Margaret R. (ICR) Structural Solutions to Dental Treatment Disparities in Pregnant Women on Medicaid. The American Academy of Periodontology recommends preventative treatment services for pregnant women for good health outcomes for mother and child. However, these guidelines are often ignored. This study considers possible explanations for this problem - “cultural differences” within and between dental offices; variations in service provision for pregnant women; low reimbursement rates, and perceived risk of specific treatments during pregnancy recommended by the American Dental Association. Findings are being used to suggest strategies for improving availability of dental services to pregnant women on Medicaid in Connecticut. mabott58@hotmail.com (F-99)

ABEL, Matthew (WUSTL) Landscape and Society in Washington, DC: A Reflection on the Spaces We Make that in turn Make Us. Popular and academic understandings of gentrification tend to express spatial transformation in terms of rupture with steady states, provoking theorizations of urban social life reliant on the notion of a pre-existing community disrupted by external forces. By collapsing community life into a presumed whole, this approach ignores the generative dimension of social production and its articulation with processes of racialization and class distinction. Drawing on both original and historical ethnographic studies of Washington, DC, this paper considers the relationship between race, class, space, and place, and presents some modest implications for social justice activists. mwabel@wustl.edu (TH-157)

ACIOLI, Sonia and DAVID, Helena (UERJ) Popular Education in Health and Nursing Practice in Primary Health Care. Nursing as a social practice involves the construction of knowledge from practical, popular and professional experiences, as well as from evidence based sources. A need exists in Brazil for coordination between the development of practices in Primary Health Care (PHC) and the field of popular education in health (EPS), especially during institutional, political and health care crises. The EPS perspective, guided by dialogue, shared construction of knowledge, participatory methodologies and social transformation was used to develop new educational activities in nursing. This paper focuses on research using new educational practices and highlights the potential of EPS in Primary Health Care. soacioli@gmail.com (F-107)

ADAMS, Abigail (IUP) A Tale of Two Doctors: Vulnerability and the Ghettoization of Abortion Care. This paper examines the abortion practices of two doctors: Dr. Kermit Gosnell and Dr. Cindy Fox. Dr. Gosnell practiced irresponsible abortion care for decades with no consequences until his clinic was raided in 2011. Dr. Fox had been providing exemplary abortion care for decades when Operation Rescue brought charges of negligence against her. The New Mexico Medical Board decided not to revoke the license of Dr. Fox, one of the few doctors in the country who performs third-term abortions. This research looks at how the ghettoization of abortion care makes women and providers vulnerable to both direct and structural violence. aadams@iup.edu (S-92)

ADAMS, Kathleen M. (Loyola U) Paying Homage to Heritage: Ancestral Tourism and Identity Explorations in Upland Sulawesi, Indonesia. Since the 1980s growing numbers of Torajans have left the Sulawesi highlands in pursuit of economic fortune and education, returning periodically for familial visits and rituals. Today, the population of migrant Torajans out-numbers those that remain in the homeland and a new generation of Torajans reared off-island is being courted to return to partake in extended family rituals, migrant-homecoming festivals, roots tourism, and religious pilgrimages. This talk draws on long-term ethnographic research in the Toraja highlands, interviews with far-flung Torajans and analyses of migrant/ancestral tourist postings to examine the complex ethnic- (and familial-) identity negotiations that are part and parcel of Indonesian roots tourism today. kadams@luc.edu (TH-39)

ADAMS, Krystyna, SNYDER, Jeremy, BERRY, Nicole, and CROOKS, Valorie A. (SFU) “Stay Cool, Sell Stuff Cheap, and Smile”: A Case Study Examining Structural Injustice and Exploitation in the Dental Tourism Industry in Los Algodones, Mexico. The dental tourism industry in Los Algodones, Mexico is characterized of medical border towns whose proximity to the Mexico-United States border enables American and Canadian patients to take advantage of economic asymmetries on either side of the border. Los Algodones is unique, however, in its focus on dental care and claims that it has the highest concentration of dentists per capita in the world. We present an analysis of industry employees’ experiences working in Los Algodones. We argue that industry practices related to reputational management reinforce structural injustices and raise concerns regarding structural exploitation, nuanced ethical considerations for medical tourism. kau@sfu.ca (W-91)

ADDO, Ping-Ann (UMB) Fieldwork and Homework among Rival Immigrant Artist Camps: Is the Native Anthropologist Solving or Creating Problems? What are the ethnographic responsibilities of the fieldworker who is also a “homeworker?” I’ve been conducting “fieldwork” for a decade in Boston’s poor immigrant neighborhoods; these border my own gentrifying environs. To my interlocutors - members of rival groups who contend fiercely in public art competitions - I am a fellow-Trinidadian with a good job who can be counted on to support them in their endeavors. In this paper, I am an anthropologist concerned with the moral implications of her own power to step in and out of a community whose culture she shares, but whose class positionality she does not. Is the anthropologist’s presence creating more problems, rather than solving or raising awareness of them? ping-ann.addo@umb.edu (S-109)

ADLER, Rachel H. (TCNJ) Exploring Meanings of Rule Breaking among Patients in a Psychiatric Hospital. This paper will report the findings of my study of patient rule breaking in a hospital setting. Rule breaking is defined by any patient behavior that violates either hospital policies, unit rules, or therapeutic goals. The applied aim of the work is to reduce the incidence and prevalence of rule breaking and to help hospital staff provide better and safer patient care. The academic goal is to contribute to anthropological knowledge about the therapeutic effects of institutionalization on psychiatric patients. Specifically, the study considers whether rule breaking behaviors might be viewed as a form of patient resistance to institutionalization and loss of power. radler@tcnj.edu (W-131)

AGUILAR, Teresita E. (Consultant) White on Paper. Discussions on diversity are often focused on labels and assumptions. As an illustration, I am Chicana, Latina, Hispuna, and Mexican with a good portion of Czech. Since 1980, the U.S. Census has collected data on the entire population regarding “Hispanic origin.” For this, I check “Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano.” Response options on Race are: White, Black, American Indian, Asian groups, or Other. Like over 40 percent of Hispanic respondents, these categories “do not apply.” I am told I am to check “White.” To enrich our diversity dialogues, it is essential
to recognize, critique and reconsider categories, identifiers, identities and intersections. terejejana@hotmail.com (F-06)

AIJAZI, Omer (UBC) The Social Life of Disasters: Reconstructing Everyday Sociality and Relatedness in Northern Pakistan. Disasters permeate everyday life, leaving traces in community identity and social organization. Survivors draw upon a variety of cultural, social and spiritual resources to work through the unsettling consequences of disasters including maintaining connectedness with landscape and social practices, reimagining family and community, and rearticulating everyday sociality. Against the backdrop of the 2005 Kashmir and Northern Areas earthquake and the 2010 Pakistan monsoon floods, I examine processes of social repair in two remote Himalayan valleys in Northern Pakistan through which disaster survivors maintain relationality and social connectedness within their communities and landscapes to maintain moral presence. omer.aijazi@utoronto.ca (TH-155)

AIKEN, Jo (NASA/UCI), PAHL, Shane (ABCO), and RAMER, Angela (KHS) Anthropology + Architecture: Achieving Agency as Applied Anthropologists. As applied anthropologists in business, we work where our people work. We interact with our population of study on many levels blurring the lines of identity as both insider and outsider. This paper looks at the intersection of anthropology and architecture both as a physical space for anthropological practice and as an assemblage for multi-disciplinary praxis. Conflicts of structure and agency abound at the intersection of anthropology and architecture. Case studies will be presented to show how the physical spaces wherein we work influence how we work as much as the individuals with whom we collaborate influence agency upon us. (F-124)

ALAMI, Sarah (UCSB), VON RUEDEN, Christopher (U Richmond), BLACKWELL, Aaron and GURVEN, Michael (UCSB) The Effects of Parental Sociopolitical Influence on Child Health in Amazonian Bolivia. In numerous human societies, political influence can dramatically influence the health of an individual. Few studies have investigated the linkages between political influence and health in small-scale societies, where status hierarchies tend to be informal, and fewer still have investigated women’s influence. Studies of forager-horticulturalists have found that influential men have lower stress and rates of infection, and their children may experience lower mortality, although this could be due to maternal rather than paternal influence. Here we examine the effect of sociopolitical influence of both mothers and fathers on their children’s health among the Tsimane forager-horticulturalists, in lowland Bolivia. sarah.alami@gmail.com (TH-11)

ALANIZ, Ryan (Cal Poly) From Strangers to Neighbors: The Social Construction of Culture in Post-Disaster Resettlements. Recent natural disasters have spurred debates about how non-governmental organizations should respond with long-term development strategies in post-disaster resettlements. To address this issue, a comparative case study was conducted of two initially similar Honduran resettlements built for survivors of Hurricane Mitch (1998) by two different organizations in subsequent years. Twelve years after the hurricane, one resettlement had high crime, low participation, and low social capital, while the other maintained a high degree of social health. Drawing on ethnography, interviews, and surveys, the data suggests that the process of socially constructing a unique culture guided the resettlement’s development trajectory. ralaniz@calpoly.edu (W-37)

ALBERTOS, Carmen (IADB) A Novel Policy to Address Legacies of Past Projects: Agreement for Reparations to the Populations Displaced by the Chixoy Dam in Guatemala. The Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam, was financed by Guatemala’s Government with IDB and World Bank loans. It severely impacted 33 communities of the indigenous Mayan Achi’, Popcomchi’, Q’eqchi’, and K’iche’ peoples. Since 2013, IDB has undertaken efforts to foster investments toward reparations to the affected populations and supported the parties in reaching a negotiated agreement of the long-standing conflict. Guatemala’s Government approved the Public Policy on Reparation to Chixoy Affected Communities in November 2014. Successful implementation is ongoing; affected communities (now totaling over 12,000 people) have received cash payments, grid-connection electricity, and better access to education and health services. However, significant challenges still exist and are presented in the paper. carmenal@iadb.org (TH-40)

ALEXANDER, Sara and LONG, Michael (Baylor U) Changing Economic Systems, Livelihood Security, and Resource Conservation: A Study of Resilience in Upper Svaneti, Republic of Georgia. Since independence in 1991, the Republic of Georgia has struggled to restructure its political system and economy and has ultimately invested in a tourism industry centered on mountain trekking and wilderness recreation. The indigenous Svan, who inhabit a region targeted for tourism development, are challenged by shocks to their traditional subsistence, as triggered by 1) the government’s decision to establish Protected Areas for tourism that means loss of their native territories, and 2) intensifying changes in weather and melting of glaciers, all of which necessitates adjustments in livelihood pursuits. This paper discusses the resilience of the Svan to policies which have placed them in more vulnerable positions and their response to the government’s actions aimed at promoting a viable economy. sara alexander@baylor.edu (TH-14)

ALEXANDER, William L. and JOST ROBINSON, Carolyn (UNCW). LINDER, Joshua M. and VANNATTA, Rachael (JMU) Countering Crisis with Prevention: Situated Perceptions of Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in Korup National Park, Cameroon. This paper presents results from a recent project to develop a biocultural model of disease risk and perception of Ebola hemorrhagic fever (EHF) in southwest Cameroon. Working in five villages in and around Korup National Park—a conservation effort that has had both positive and negative impacts on these communities—our team of anthropologists, primatologists, and local stakeholders are designing a proactive educational program and EHF preparedness campaign based on ethnographic interviews and observed patterns of bushmeat hunting and trading before, during, and after the most severe outbreak of a zoonotic infectious disease to be recorded in Africa. alexanderw@uncw.edu (W-41)

ALI, Inayat (U Vienna) Vaccine Substance: Benevolent or Malevolent for the Body? This paper will focus on current debates about the vaccination in Pakistan. Since, biomedical culture rationalizes vaccination as a need to put substance into bodies—especially the newly-born ones, to strengthen them against the attacks of the “external agents” such as viruses and bacteria. Local cultures, however, view the body having an inbuilt defensive mechanism against external agents through maintaining “balance.” Thus while biomedical promotes vaccines as medicine-cum-food, local cultures resist vaccination as Haram (religiously forbidden). Based on ethnographic fieldwork, I report on how these debates play out in between/among various stakeholders e.g. families, vaccinators, doctors, policy makers and (I)NGOs. inayat.gau@yahoo.com (TH-107)

ALLEN-ARAVE, Wesley (UNM) Showing You Care: The Significance of Social Reputation in Responses to Charitable Solicitations. Prosocial behavior, as when complying with a charitable request, may enhance a donor’s social reputation. Probit estimation of the probability that individuals gave in response to a recent charitable solicitation indicates that factors related to social reputation influence giving decisions. The most successful requests are those that have the greatest potential to deter or foster existing social relationships. This occurs when a respondent receives a charitable request from a social tie who 1) has a personal stake in the cause and/or 2) puts the respondent on the spot to provide an explicit refusal or excuse if no gift is given. allenara@unm.edu (TH-108)

ALLEN, Krystin and BARBER, Mariah (ECU) Exploring the Cultural Model of Social Stress among Andean Women in the Peruvian Highlands. This paper will demonstrate how women in the Andean Highlands perceive stress within their lives in terms of the overall health among Andean women. Cultural domain analysis consisting of free listing and unconstrained pile sorting were utilized to demonstrate the shared cultural model of stress among Andean...
women. Women described different types of stress that impacted them including economic insecurity, lack of access to education, and spousal problems. The cultural domain analysis will help to demonstrate a shared cultural model that Andean women are utilizing to interpret perceived stressors in Peruvian highland cultural context. allenkr15@students.ecu.edu (TH-42)

ALLEN, Margaret (PSMFC) and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA) Voices from the Science Centers: Preserving Knowledge and Experience through Oral Histories. Oral histories offer the opportunity for people to share knowledge and perceptions they’ve gained through their experiences. Individual stories can contribute significantly to our understanding of a subject, such as fisheries science. Through the Voices from the Science Center project, NOAA aims to capture stories and information about the evolution of fisheries science over the last several decades across the country. At the Northwest Fisheries Science Center, seventeen oral histories with scientists provided a diverse range of viewpoints, from genetics to salmon. These completed interviews will be featured online as a multimedia exhibit and may be used in teaching curriculums. maggieallen1989@gmail.com (TH-109)

ALMEIDA-TRACY, Katia (CWRU) Significant Course Design: Teaching Anthropology in the (Classroom) Field. The goal of this presentation is to analyze theoretical and practical pedagogical implications of my classroom (field) experiences teaching a first-year seminar on Brazil to a diverse group of students. On one hand, I will explore the educational impacts that a cross-cultural understanding of Brazilian society and culture may have on student’s intellectual engagement, learning outcomes, and critical analysis of diverse modes of being and belonging. On the other hand, I will discuss the pedagogical implications of applying a qualitative anthropological approach to the assessment and implementation of teaching and learning strategies. katia.almeida@case.edu (S-34)

AMASON, Hope (CWU) Making a Home Away from Home: Timeshare OPCs and the Fluctuations of a Tourism-based Economy. Situated at the edge of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Gatlinburg, Tennessee hosts eleven million tourists annually. Thus the service industry is the largest employer, resulting in jobs that are low-wage, part-time, and subject to the seasonal fluctuations of tourism. This paper focuses upon timeshare industry off-project consultants or OPCs—most commonly recognized as the individuals who “pitch” timeshare tours on the street. Through an analysis of working conditions, domestic spaces, and social gatherings, I explore the ways in which tourism’s instabilities, as well as larger crises of neoliberalism, shape the everyday lives of OPCs. Amason@cwu.edu (F-38)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (Duke Kunshan U) Medical Education in Central America and the U.S.: Medical Science and Social Justice. Medical education in Central America has been informed by the civil wars, revolutions, and histories of social injustice in those countries. One of the heroes of medicine in those countries has been Che Guevara, whose commitment to revolutionary medicine and social justice informed the curriculum and ideal jobs of students in the last half of the 20th century. My trajectory is presented here: El Salvador, where the medical school was closed by the military during the civil war, Nicaragua, where Cuban medical professors taught preventative and community health, and the U.S. where medical science predomnates the curriculum, and social justice and health disparities are relegated to programs in public health. aamaya.burns@dukekunshan.edu.cn (F-127)

ANDERSON, Casey (ArtCenter Coll of Design) Repurpose, Remix, Bend: Piloting a Locally Defined Technology Curriculum. This project focuses on the creation of a technology curriculum with an emphasis on repurposing, remixing, and “bending.” Rather than relying on large quantities of outside materials, the success of this project stems from working with what is already present and utilizing outside supplies only when absolutely necessary. This approach was successfully piloted this summer at Lekol Kominote Matenwa, a community school in rural Haiti, which will serve as a case study. The pilot program was so popular that the school’s educators volunteered to continue building out the curriculum, in collaboration with the author, while teaching 50 students a day. (TH-77)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Does Climate Change Bring Down Dynasties? The short answer is “No.” Several recent papers and books have alleged that China’s dynasties rose and fell according to weather and climate. An analysis shows that the correlation with climate is poor, while correlation with classic problems such as civil emperors, emperors without heirs, high taxes, and military failure is very good. Examples include the rapid rise of the powerful and brilliant Sui and Tang dynasties during one of the worst climatic periods in Chinese history (570-650) and the failure of the deeply troubled Ming Dynasty to fall until the very end of the other worst period (1400-1650). Other similar examples abound. A competent regime can handle bad weather; an incompetent one cannot last even with the best weather. Human agency seems decisive. gene@ucr.edu (S-78)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Genocide: Past and Future. Over the last several years, Barbara Anderson and I have been developing a model of genocide in papers at Society for Applied Anthropology meetings. We are now able to draw on historic data and our predictive model of genocide to predict genocides in the future. The outlook is grim: several countries are moving down the path that has, historically, led to mass killing. This can be prevented by addressing issues of group hatred and abuse of centralized power. gene@ucr.edu (TH-07)

ANDERSON, Melissa (St Vincent Coll) Using Water Quality Data to Introduce WASH Education into a Nutrition Program. Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) are important public health issues in Guatemala. This paper reports data on water quality, household sanitation, and hygiene practices collected as part of a project focused on child health and nutrition in two indigenous villages in Guatemala. Water samples were collected from local households and tested for total coliforms, E. coli, and hydrogen sulfide producing bacteria while participant observation and interviews provided insight into local practices for water use. The results of the WASH branch of the study are being used to introduce WASH education as part of a nutrition program. melissa.anderson@stvincent.edu (F-41)

ANDERSON, Ross (Monash U) Is It “Care”?: The Sameness and Difference of Self-Care. Growing attention is being given to the normative beliefs and values underpinning several central concepts relating to people’s health and wellbeing (e.g. resilience; Runswick-Cole & Goodley, 2013). In this paper, I will explore how such normative understandings of care fit with and contrast the processes described by youth with vision impairment in Victoria, Australia, for managing the various difficulties and barriers that they encounter. In particular, I will examine the implications for the conceptualization of self-care that are presented by the tension between the simultaneous challenge to and dependence on these normative understandings that exists in these processes elaborated by the youth. ross.anderson@monash.edu (W-63)
ANDERSON, Ryan (UKY) Cabo Pulmo vs. the Inevitable: Biodiversity Conservation, Environmental Justice, and the Rising Tide of Development in Baja California Sur, Mexico. Cabo Pulmo National Park (CPNP) is a symbol for global marine conservation, and considered a success story for Marine Protected Area management. It is a success according to both biological and social measures: the MPA has seen tremendous recovery of total biomass, demonstrable community engagement and participation, and extensive socio-political support at the local, national, and international levels. Despite this, CPNP faces serious challenges. This paper examines the “success” of CPNP to reevaluate the long-term viability of biodiversity conservation initiatives that (still) do not effectively incorporate biological and socio-political factors into protected area research, design, and implementation. ryananderson@uky.edu (W-134)

ANDREATTAS, Susan (UNC) Lessons Learned from Creating a Community Garden on a University Campus. Transforming college campus greenspaces into places for farming and/or community gardening has contributed to new course designs and hands-on experiences for strengthening awareness of local food systems, food security, sustainability, climate change and much more at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. UNCG’s campus garden, which is comprised of 50 raised beds, is in its seventh year. While it is evident the community garden attracts participants for multiple reasons, much more can be learned to increase regular participation and create more gardens on campus. Qualitative data from student participants and participant observations made while gardening among the students will be used to share the garden’s successes and struggles. s_andrea@uncg.edu (TH-158)

ANDREEV, Kari (UT-Austin) Exporting Olokhno: The Promotion of Intangible Heritage in the Sakha Republic. In Russia’s Sakha Republic, the placement of the epic Olokhno at the vanguard of Sakha cultural representation has much to do with its recognition by UNESCO on its list of “Intangible Cultural Heritage” in 2005. Since this time, Olokhno has been a major component of the strategy to promote ethno-tourism in the region. Olokhno related festivals, theatrical performances, and commercial branding have increased. These developments and many others indicate that inclusion on world heritage lists is much more than a symbolic gesture and has great influence on ethno-tourism strategies and the promotion and visibility of intangible heritage. k.andreev@utexas.edu (W-99)

ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Persistence, Biodiversity, and Global Food Security: The Importance of Applied Anthropology. The interdisciplinary nature of applied anthropology is of great importance in the global discourse over the relationship between humans and the other species with which they share the world. Both biodiversity and global food security are important issues for our growing population. Lessons learned from the persistence of the traditional knowledge and practices of small-scale farmers has the potential to avert future risk to global food supplies, especially during a time of climate change. Anthropological research can contribute to sound public policy through the alternative frameworks for evaluating public issues such as global food security, biodiversity, and the persistence of the diversity of culture. djandrews@ufl.edu (F-123)

ANNECHINO, Rachelle and LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) The Secret Lives of Search Algorithms: Youtube Search as a Social Environment. As the scale and complexity of digitized data expands beyond the bounds of traditional data processing techniques, researchers must rethink the methods and meanings we apply to data collected in digital environments. While experiences of digital “search” can mesh with mental models based on the traditional card catalog, the processes underlying digital search can be very different. Using our own experiences sampling YouTube videos for a qualitative study of marijuana and tobacco co-use, we will describe complications that arise from opaque search algorithms, and new directions for thinking about online search as a social environment. rannechino@prev.org (TH-35)

APPAX-CASTRO, Naïara (Tulane U) Politics, Imperialism, and Social Identity: The Spanish-American War and Its Impact on National Identity in Cuba and Puerto Rico. The Spanish-American War left the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico in positions of social, political and economical instability and in the hands of the United States. Despite the political divergence between the two Caribbean countries over the past century as a result US influence, I argue that sentiments of national identity have proven to be very similar. Through Cuban and Puerto Rican press review and the analysis of political speeches and debates, this paper examines the confluence of people who are both opposed to and attracted by US influence in each country. nappai@tulane.edu (W-109)

ARALJO, Mariana (GWU) NGO’s Intercultural Education Programs: Creating a Path for Development among Indigenous Women in Peru. This study explores the design and implementation process of NGO-run educational programs for indigenous communities, as well as their effects on women’s welfare, through semi-structured interviews with NGO directors, conducted in Peru between May and August 2016. By using the human security framework for data analysis, findings showed that of the ten NGOs studied, most included people centered and context-specific solutions, some include protection and empowerment, as well as comprehensive features, but very few included prevention-oriented goals. The results will serve to improve the NGO structures in order to better serve indigenous communities through intercultural education programs. nmaruja@gwmail.gwu.edu (S-136)

ARELLANO-LÓPEZ, F. Sonia (Independent) and PAINTER, Michael (Gordon & Betty Moore Fdn) Labor Dynamics and the Impacts of Ecotourism. Assessments of ecotourism on local communities and indigenous peoples often focus on 1) justice and equity implications of contractual and institutional relationships between local people and tourism businesses; and 2) impacts of the tourists themselves. Family labor dynamics, including labor availability, fit with other productive activities, and the division of labor along lines including gender, ethnicity, and age, shape how both sets of issues develop, and warrant more systematic consideration, to deepen understanding of ecotourism’s impacts, and better support local communities and indigenous peoples as they formulate proposals and make decisions about ecotourism. s.arellano1@yahoo.com (F-35)

ARNOLD, Taylor J., MORA, Dana C., QUANDT, Sara A., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest Med Sch) “If You Get Sick and You Leave Early, They Probably Fire You”: Hired Latino Youth Farmworkers in North Carolina. Agriculture is one of the most dangerous industries in the US, yet youth as young as 10 can be hired to do farm work with parental permission. Migrant and seasonal Latino youth farmworkers in North Carolina often perform the same tasks as their adult counterparts and receive limited safety instruction. Little is known about how this hazardous labor affects the physical, psychological, and developmental health of this population. Drawing from 30 in-depth interviews, this paper describes the experiences of these young workers as they respond to multiple vulnerabilities within this highly variable work environment and in the broader social context. tjarnold@wakehealth.edu (F-04)

ARPS, Shanna and PERALTA, Karie (U Toledo) Responding to Community Partners’ Needs: Teaching Research Methods in the Dominican Republic. Anthropologists can play important roles supporting local organizations as they identify areas for capacity building in the communities they serve. An organization in the Dominican Republic requested our assistance with training ten community workers to conduct research about local perceptions.
of a community space. This paper describes our experience designing and implementing training workshops that focused on developing participants' understandings of basic research methodologies and ethics. We employed participatory activities and discussions to facilitate local volunteers' plans to design and carry out a survey in their community. The challenges we encountered are examined and recommendations for similar endeavors are discussed. shahna.arps@utoledo.edu (S-01)

ASH, Meghan (Whitman Coll) Turning Points: From Addiction and Incarceration to Diversion and Healing. This presentation discusses the LEAD program as response to mass incarceration resulting from the U.S. War on Drugs. LEAD, a pre-booking, harm-reduction diversion program that operates through the Seattle Police Department, redirects chronic drug users and drug-related criminal activity, and addresses three major areas of life to encourage behavioral change among clients: personal relationships and support, housing, and changes in individual-police relations. Using in-depth interview and participant observation data, I mine LEAD client narratives to identify and describe turning points in users’ lived experiences of addiction, homelessness, and recovery, and consider their perspectives on harm-reduction services broadly. ashne@whitman.edu (TH-93)

ASKLAND, Hedda Haugen (U Newcastle NSW) Displaced in Place: Disrupted Trails and Lost Directions. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork with a mining-affected community in the Mid-Western Region of New South Wales, Australia, this paper will explore the theoretical trail of nostalgia and question how this concept presents conceptual limitations within the applied field of social impact assessment of major resource development. The paper will argue that by expanding existing knowledge of melancholic movement in space to incorporate the loss of the present (sosolatagia) and the future (eritalagia), displacement, as it manifests within the nexus of temporal and spatial realities, can be better understood. Hedda.Askland@newcastle.edu.au (F-10)

AUERBACH, Katriona (UNBC) Reimagining a Sacred Landscape: Decolonization, Healing and Restorying Land Relations with North America’s Indigenous Peoples. Evidence suggests that hunting acted as a means of connecting North American Indigenous peoples to the land in ways that strengthened sacred human-land relationships and significantly improved health. However, when white Euro-colonial settler populations arrived, we brought with us a worldview that desacralized the landscape and fractured Indigenous human-land identity. This disconnection manifests today in land use conflicts, racism, and the impoverished health of many Indigenous communities. In response to these issues, this research asks: How may hunting, and the human-land relationship that develops through specific Indigenous hunting practices, facilitate the health, healing, and well-being of North American Indigenous peoples? katriona72@live.ca (W-162)

AUSTIN, Caitlin (U Miami/Columbia U) and BENES, Keith (Columbia U) Influence of Paris Agreement on Potential Voter Attitudes Regarding Climate Change and the Global Commons. The Paris Agreement was a watershed moment for advancing international cooperation on climate change. However, the Agreement will require the adoption of new climate policies at all levels of government. As reports from the American Anthropological Association and others have cited, there is value in re-framing climate change as a collective action, such as a mining project or lease sale, and a range of reasonable alternatives. Individuals and communities may participate in various stages of EIS development including scoping meetings, data gathering during EIS preparation, review of and public hearings on draft EISs, and more. This paper discusses challenges to and uses of the EIS process in communities impacted by the offshore oil and gas industry in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. daustin@email.arizona.edu (TH-105)

AUSTIN, Rebecca L. (Fort Lewis Coll) and BENGSTON, Ginny (Applied Cultural Ecology LLC) NEPA, Cultural Attachment, Sense of Place and Rural Landscapes in Appalachia: The Case of Mountain Valley Pipeline. The Mountain Valley Pipeline proposes to construct a 300+ mile-long 42-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline through 17 counties in West Virginia and Virginia. For many years, the decision to build the pipeline has been controversial. How will the Mountain Valley Pipeline impact the landscape of the area? What will it mean to the community? What will it mean for the environment? (W-94)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) The Environmental Impact Statement: Opportunities and Limitations for Community Participation in Offshore Oil and Gas Development in the 21st Century. Central to extraction policy in the United States, and many other nations, is the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS describes the impacts on the environment of a proposed action, such as a mining project or lease sale, and a range of reasonable alternatives. Individuals and communities may participate in various stages of EIS development including scoping meetings, data gathering during EIS preparation, review of and public hearings on draft EISs, and more. This paper discusses challenges to and uses of the EIS process in communities impacted by the offshore oil and gas industry in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. daustin@email.arizona.edu (TH-105)

AYALA, Armida (Kaiser Permanente) and NWACHUKU, Ijeoma (University of California) When the Stakes Are High: Transitioning Towards Collaboration in Research Ethics. We explored how an Institutional Review Board (IRB) developed approaches towards an engaged ethics model. We used data from interviews with researchers and human subjects to learn about promoting equity in the participation of research in times of increased regulatory accountability, risk and gaps in learning about regulation in research. We found that stakeholders were involved in many practices such as changing their current way of working with IRBs to support equity and increasing a moral dialogue towards collaboration. Moreover, stakeholders collaboratively interpreted the regulations towards an engaged ethic of learning to protect the rights of human subjects. armida.ayala@kp.org (W-94)

AZIZAN-GARDNER, Noor (U Missouri) The Asian Woman Leader in American Higher Education Institutions. Many Asian women who have been able to rise up the ladder of leadership at American universities talk often about the personal tension of negotiating the critical behaviors necessary to be successful leaders and the behavioral expectations of women in their cultures. The tension is compounded by the responses they receive from individuals in the majority culture when they act or make decisions contrary to the stereotypes assigned to them. This paper is a case study of the experiences of Asian women in leadership roles and the strategies they employ to integrate their personal, cultural and professional selves. azizan-gardnern@missouri.edu (TH-96)

BACKE, Emma Louise (GWU) Subjectivity and Silence: The Politics of Care and Representation in an Anthropology of Sexual Violence. My fieldwork with a rape crisis center in Washington, D.C. illustrates how a “survivor-centered model” of advocacy may unintentionally promulgate a form of negative care, a

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type of care that addresses inadequate support structures for ailng individuals yet nonetheless fails to account for the needs of the suffering. In an effort to synthesize a coherent theory of sexual violence, the narratives and subjectivities of survivors have also been elided, highlighting the ways that anthropologists may be similarly culpable of negative care. This paper asks how survivors’ subjectivities and needs articulate with applied anthropological practices.

**BAER, Roberta D. (USF)** Dietary Issues for Burmese Refugees in Central Florida. This paper considers dietary changes among Burmese refugees in west central Florida. Dietary recalls and heights and weights were collected on both adults and school aged children. Data indicate that both adults and children face challenges in dealing with American diets and lifestyles. For children, the issues are wide-scale adoption of an American style diet, with help from their parents. For adults, issues seem to focus on prior stunting, combined with changes in activity levels in the US. (F-136)

**BAILY, Heather** (CWRU), **MONTEBAN, Madalena**, **FREEDMAN, Darcy, WALSH, Colleen,** and **MATLOCK, Kristen** (Prev Rsch Ctr for Healthy Neighborhoods) Elucidating Social Network Strategies to Expand the Scope of Nutrition Education. Public health efforts support nutrition education programs targeting low-income families receiving food assistance benefits like Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). This assumes low-income families lack nutrition knowledge. A qualitative study of 30 recipients of SNAP demonstrated most knew which are the “right foods” to eat, but the ability to “eat right” goes beyond nutritional knowledge. Eating right is achieved through resourcefulness to feed families within a context of limited financial assets that is fostered by social connections to people, places, and non-human actors. Findings challenge underlying assumptions about low-income families and elucidate opportunities for extending the scope of nutrition education. (S-104)

**BARKER, Alex W. (U Missouri)** Museum and Curatorial Activities in Research Universities. Museum work on heritage issues, broadly defined, represents more than purely attributions or academic research on topics somehow relating to objects. Increasingly it also encompasses the role of heritage in defining identities, both in the positive sense of offering a sense of place and rootedness, and in the less positive sense of examining weaponized heritage used (or destroyed) to alter identities, erase memory or undermine communities. These debates shift museum practice from the stereotypical dusty storerooms to a geopolitical stage where constructions of identity and contestations over the past become vital and profound matters in people’s everyday lives. (W-126)

**BARNES, Katherine** (Nat’l Farm Med Ctr) HPV Vaccination in a Post-Modern America. Approximately 1 in 4 individuals are infected with human papillomavirus (HPV), which can lead to cancer. A 3-dose vaccine is recommended beginning at age 11, but completion remains low. Parental decisions to vaccinate are a function of their beliefs on effectiveness, safety, and ease of access. What shapes these factors is not well understood. In follow-up to a survey, we conducted in-depth interviews with 25 parents. Alongside attitudes about their child’s sexuality, a post-modern “anxiety” generates a new kind of medical consumer and decision-maker. Interview results will be accompanied by recommendations for improving communication on the vaccine. (S-72)

**BARRA, Monica** (CUNY Grad Ctr) Harnessing the Power of the River: Continuities and Controversies of Using the Mississippi River to Rebuild Coastal Louisiana. River sediment diversions are south Louisiana’s technoscientific response to the slow burning coastal land loss crisis, standing to dramatically re-constitute the region’s social-ecological systems. Questions of scale and time constitute the bulk of public and private concern and support for the use of sediment diversions, as do histories of past attempts to engineer the Mississippi River and the foregrounding of science as a driver of restoration praxis. While environmentalists and state officials deem sediment diversions as a kind of necessary experiment to cultivate resilience, scientists and residents alike hold much more nuanced and differentiated understandings of the relationship between the wetlands and the Mississippi River, questioning the various invocations of knowledge and resilience used to leverove creating public support for these projects. (TH-14)

**BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC)** The Merit and Contingency of Critique as a Method of Praxis. In Negative Dialectics, Theodor Adorno explored the merit of negativity as a critical vantage point from which to deny the merits of cultural hegemony and explore alternative societal arrangements. In the field of disaster recovery, where neoliberal and modernist imaginations of disaster recovery are often celebrated by expert planners and political and social elites as a means of “rebuilding it better,” Adorno’s approach to negativity offers a helpful analytical perspective but leaves open the question “how else should we rebuild?” This paper examines the tensions between immanent and transcendental critique at the core of critical anthropological approaches to disaster recovery and mitigation and proposes a culturally situated critique as a point of departure for praxis that addresses issues of voice and environmental and cultural justice. (TH-125)

**BARGIELSKI, Richard** (USF) Building the Vincina Protocol: Science and Narrative as Environmental Justice Activism in Ashtabula County, Ohio. This paper uses ethnographic fieldwork conducted with a grassroots environmental justice organization in Ashtabula County, Ohio to explore how discourses of scientific facts are interwoven with emotional narratives to communicate risk perceptions. I argue that risk narratives are a kind of environmental knowledge that contextualize knowing in personalized experiences of terminal illness, chronic disease, autoimmune disorders, and drug addiction. Environmental justice activists must simultaneously navigate discourses of objective and subjective knowledge in varying degrees based on their target audience. These overlapping discourses occasionally produce tension that requires the formulation of new environmental “facts” to resolve. (F-164)

**BARKER, Emily** (USF) Planned Parenthood as an Intersectional Research Site: Gaining Institutional Access, Navigating Community Partnerships, and Engaging in Anthropology In and Of Biomedicine. Planned Parenthood of Southwest Central Florida is a site intersectionally located between social status, health status and policy. As a not-for-profit clinic, Planned Parenthood fulfills gaps in healthcare not covered by state programs or by the United States privatized healthcare system. This presentation explores how anthropologists navigate institutional access through an interchange of skills and applied privatized healthcare system. This presentation explores how anthropologists navigate institutional access through an interchange of skills and applied outcomes. This will further a discussion on how to balance positionality within institutional relationships while using multi-directional approaches. Through the interchange of skills, methods and outcomes, we begin to find indirect and direct points of institutional change. (F-159)

**BANIS, David** and **MCLAINE, Rebecca** (Portland State U), **CERVENY, Lee** (USFS) The Place of Gender: Landscape Values of Residents and Visitors on the Olympic Peninsula (Washington, USA). Human ecology mapping provides map-based depictions of the complex connections between humans and their environment and can be used to explore the different ways that men and women interact with and value landscapes. This analysis draws from two different public participation GIS studies conducted at the regional scale of the Olympic Peninsula: workshop surveys of residents at eight locations and intercept surveys of visitors at fourteen sites. The type of values and activities mapped as well as their spatial configuration and distribution varied greatly for men and women residents, but exhibited more similarity for men and women visitors. (W-76)

**BARGIELSKI, Richard** (USF) Building the Vincina Protocol: Science and Narrative as Environmental Justice Activism in Ashtabula County, Ohio. This paper uses ethnographic fieldwork conducted with a grassroots environmental justice organization in Ashtabula County, Ohio to explore how discourses of scientific facts are interwoven with emotional narratives to communicate risk perceptions. I argue that risk narratives are a kind of environmental knowledge that contextualize knowing in personalized experiences of terminal illness, chronic disease, autoimmune disorders, and drug addiction. Environmental justice activists must simultaneously navigate discourses of objective and subjective knowledge in varying degrees based on their target audience. These overlapping discourses occasionally produce tension that requires the formulation of new environmental “facts” to resolve. (F-164)
practices of statecraft and the forces of global capital, displaced people confront these matters in particular historical contexts co-constituted by these global forces and their own creative actions. We therefore conceive of anthropological contributions to the hard problems of displacement and resettlement as part of a critical focus on local knowledge, prioritizing local categories and meanings, and the ways in which they confront and intersect with supra-local discourses and practices. rbarrios@isu.edu (F-125)

BARRON, Cristina S. (U Tenn), LEDINGHAM, Christopher M. (UTB), SPRINGER, Andrew E. (UTH TMC), FREEBERG, Diamantina G. (UTB deceased), and KELDER, Steven H. (UTH TMC) Parental Attitudes, Perceptions, and Behaviors toward Screen Time along the Texas-Mexico Border: Understanding parental attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors toward screen time in Mexican-American, a population among the highest in physical inactivity and childhood obesity, will aid in the creation of culturally appropriate active living interventions. The purpose of this study was to explain the socio-cultural environment of the home regarding screen time along the Texas-Mexico border. We used grounded theory to analyze the focus groups. Parents did not connect excessive screen time with childhood obesity, but did connect snacking with processed foods, viewed from the lens of both risk perception and learned helplessness. This paper is a summation of inductive, exploratory research conducted to assess the chasm between knowledge, belief, and practice in patients suffering from chronic diseases. cristiebarron@yahoo.com (W-33)

BARRON, Christie (Penn Valley CC) Chronic Disease and the American Diet: Are Consumers Victims or Perpetrators? Americans are generally unaware of the hundreds of industrial chemicals added to our food. Agribusinesses are duplicitous in the non-disclosure of these ingredients, which falls under structural violence since these chemicals are linked to chronic disease epidemics. Lack of knowledge is juxtaposed with conscious choice toward processed foods, viewed from the lens of both risk perception and learned helplessness. This paper is a summation of inductive, exploratory research conducted to assess the chasm between knowledge, belief, and practice in patients suffering from chronic diseases. cbarroso@utk.edu

BASCOPOÉ, Grace Lloyd (Maya Rsh Prog/BRIT) Ethnography and Conservation Botany: Community-Driven Student Projects in Yucatan, Mexico. This presentation discusses how field school projects are negotiated with members of a small rural Mayan-speaking village in the Mexican state of Yucatan in such a way that community members take lead roles in designing and working toward completion of final projects. Such a design/implement strategy helps assure that villagers invest in the research process, act as mentors, and receive a product that is meaningful to them. Through this service-learning process, students come to understand the difference between working towards community-driven goals and imposing their own research designs on villagers. gbascopedef@gmail.com (W-105)

BASKIN, Feray (IU) Integration and the Role of Traditional Food at Cultural Events: A Case Study of Turkish Women in North-Eastern France. Women play a pivotal role in the future of their culture, i.e. language, food, traditions, by either being an active or passive agent of their ethnic (immigrant) culture; by preserving or refusing to transfer their culture for different social, emotional and economic reasons. My case study examines how Turkish women are using their linguistic repertoire through the sale of ‘traditional’ foods at French cultural events as a tool for the social reproduction of their identity and their integration into the host society. (TH-128)

BASTEA, Eleni (UNM) Understanding Place and Identity: Art and Architecture in the Context of Research Universities. At a time of rapid global change and dislocation, our relationship to the built environment is often tested or ignored. Nevertheless, it is our identification with a particular place that allows us to understand who we are and to define our place in the world. Drawing examples from current design projects, I propose that it is precisely the disciplines of art and architecture within the context of a research university that are uniquely positioned to study the role of physical place in the formation of our identity as individuals and as members of communities of different scales. ebastea@unm.edu (W-126)

BASU, Pratyusha (UTEP) Converting Milk from Food to Commodity: Comparing Nutrition and Income Benefits in Dairy Development Programs in Kenya. One of the key criticisms of smallholder dairy commercialization programs is that they encourage milk sales leaving less for home and communities. But what do farmers themselves think about this tension between nutrition and income? This paper utilizes interviews with women and men dairy farmers in Kenya to understand how decisions are made to either retain milk for home consumption or sell it to augment income. In the process, it uncovers gender differences in attitudes towards milk sales, alongside a strongly stated preference to privilege needs at home and within communities over sales to the market. (S-134)

BAUER-CLAPP, Heidi (UMass) The Right Tools for the Job?: Evaluating the Efficacy of Heritage Resources in Promoting Ethical Treatment of the Dead. Growing public fascination with memorialization of violent pasts has spurred increased scholarly interest in this practice. Yet little attention has been paid to ethical issues regarding the commodification of violence through tourism or respectful treatment of the dead in heritage contexts. Framing heritage development as a decision-making process, this paper evaluates the efficacy of resources such as codes of ethics and heritage policy documents that could guide scholars, communities, and others through these decision-making processes. How might these resources perpetuate divisions or power imbalances? How can these resources be moved in new directions to promote ethical and equitable decision-making processes? kbauercl@anthro.umass.edu (TH-159)

BAUER, Daniel (U S Indiana) Market, Conservation, and Community in the Northwest Amazon. This paper examines the intersection of conservation, tourism, and craft production in Amazonian Peru. Based on fieldwork conducted in 2014 and 2015, I focus on how conservation and tourism development have created a space for emergent craft production in the form of weavings made from the fibers of the chambrá palm. In addition, I examine how tourism promotes the transformation of existing cultural forms into new manifestations that are appropriate for an increasingly engaged global context. (W-09)

BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna and LOYO, Jorge (Luther Coll) Big Ideas in Anthropology for Sustainability Education. In this paper, I discuss the role of anthropology plays in sustainability as a strategy for transforming the higher education. Inspired by Sherman (2008) and Orr (2003), I will show how the concept of sustainability can help us rediscover core anthropological principles. I discuss innovative class assignments that emphasize the big ideas in anthropology that I hope students will carry with them into the lives beyond college. My core argument is that sustainability is integral to anthropological discipline, and experiential learning components demonstrate these linkages for the sake of education that “matters for the future” (Sherman 2008: 193). bazylevych@luther.edu (S-34)

BEADREAU, Anne (UAF), WARD, Eric (NOAA Fisheries), BRENNER, Richard (ADFG), WATSON, Jordan and SHELTON, Ole (NOAA Fisheries) Historical Patterns and Drivers of Diversification in Gulf of Alaska Fisheries.
Policy, economic, and environmental pressures can influence fishing behavior and fishers’ long-term strategies regarding participation in a fishery. Maintaining a diversity of fishing strategies may, in turn, act as a buffer against future changes. We examined historical patterns and drivers of diversification in Alaskan fisheries, including shifts in the harvest of harvested species, and permit types used by fishers. We present five case studies examining fishery and community-level responses to multiple drivers, including species declines, the Exxon Valdez oil spill, market factors, limited entry, and rationalization. Overall, we found evidence for reduced participation and increasing specialization in Alaskan commercial fisheries.

BECKER, Per and LAMA, Phu Doma (Lund U) Conflicts in Adaptation in Vulnerable Communities in Nepal and Maldives: Introducing the Adaptation Conflict Framework (ACF). Adaptation is regarded as a panacea among policy circles. This paper offers a somewhat different perspective, using life narratives to investigate the conflictual nature of adaptation in and around vulnerable communities in Nepal and Maldives. Our analysis results in a framework with three dimensions: 1) qualitative differences in type of conflict; 2) the relative positions of the conflicting actors; and 3) the degree of manifestation of the conflict. This Adaptation Conflict Framework (ACF) offers the potential to contribute to the identification and analysis of conflicts in adaptation, and to also serve as a guide to prevent and resolve such conflicts.

BECKETT, Amy Otley (Ball State U) Taking the Story Out of Story-telling. This project transcribes real trial transcripts of incest cases into acted audio clips with sketch artist renditions of children in order to debunk the myths that children are prone to lie in sexual abuse investigations. Drawing attention to the sensory language and perceptions of children demonstrates that the speaker must have experienced certain things before they are capable of using multiple senses to describe particular acts of victimization allow the creator to bring to attention to epidemic of incest in the career experiences of a rural Ohio Prosecutor.

BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll) Coal Pollution and the Right to Development: The Everyday of India’s Climate Conundrum. Indian government officials at the Paris climate meeting promoted their nation’s ‘right to develop’ and requested industrialized nations to, “vacate the carbon space.” Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork in India’s coal fields, this research analyzes the government’s nationalistic discourses in relation to the everyday realities for populations directly impacted by coal extraction and processing, including those enduring some of the world’s highest levels of pollution. I question how regional rights to live free of pollution relate to the nationally framed right to development.

BEISENGER, Lisa and COHEN, Jeffrey H. (OH State U) Tradition and Change at a Public Market. In the first half of this paper, I will discuss the traditional role of public markets and how they have changed since they were first established in the United States. In the second half of this paper, present a case study discussing what makes Findlay Market a traditional space, and I will discuss how the market has changed since its inception in 1852, not just in its physical composition, but also in how the sharing of knowledge has changed. The paper concludes with a discussion of how public markets fit into today’s food system.

BEITON, Tyler, MCNEELEY, Shannon M., MILLER, Brian W., and OJIMA, Dennis S. (CO State U) Making Climate Science Usable on the Ground: The Integration of Local Knowledge with Simulation Models for Bison Management in a Complex and Changing World. Although policies direct public resource managers to consider climate change, a lack of place-based research presents a major barrier to applying climate science that is usable for local managers. We draw from key-informant interviews with local managers in southwest South Dakota who deal with bison management on tribal lands and Department of the Interior-managed lands. The purpose is to illustrate how local knowledge can provide specific inputs to simulation models, specifically with regard to: prioritizing modeling topics; identifying ecologically- and management-relevant spatio-temporal scales; delineating tradeoffs; and assisting with model validation. This approach can help make climate science more relevant to local contexts and usable for managers on the ground.

BEGAY, Manley (NAU) What Indian Country Wants: Perspectives from the Quest to (Re)Build Native Nations. What does Indian/Indigenous Country need, right now, from applied social scientists? A proponent of Native Nation (re)building speaks to addressing those needs, from the perspective of nations engaged in (re)building business and social infrastructure while prioritizing Indigenous perspective. Incorporating insights gained from building this praxis at three universities and directing work across Canada, this discussion is more than a “how to” case study. This discussion describes practical and curriculum development which results in field experience creating reciprocal relationships and lessons learned about where Native and non-Native social scientists might support Native self-determined understanding.

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron), GARTIN, Meredith (Ohio U), and RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) Assessing Assessment: Are the Dynamics of Acculturation in Refugee Resettlement Amenable to Measurement? The refugee experience of integration and adaptation to a host society is usually measured using the concept of acculturation. Anthropologists and other social scientists have measured acculturation in a variety of ways, including language proficiency and length of residence in the host society. This paper is about the implementation and analysis of an acculturation scale based on Berry’s four categories (assimilation, segregation, integration, marginalization) with Karen refugees from Burma. We use the scale to explore the value of information we gain from acculturation measures to the study refugee experience.

BELK, Russell (York U) and BHATTACHARYYA, Arundhati (Indian Inst of Mgmt-Udaipur) Technology Metaphors and Impediments to Technology Use among the Poor of India. We focus on experiences with everyday technology among the poor in Kolkata and Delhi. We push discussions of innovation adoption by the poor beyond the 4 A’s of Affordability, Accessibility, Availability, and Awareness, to also include social relations specific to means of production. The paper finds that change driven by technology is extremely uneven, with disempowered parts of culture remaining without modern technology for structural and social reasons more than monetary reasons. We examine the effects of these structural impediments through a series of metaphors that summarize the position of these involuntarily poor consumers in seeking access to technological innovations.

BEL, Lindsay (SUNY Oswego) “Welcome to the Diamond Capital of North America!”: Branding Corporate Care in Canada’s Northwest Territories. In 2007 Canada was the third-largest producer of diamonds in the world. Industry revenues came from the ability of stones mined in Canada to be sold as ethical alternatives to so-called blood diamonds. Not only were stones promoted as conflict-free, marketers emphasized their ability to improve quality of life for Canada’s northern peoples. This paper discusses the proliferation of signs of diamonds-as-development. Diamond signs worked to two ends. First, they socialized residents into a gift relation with mining corporations. Second, they...
became material evidence of ethical practice used to market stones from Canada as morally distinct from African counterparts. lindsay.bell@oswego.edu (S-93)

BELL, Sue Ellen, SCHMITZ, Nicole S., and EGGENBERGER, Sandra K. (MNSU) Context and Consequence of Family Nurse Practitioner Education in the United States. The historic niche for family nurse practitioners (FNPs) in serving rural and underserved urban populations has been coopted by financial interests in filling primary care physician roles. A result has been the medicalization of FNP education so that graduates fit into the diagnostic and prescriptive practice of the primary care physicians they replace. This paper will discuss the conflicts, contradictions, and confusion in nursing education about the role development of FNPs, the rise in power of national organizations for FNPs, and the structural impediments to nursing practices that address health care disparities. New avenues for FNP education will be presented. sue.bell@mnsu.edu (F-47)

BELLENGER, M. Alex (CSULB) “Psychological Chains”: Human Trafficking Prevention on a University Campus. My research is an evaluation of prevention and awareness-raising human trafficking presentations at a university for students’ retention and use of information. Using surveys, interviews, and participant-observation, I found students had a more prescribed definition of human trafficking. Additionally, students can identify more visible warning signs of human trafficking. Understanding of human trafficking may correlate with choice of major (i.e., science-oriented majors are unlikely to understand human trafficking in-depth than business and humanities majors). Providing “tangible takeaways” may aid with resources recall. Working more with students, especially science-related majors, to identify less visible warning signs of human trafficking is recommended. alexbellerenger22@yahoo.com (W-91)

BENDER, Cori (USF) Who Really Knows How to Survive a Hurricane?: The Role of Local Knowledge and Authoritative Knowledge in Disaster Research. An applied anthropology approach to disaster research seeks ways to bridge gaps between groups of people in order to facilitate community resilience. The challenge for this research is to produce mechanisms that foster communication between and education for multiple stakeholders. This paper discusses the historical role of local knowledge and the contemporary approach to incorporating both authoritative and local knowledge in disaster planning through a look at applied anthropology disaster research in the United States Virgin Islands. This paper highlights the challenges and makes recommendations for bridging disaster knowledge gaps. baybender@verizon.net (F-07)

BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired) A Framework for Redefining Disaster Reduction in Development. With a focus on risk to economic and social physical infrastructure, how does development take into account and assign accountability for risk management, incurred losses, recovery and reconstruction related to natural hazard events? As disaster management and development are at odds, what of globalization and other economic paradigms in creating vulnerability? How are actions of the disaster and development communities to lessen vulnerability? And what are new directions in dealing with profiting from post-disaster scarcity, oversupply of labor, economic support through remittances and donations, and population migration and resettlement between sovereign states with international stakeholders’ participation to be reformed? baybender@verizon.net (S-07)

BENESSIAH, Nejm (UMD) Relative Scales, Fluid Responses: Polycentric Water Governance from States to Communities in the Middle East & North Africa. This paper analyzes scales of governance in the MENA in relation to water access and response to disasters. Relations between micro and macro organization are explored due to the multiscalar nature of water flow and distribution. Participatory governance approaches often breakdown due to diverging interests between multiple stakeholders. I propose a polycentric approach to governance which recognizes multiple voices including conflictual ones. This approach recognizes the need for fluid responses to multiple scales, with the paradoxical suggestion for the state to formally recognize customary law, while allowing the latter to remain unfixed and therefore responsive to change. nlbenessia@umd.edu (W-61)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Data to Obtain Insights into Cultural Models. A cultural model (CM) of nature is a fundamental part of the local knowledge of a community as it is engaged with and challenged by many aspects of current climate change. To obtain insights into CMs of nature in several communities around the world, we collected linguistic and cognitive data. The analyses conducted on these data provided reliable findings that allowed us to hypothesize the CMs of nature utilized by the community in understanding and interpreting their surrounding environment, both social and physical. I present an example from my research in the Kingdom of Tonga, Polynesia. bennardo@niu.edu (F-18)

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Structuring an Applied Research Collaboration that Serves the Community Partner and Students: A Developing Model from Guatemala. This paper provides an overview of an applied research collaboration between two U.S. academic institutions and a community partner organization in Guatemala. The collaboration was developed to serve the needs of the community partner for expanding and revising a nutrition program while providing undergraduate students with an opportunity to engage in an interdisciplinary, applied global health research. We will examine and evaluate the format and implementation of the model in the first phase of the project, identifying strengths and weaknesses in preparation for future collaboration using this approach. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (F-41)

BERARD, Amanda K. (UNT) Operation Trapped: The Battle for Medical Cannabis. PTSD prevalence among veterans, coupled with mistrust of the VA and pharmaceuticals, has resulted in self-medicating with cannabis (Elliot et al. 2015; Trezza et al. 2013). Veterans are advocating for comprehensive medical cannabis programs by presenting testimonial evidence to legislators and engaging in large public art displays to bring awareness to the symbolic entrapment resulting from lack of access to alternative medication. This presentation draws on qualitative data gathered in Texas and Colorado, through joint efforts with Texas NORML. Based on semi-structured interviews and participant observation, I draw on veteran-identified costs of suffering traumatic experience without facilitated, legal access to cannabis to explore the symbolic gestures of the symbolic art displays as well as the activism within this community. amandatack@my.unt.edu (TH-107)

BERCES, Donald (UF) Small-Scale Shark Fishing in Ghana: Debts, Patronage and Denial behind a Growing Industry. Ghanaian canoe fishermen have fished for sharks for many generations. Shark fishing, as a specialization, however, has become increasingly popular in recent decades, as demand for shark fins in East Asia has steadily increased. This paper analyzes the small-scale shark fishery in Ghana and charts its growth and intensification since the 1970s. How have Ghanaian fishermen responded to global demands for shark products? Which techniques, technologies and economic configurations have emerged within this fishery? Following twelve months of fieldwork in the Western Region of Ghana, this paper outlines the importance of debt and patron-client relations driving Ghana’s shark fin trade. donaldberce@ufl.edu (W-48)

BERGER, Elana (BIC) and NTENGA, Moses (Joy for Children) Boomtown Risks often Accompany Resettlement Risks: Sexual Abuse at the Site of Uganda’s and World Bank’s Transportation Sector Project. The Uganda Transport Sector Project Development funded by the World Bank and Uganda’s Government epitomizes the risks and potential harm that the “Boomtown Effects” of many large infrastructure and resource-extractive projects cause, if these risks aren’t candidly recognized early and counteracted through targeted social measures. In Uganda’s Transport project both the Government and the World Bank failed in their responsibility to assess, prevent, mitigate and provide redress for harms that arose from an influx of construction workers coming from along many other regions. A local NGO - Joy for Children Uganda - complained to the Bank’s Inspection Panel; belatedly, WB’s management first suspended then fully canceled the project. (TH-40)

BERMAN, Lia (USF) The Budtender: Economic Junctures within the Denver Cannabis Industry. In order to explain the newly created marijuana market system an analysis of relations to cannabis production is central. Currently there
is a large gap in the literature in regards to legal cannabis economies, regulatory systems of such legal economies, structural limitations, or evaluation strategies. This paper seeks to outline the social class framework embedded within the cannabis economy in Denver Colorado, specifically deconstructing relations of production within medical marijuana dispensaries. Colorado’s unique vertical integration system will be exhibited to show structural pressures that encourage actors to participate in informal economies. The second section will look at the effects of low bud tender wage-labor in relation to schisms between informal and formal market economies in Colorado from ethnographic research. liaberman1@gmail.com (W-12)

BERRIGAN, Aubrey, PAPPAS, Anna, CRAWFORD, Jordan, and MONTIET ISHINO, Francisco Alejandro (Penn State U) Traditional Health Practices among Villagers in Rural Tanzania. The emphasis of culture is deeply intertwined throughout healthcare in Tanzania. Health professionals must recognize traditional health practices to understand the motivations influenced by culture to effectively engage with the community. Previous biomedical research has failed to fully understand the scope of traditional medicine. Data were collected in rural villages around the Dodoma region of Tanzania through means of community assessments, interviews, and meetings with community members. Health professionals must find a balance between preserving personal autonomy to medical care, while holding it to a modern standard that supports the cultural values of health and wellbeing. ajb6203@gsu.edu (TH-12)

BERTENTHAL, Alyse (UCI) Sustainable Risk: Law, Science, and the Ecology of Recovery on the Owens Lake, CA. Owens Lake is no longer filled with water. Instead, it is a miles-long sandy playa: the subject of decades-long litigation and political wrangling, and a massive worksite upon which scientists and engineers experiment with new dust control techniques. Drawing from a year of ethnographic research in the Owens Valley, California, I examine how experts and community members define and engage with the Owens Lake, how they measure its risks, and how they aim to achieve what they term “sustainable recovery.” Focusing specifically on the intersection between law and risk, I ask how law is a catalyst for risk management on Owens Lake and also how, in the process of engaging with this (non) Lake, participants challenge the prevailing legal dualism that separates man from nature. abertent@uci.edu (F-157)

BESKE, Melissa A. (Palmer Trinity Sch) Evaluating the “Gender” and “Violence” of Gender-Based Violence. Gender-based violence has traditionally conjured images of the sexual or physical abuse of women. Such assumptions, held by advocates and survivors alike, have shaped my long-term research on intimate partner violence in Belize. While envisioning GBV in this manner has limited consideration of situations which fall outside this norm (e.g., victimized men or violence in LGBTQ relationships), it has also highlighted the trends in lived experience for the majority of victims and perpetrators. Despite surpassing such assumptions of violence to address myriad structural injustices, my work has remained closely aligned with the recognition of women as victims—especially due to the solidarity and activism this has enabled between myself and my informants. mbeske@palmertrinity.org (TH-106)

BESTERMAN-DAHAN, Karen, CHAVEZ, Margeaux, and NJOH, Eni (James A Haley VA) I Was Trained to Kill, Now I Am Learning to Grow Life”: Veterans Finding Purpose, Service and Connection through Agriculture. Military and agriculture are historically two of the most honorable spheres of life. Today, agriculture is drawing a new generation of farmers including Veterans, who are looking for a meaningful way to translate their military skills towards a new mission in a life affirming activity. Many find that agriculture provides a way to continue to serve their country as well as psychological and physical health benefits. This presentation discusses a mixed method project which explored the impacts, history, barriers and facilitators related to participation in agricultural activities based on surveys and interviews with a national sample of Veteran Farmers. kbdahan@gmail.com (W-98)

BEYENE, Shimelis (Purdue U) Heterogeneous Relations: Ecotourism and Local Communities in Ethiopia. Although in its infancy, ecotourism in Ethiopia is viewed by various stakeholders as a very lucrative sector, with the potential to alleviate poverty, expand livelihoods opportunities for rural communities and enhance biodiversity conservation. Despite the country’s outstanding biodiversity, stunning scenery and rich environmental variation, tourism development in Ethiopia is primarily focused on historical and socio-cultural resources. In the last two decades, private and community-based ecotourism projects have sprouted in different parts of the country. However, preliminary assessments of these ecotourism projects suggest mixed economic, sociocultural and environmental impacts. Sustainable and equitable ecotourism development would require appropriate regulations and incentives, capacity and infrastructure development and local community empowerment. shimels@ yahoo.com (F-35)

BIESELE, Megan (Kalahari Peoples Fund) Ecotourism, Anthropology, and San Community Docents and Activists: Some Interactions. Paper reports recent interactions among 1) San community docents/activists in southern Africa; 2) the tourists they educate/influence; and 3) anthropologists and their publications. Examples include: a) joint ecotourism course by the Working Group of Indigenous Minorities in Southern Africa (WIMSA) and The University Centre for Studies in Namibia (TUCSIN) for San docents, Windhoek, Namibia, 2007; b) values guidelines created by San activists in 2012 for community ecotourism projects in Botswana and Namibia; and c) 2015-2016 updates to docent education for ecotours, 1Khwa tu San Education and Cultural Centre, South Africa. Examples share increasing use and critique by San activists of anthropological resources. meganbie@gmail.com (F-35)

BILETSKA, Nadiia (NIU) Ukrainian Cultural Model(s) of Society. Survey data collected by national and international organizations reports that corruption in general is consistently perceived as highly frequent among Ukrainians. In particular, corruption in institutions of higher education is recognized as a common problem. However, attitudes towards the phenomenon differ, especially regarding the likelihood of its elimination. My research explores what generates people’s perceptions, causal attributions, and reasoning about corruption in higher education by eliciting the content of implicit assumptions about society. The study employs Cultural Models theory and method in trying to highlight the complex representations of society that are shared among the Ukrainian population. nadiia.biletska@gmail.com (S-18)

BILLINGSLEY, Krista (U Tenn) Entrenching Inequality through Transitional Justice in Nepal. In 2006, Nepal emerged from a decade-long internal armed conflict between the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoists and the Nepali government. The Maoist insurgency was built on the promise of uplifting marginalized groups. Following the signing of the peace agreement, transitional justice (TJ) mechanisms have been implemented to redress human rights violations. Based on 12 months of ethnographic research, I argue that TJ mechanisms have served to entrench existing inequality in Nepal. This paper draws attention to the ways in which violence, broadly conceived, and TJ are experienced differently within national boundaries, thus problematizing the “local” in scholarship on transitional justice. kbillingsley@utk.edu (S-91)

BIRD, Barbara and DANIELSON, Michael (American U) Migration and New Ventures: Diverse Latino Entrepreneurs in the Washington DC Region. This paper presents data on a multi-cultural sample of Latino (Hispanic) entrepreneurs in the Metropolitan Washington DC area. We expect that those who do planning will have ventures that are larger and survive longer. We explore the specific relationship between motivation for family migration to the US, predicting that immigrants who flee violence will do less planning and have less formalized business than those who migrate for economic reasons. We look at control (independent) variables that also predict planning, formalization and venture outcomes such as initial endowments of human and financial capital. We also present demographic data on this hard to find sample. profbarb1@gmail.com (W-124)

BISWAL, Rajib and JOHNSON, Derek (U Manitoba) The Socioeconomic Dynamics of the Bag Net Fishery on the West Coast of Gujarat, India: From
Food Scarcity to Food Security: The shift in livelihood on the west coast of Gujarat, India from daily wage labour to bag net fishing, which began some seventy years ago, has transformed the economy from locally controlled and subsistence-based to market driven and growth-oriented. This anthropological research examines the economic transformation as well as the social dynamics within the fishing community. The relatively recent access to various fish markets has triggered some sociocultural changes. Besides contributing to more nutritious local diets, the commodification of fish has created employment opportunities for women while making the life of fishermen more stressful. bhswal@myumanitoba.ca (W-168)

BLACKWELL, Maylei (UCLA) Geographies of Indigeneity: Remapping Los Angeles through Indigenous Women’s Organizing. This research examines the political organizing among women in the increasingly Indigenous diaspora from Latin America in Los Angeles. The estimated 120,000 Oaxacans settling and working in Los Angeles, along with the growing diaspora of Mayans (largely Kanjobal and K’iche) from Guatemala, shifts notions of latinidad and indigeneity in new ways. While notions of indigeneity are usually tied to land and territory, new forms of Indigenous consciousness are being created through the process of dislocation and displacement. Women, in particular, are charged with maintaining and creating indigenous identities through their familial, social, and civic labor while they introduce new perspective through their organizing around violence and labor. maylei@chavez.ucla.edu (F-01)

BLOOM, Allison (Stony Brook U), CAREY, Allison (Shippensburg U), and SCOTCH, Richard (UT-Dallas) Parents as Allies and Obstacles: Parent Advocacy and Disability Rights Activism around Times of Life Transition. Parent advocacy and disability rights activism often both focus on significant life course events, e.g. response to initial diagnosis, school transition, and emergence into adult roles. As structural supports are often lacking, parents may feel abandoned and fearful. Children may feel oppressed and constrained, not just at the lack of needed services, but also by how parental preconceptions might determine their future. These moments sometimes play out in policy-level conflicts between parent advocates and disability activists. However, they are also sources for powerful alliance when parent advocates and disability activists unite to work together for social change. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (W-63)

BLOOM, Molly (UCLA) Ethnographic Disability Studies in Morocco: Staring At and Away from the Disabled. Caring is a form of everyday intersubjectivity. Taking inspiration from Goffman (1959), who approaches interaction as the basic unit of analysis, this paper analyzes ‘care’ in the interactions of two wheelchair users (tourists) who solicit the help of others (local Moroccans) to navigate non-wheelchair accessible environments in Morocco. This paper suggests that care is an important part of the fabric of interaction. Furthermore, this paper suggests that disability accessibility must be considered in a local context. In particular, accessibility in Morocco should incorporate the local understanding of disability and care, rather than adopting a ‘Western’ model of accessibility. mjbloom@ucla.edu (W-93)

BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics) Oceans, Climate Change, and Marine Biodiversity in the Anthropocene: A Focus on the North Pacific. Oceans are major determinants of weather, and they will play increasingly important roles in climate change. Among major consequences will be sea level rise, increases in extreme weather events, including storms and storm surges, and impacts on marine biodiversity. Among these latter impacts will be changes in marine ecosystems, including increased stress on coral reef systems and associated marine organisms and shifts of species to maintain habitats and food resources. The movement of species northward toward colder water is especially apparent in the North Pacific, leading to altered migration paths across the ocean and to changes in biodiversity of marine species. The changes have already led to stark deceptions in fish stocks that have been central food sources along the Northwest Coast in the US and Canada, leading to more and more severe food insecurity. This presentation will report on those events and identify current efforts to cope with them. ben.blount23@gmail.com (W-134)

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) Off-Campus Excursions for Deeper Student Learning and Engagement. Experiential education at its most fundamental is a purposeful engagement of learners through direct experience and focused reflection. Learning occurs when student experiences are sustained through reflection, critical analysis and synthesis. In this paper, I suggest that we can infuse small elements of experiential education into “normal” courses for deeper learning and comprehension. I will discuss how I enhance student learning of core anthropological concepts through off-campus experiences or “excursions.” I will draw on two classes: one that uses class fieldtrips, and one that requires students to do off-campus activities on their own. hbludau@monmouth.edu (S-34)

BOGLOLI, Marc (Drew U) Mineral Primacy and Neoliberal Extraction Regulation. Drawing on research on the Wyoming gas industry that I began in 2010, this talk will chronicle the frustrations that local landowners experience as they attempt to navigate the thicket of state and federal industry regulations - often unenforced, shockingly insufficient, or blatantly deceptive - that are supposed to be ensuring their personal health. Discussing topics such as bonding regulation, educational policy, air and water monitoring, and toxic uncertainty, I will show that rather than following the “prudent precautionary principle,” Wyoming has often been quite reckless in allowing mineral primacy to dictate extraction industry regulations. mbogloli@drew.edu (TH-105)

BOKE, Charis (Cornell U) Plants, People, Care: Troubling the Scale of the Planet in Contemporary Western Herbalism. I propose care as a methodological mode of attention that can ground the sometimes frightening implications of climate change in the Anthropocene, critiquing the primacy of “scale” as a way of knowing this epoch. Methods grounded in care, moving at the vegetal pace of affective, embodied relations, helps shift the overwhelming largeness of the spheres—bio, strato, litho—toward more intimate and personal relationships with the Anthropocene as an emergent quality of the naturalcultural world. I highlight the senses and sensibilities by which teachers of western herbalism, their students, and the plants they work with come to attend to one another’s needs. cb72@cornell.edu (S-05)

BOLTEN, Catherine (U Notre Dame) Material Proximity and Virus Circulation in Sierra Leone. I investigate how people’s everyday activities in rural Sierra Leone have the potential to circulate viruses that then emerge into
epidemics. I posit that viruses persistently circulate indirectly between people and animals, rather than through direct contact, as the most common forms of bodily fluid contact between humans and animals are shared food resources. I am building a multi-disciplinary team to track the material proximities between humans, chimpanzees, monkeys, and other wild mammals, and test food leavings from the bush and from crops raided from farms for the presence of viruses. cholten@nd.edu (W-41)

BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnya Fdn) Alpaca Herders in Peru: Seeking Solutions for Survival. Camelid herding communities can be found on the fringes of the Altiplano at elevations above 4,000 meters. In this harsh environment, families live in extreme poverty, their livelihood based on the sale and exchange of fiber and meat products. Finding ways to improve conditions in these communities is challenging. The Chijnya Foundation and the Pro-DIA Association have developed an integrated development program in five pastoral communities in collaboration with other agencies. This paper describes the activities carried out by this consortium in response to requests from these communities to help find solutions that will enable them to survive. professorbolton@aol.com (S-01)

BORET, Sébastien Pennmellen and SHIBAYAMA, Akihiro (Tohoku U) Archiving and Memorializing Disasters: Their Roles and Flaws in Reducing Risk and Disasters. “How should society remember disasters?” This paper engages with the ideological problems of archiving and memorializing disasters in contemporary societies. Some scholars put forth the argument that archives and memories of large-scale catastrophes provide critical knowledge for disaster prevention and that it is our duty to “Never Forget.” Others believe in the inevitable weathering of social memory of tragedies through time and in the “Need to Forget.” This paper proposes to learn from these dialectical perspectives to improve the storing and sharing records, experiences, and histories of disaster, and thus reduce the risk and impact of future catastrophes. sebastien.boret@gmail.com (W-37)

BOTELLO, Robert (Independent) Dancing around the Details: Colonial Institutions and Matachin Tradition. In San Antonio, Texas autonomous mactahin troupes have danced each December in honor of the Virgen de Guadalupe. In recent years, the Catholic archdiocese has exerted an unprecedented influence in an annual mactahin pilgrimage following the designation of San Antonio’s Spanish missions as a UNESCO World Heritage site. As a danzante in an autonomous mactahines troupe since 2006, I documented the various responses of mactahines to the Church’s intent to exploit the mactahin tradition for economic development through tourism. These shifting responses of mactahines troupes were found to be reflective of long standing patterns of colonial coercion and indigenous subversion. reeybotello@gmail.com (S-40)

BOURDON, Natalie (Mercer U) Yoga as Empowerment: Prajna Yoga Students Narrate the Gendered Self. Women practitioners across the United States and beyond often talk about yoga as an empowering practice. Practitioners in the Prajna teacher training program in Santa Fe, New Mexico often speak about how a sense of physical power gained through the yoga asana practice began to translate to an overall greater sense of self empowerment. This paper examines the ways in which yoga practitioners narrate how the physical practice of yoga asana leads to a reconfigured and more empowered self. This paper is based on ethnographic research conducted during a 200-hour teacher training program at the Prajna Yoga School. nataliejobourdon@gmail.com (W-169)

BOYER, Micah (USF) Rethinking the Role of Beliefs as Rationale and Rationalization for Health-Care Seeking Behavior: Lessons from Buruli Ulcer Research in Benin. Health campaigns often present cultural beliefs as the principal barrier to compliance, particularly for diseases associated with sorcery and witchcraft. This paper considers one such disease, the neglected tropical disease Buruli ulcer. Fieldwork in Buruli-endemic regions in Benin suggests that the reasons for treatment non-compliance are more closely tied to economic considerations than to etiological beliefs. The links between belief and treatment-seeking behavior are often ambiguous and inextricably connected to larger issues of poverty and moral identity. Patients’ explanatory models that emphasize beliefs serve as post hoc rationalizations rather than determinants of action during the experience of illness. micahboyer@gmail.com (S-131)

BOYERS, Janine (NMSU) Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Homegardens, and Migration in Yaxhachen, Yucatán, México. This study will examine how Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and homegardens influence culinary practices and support single-parent homes. Through interviews with the Maya-descendant community of Yaxhachen, Yucatán, the adaptive role of the homegarden will be explored in relation to the frequent migration of male head-of-households. The Milpa system that characterizes subsistence in rural agricultural communities in Yucatán, is composed of a cash crop produced by males and a more diverse, supplementary harvest from homegardens managed by females. Thus, the ways in which the homegarden, and therefore cuisine, are manipulated in response to migration will identify strategies of adaptive resilience developed through TEK. janinebo@nmsu.edu (T-126)

BRACAMONTE-TWEEDY, Deborah (UC-Merced) Hoboes, Tramps & Bums: The Changing Conditions of Homelessness in Merced. This paper discusses the ever changing definitions and conditions of homelessness in Merced County with the use of several historical documents, newspaper articles, and census reports, in combination with current ethnographic data about the homeless in Merced, California. This research explores and draws connections between the past and present conditions of homelessness. Through a collection of shared narratives, personal interviews, and experiences by homeless providers, advocates, volunteers, and the formerly homeless, this research illuminates the present state(s) of homelessness in Merced and challenges the historical notions and (mis)representations of US homelessness that commonly stereotype and stigmatize the homeless individual and displaced groups, as a whole. dbracamonte-tweedy@ucmerced.edu (F-04)

BRADFORD, Lewis (Indiana U) Understanding Positionality, Privilege and the Lack of Health Care in Meknes, Morocco. Mournir is a Tamazight speaking Berber who migrated to Meknes with his mother because she needed to be hospitalized; they stayed in Meknes because they only had money for a one-way trip. Was their forced dislocation simply a question of the failure to provide basic health care? Or is their displacement more related to local social processes that severed their kinship ties? This paper builds on the growing need for an anthropological frame of reference when addressing issues related public health in order to better understand the potential impact of efforts to produce better health care outcomes in marginalized communities. lewbardff@gmail.iu.edu (TH-11)

BRANDT, Kelsey, GONZALES, Bethany, and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) Coping with Hunger and Stigma: An Examination of Food Insecurity in Hays County, TX. Despite high rates of food insecurity in Hays County, Texas, utilization rates of food aid services remains low. This research sought to examine this issue by providing insight into the experience of being food insecure, and by examining perceptions of food insecurity and food aid organization’s efforts within the general county population. Results showed that food insecure persons regularly experienced negative mental and physical symptoms. They often faced barriers and stigma that affected food aid use. The community at large showed a general lack of knowledge about the local prevalence of food insecurity, resources available, and needs of aid organizations. kelseybrandt@gmail.com (F-98)

BRAUTL, Marie A., BREWSTER, Amanda, BRADLEY, Elizabeth, KEENE, Danya, TAN, Annabel, and CURRY, Leslie (Yale SPH) Structural and Cultural Factors Shaping Coordination of Care for Older Adults with Complex Health Needs. Anthropologists recognize that social and structural determinants impact health, particularly for vulnerable groups such as older adults with complex health and social needs. The U.S. healthcare system struggles to coordinate care between sectors, contributing to poor outcomes including hospital readmissions. This paper presents qualitative data from a study of social and health care coordination in sixteen communities across the
U.S. Results suggest local characteristics, such as community participation and organizing, strong formal and informal support networks, and political advocacy contribute to strong coordination across sectors. Findings can inform new approaches to effective care coordination and improved outcomes for older adults. marie.a.brault@gmail.com (F-99)

BREDA, Karen (Hartford U). ACIOLI, Sonia and DAVID, Helena (UERJ) Politics of Advanced Practice Nursing in Brazil and USA. Role identity and cultural norms are important aspects of occupations globally. Occupational categories seek to establish themselves by the distinctiveness and prestige of the group and through social identification, role domain and intergroup relations. This paper reviews literature on the emergence of advanced practice health professionals (nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists, nurse practitioners and nurse anesthetists). Focus is on the history and politics of advanced practice in U.S. nursing and the emerging role of the same figure in Brazil. Special emphasis is on the political economy of the capitalist intensive U.S. healthcare system versus the social-democratic system in Brazil. breda@hartford.edu (F-47)

BREITFELLER, Jessica (UMD) Climate, Culture, and Consent: Indigenous Consultation Processes in Costa Rica. In recent years, culturally-appropriate models of stakeholder consultation have gained increasing popularity under international climate and conservation projects. This paper provides a historical overview of indigenous consultation and free prior informed consent (FPIC) in Costa Rica, highlighting areas of success, concern, and need. It examines the country’s nascent intercultural dialogue mechanism and Cultural Mediators Programme as two potential ways forward, before presenting a methodological framework for evaluating the efficacy of these emerging approaches. jbreitfe@umd.edu (F-39)

BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) Epidemics and Disasters: Species, Agencies, and Shifting Medical Monopolies. This paper moves in two parts. The first thinks through the relationship between disasters and epemics. Like disasters, epidemics are diverse, from sudden and alarming to slow, insidious ones that seem invisible—except to the bodies they infect. The second part moves ethnographically, analyzing two epidemics in Delta Amacuro, Venezuela. Cholera in 1992-1993 killed some 500; it formed part of a pandemic of a well-known bacteria. The second caused 38 deaths in 2007-2008, but went undiagnosed for a year. Multi-species relations and shifting relationships to the medicalization of epidemics prove crucial. (F-125)

BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) Vampire Bats, Rabies Viruses, and Epidemiological Puzzles: Death and Multi-Species Interactions in a Venezuelan Rainforest. After doctors failed to diagnose a mysterious epidemic in a Venezuelan rainforest in 2007-2008 that killed 38 children and young adults, people racialized as indigenous (Warao) launched their own investigation. Recruiting an anthropologist and a physician, the team presented a diagnosis of bat-transmitted rabies, using clinical evidence, epidemiology, and a collective knowledge-production process including parents, local leaders, healers, and clinicians. The paper explores this complex ecology of humans, vampire bats, rabies and Newcastle viruses, chickens, cats, and other species through the concept of health/communicative inequities, factors that produce health inequalities and thwart the production and circulation of knowledge about them. (W-41)

BRINGELAND, Dawne (Fielding Grad U) Community Conversations: Continuous Social Movements. “We need to be a movement.” (FM, Justin Trudeau, May 2016) This paper will explore localized grassroots social movements and how they can be utilized to address socioeconomic and cultural gaps at the community level. I start by revisiting the Occupy Movement (2011) and highlighting critical issues raised and query as to whether or not these issues have been addressed at a localized level through community conversations and/or whether or not the localized issues can be utilized as catalysts for small social movements. I examine, in particular three community based movements, IMAGINE Chicago, Los Angeles Neighbourhood Councils and Community Conversations in Coquitlam/Port Coquitlam using the Affect Theory for Social Exchange and the Integrated Model for Communication for Social Change as the frameworks for evaluation. (S-33)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) Insights: The Application of Assemblage Theory. Authors of 12 cases employed assemblage theory to understand connections among people, objects, and institutions associated with specific attempts at cultural change. This presentation analyzes the case examples from this mix of organizational initiatives, product design efforts, and consumer responses to build on and extend our knowledge of cultural change. In particular, it explores the commonalities shared by the cases with respect to change, as well as the differences exhibited. It concludes by 1) identifying emerging insights about processes of cultural change by using this theoretical approach, and 2) suggesting the value of this approach to anthropologists engaged in practice. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (F-124)

BROMBIN, Alice (UNAM) Solidarity Economies: Intentional Communities and Ecovillages. Ecovillages are intentional communities embracing ecological values such as self-sufficiency. This practice expresses a way of resistance to dominant forms of cultural production and permits to build relationships of trust and sharing resulting in alternative economic networks and webs of solidarity, which are essential to ensure the survival of these communities and promote an individual and collective wellbeing. My proposal examines how the principles of sustainability and solidarity contribute to create networks of mutual supports in terms of exchanging products, knowledge and skills within ecovillages. The paper is based on my postdoctoral research on these topics in the Mexican context. alice.brombin@gmail.com (S-108)

BROOKS, Benjamin (ECU) Multiple Perspectives on Social Stress and Health in the Peruvian Highlands. Applied anthropological perspectives are important and can be instrumental to help one gain a greater understanding of Andean cultural models of social stress. Students from East Carolina University learned the research methods of Cultural Domain Analysis while studying abroad in the Callén de Huaylas in Peru. Students engaged with local community members to gather cultural data on stress among Andean highland women. Researchers have suggested that women in the Andean highlands are disproportionately impacted by household stress. The data the students gathered will be compared with previous research on the Andean cultural model of social stress. brooksba@ecu.edu (TH-42)

BROOKS, Emily and WINKLER, Daniel (UCI) Drought at Extremes: Connecting Biological, Socio-Economic, and Cultural Extremity in a Water Dependent Ecology. Climate change and drought operate as slow disasters in the Anza-Borrego Desert, with locals confronting shifting weather patterns and increased water scarcity. And yet, Anza-Borrego has always been defined by high risk and environmental extremity: for decades, extremes have shaped the dynamic relationships between the desert ecosystem and its “extremophile” human residents. Using combined ecological and anthropological data, we investigate how environmental extremity drives biological, socio-economic, and cultural life in Anza-Borrego and nearby desert communities. We ask: How does drought response work in a desert? How do we think about risk mitigation and disaster planning in places already at extremes? ebrooks1@uci.edu (F-157)

BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) The Lived Experience of Afghan Women Refugees in Metropolitan Atlanta: A Phenomenological Study. Literature reveals a substantial gap in knowledge of the population of Afghan women refugees in metropolitan Atlanta. This population differs from the Afghan refugees settled in California with whom numerous nursing and anthropological studies have been completed. Nurses will be key professionals interacting with the women and effective interaction depends on understanding the lived refugee experience. Phenomenology is a proven methodological approach to gain knowledge about and understanding of the lived experience. The author seeks to fill the gap in the literature and provide nurses and other healthcare professionals with population specific information to develop effective and trusting relationships. rnksu2015@gmail.com (F-107)
BROWN, Christian (Student) A Post-Creole Language in the Peruvian Tahuayo Region. The Amazonian Riverineos people are a rural community of Peruvians in the Loreto District that live off of the land on the Tsimbauec-Tahuayo River tributary, located south of the city of Iquitos, and speak a new Spanish post creole language. My paper dissects the oral history of the language's origins and the lexical features of the language via cross referenced historical literature, and comparative analysis of current creole theories with my data set. My research shows new forms of language being created in this community as a result of this language mixture in an isolated part of the world. christianb2194@yahoo.com (W-159)

BROWN, Jennifer and MICHALSEN, Naomi (U Alaska SE) Muskeg Medicine and Gumboot Soup: Experiential Learning in a Southeast Alaska Classroom. Slogging through the muddy shore of a beach at low tide or peeling the black skin from a chiton before eating a seaweed and gumboot soup can offer opportunities for learning about the coastal resources of Southeast Alaska and the traditional ecological knowledge of the indigenous groups from the area. Students and instructors learn from each other and the environment through these experiential activities. This paper will provide a practical demonstration of the content of courses provided to high school & college students followed by a discussion of the opportunities and challenges associated with this type of learning. jenbrown@as.upsen.edu (F-42)

BROWN, Lillian (Indiana U) Where Do Fish Values Come From? The Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN estimates that 80% of our world’s fisheries are already overfished, and reports widespread social injustice in the seafood industry, including slavery (FAO, 2014). Yet many consumers still choose fish at restaurants and supermarkets for its flavor and health benefits. Anthropologists and social scientists have spent decades studying production practices and sustainability in local fisheries, but very little research considers sustainability through seafood consumption. Fisheries anthropologists agree that research on consumer tastes and preferences is necessary in order to understand the influence that culturally constructed global market values have over fisheries production. tillrbrown@indiana.edu (W-168)

BROWNE, Katherine (CO State U), O'CONNELL, Caela (U Tenn), MACLEOD, Robert (USAID), and YODER, Laura (Wheaton Coll) Journey through the “Groan Zone”: Bridging Practitioner—Academic Divides in Disaster Recovery Work. Engaging in collaborative work offers both transformative possibilities and fierce challenges. One challenge often noted by anthropologists is how to bridge the “academic-practitioner divide.” The divide is well known and includes our languages, theoretical positions, work expectations, experience, timeframes, and more. Less well known is how to work within these differences to achieve mutually satisfying ends. As practitioners and academics who came together in a 12-person, NSF-funded workshop about the relevance of culture in disaster recovery, we present findings from an examination of 10 anthropology journals. In addition to introducing the project, we present findings from an examination of 10 anthropology journals. bkwigondey@coastal.edu (S-9)

BRUNA, Sean (WWU), BRUNA, Emilio M. (UF), FULLERTON, Heather (PLU), and KIRALY, Giselle (WWU) The Gatekeeper Project: Crowdsourced Examination of the Gender Composition of Anthropology Journals. The editorial boards of academic journals act as gatekeepers to maintain the scientific integrity and standards of journals while identifying emerging and innovative research. We introduce The Gatekeeper Project (http://brunaalab.org/gatekeepers/) as an attempt to crowdsource data collection on the composition of the boards. We seek to understand how and why board composition varies within and across disciplines and use these data to help scholars, academic societies, editors, and publishers in their efforts to make the boards of our journals more inclusive and diverse. In addition to introducing the project, we present findings from an examination of 10 anthropology journals. sean.bruna@wwu.edu (TH-95)

BUETE, Sherri (UNT) Health Engagement: Senior Vulnerability, Trust, Risk, and Empowerment in a Semi-Virtual Diabetes Program. Engagement is the elusive but critical bridge to true health partnership between insurers and consumers; in its absence consumers may self-limit their own health access. Their worldview is crucial yet often overlooked context for meaningful health intervention. This project seeks to identify and understand trust, vulnerability, risk, and empowerment as functional drivers of non-engagement experienced by older Americans with type II diabetes mellitus in a semi-virtual outreach program. Identification and unpacking of social themes that drive engagement with insurer health programs has the potential to transform the trust exchange, providing both entities with unprecedented insight into a mutually beneficial relationship. sbuete@gmail.com (F-99)

BULLED, Nicola (WPI) Thinking through Resistance: Exploring Contemporary Movements of Opposition to Public Health Initiatives. Acts of defiance towards public health initiatives have been observed throughout history. In colonial Africa, people consciously avoided sleeping sickness eradication teams, fleeing into the bush or taking drastic measures by removing their lymph nodes. Drawing on contemporary cases of public opposition to global health strategies, I explore how global public health interventions develop, maintain, and perpetuate global inequalities through the discipline’s fundamental assumptions of expertise and universalization. Reflecting the current state of global biopolitics, these opposition movements highlight the desperate need for a restructuring of global health organizations. nbulled@wpi.edu (S-72)

BUNDY, Henry (UKY) Strategies of Resilience among Working Poor Safety-net Clients in Upstate South Carolina. The proliferation of precarious employment in the modern U.S. represents a sea change in the American opportunity structure. As the role of the state has shifted from guarantor of rights and services to anxious custodian of economic liberalization, the working poor have been left to weather the vicissitudes of the unfettered market with the increasingly paltry social membership guaranteed through waged employment. This paper examines the strategies of resilience working poor South Carolinians mobilize to remain employed and manage their health. It also explores ways to address the chronic health crises endemic to this uninsured and precariously employed population. henry.bundy@uky.edu (F-38)

BURNS, Allan (Duke Kunshan U) Students as Change Agents in Health Science Education: Global Health Field Experiences in the U.S. and China. Anthropologists in medical schools bring research skills while applied anthropologists also seek structural changes in curriculum and a global identity in medical schools. Two cases are presented here: one in the U.S. where a global health certificate and later a global health department arose from student-initiated “health missions.” These missions were based on cooperation across health sciences (public health, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and medicine), and that cooperation led to formal recognition of global health. The second case, from China, demonstrates how student field research projects in global health that have a strong anthropological perspective, can guide health science education towards community based research and implementation science. gfb25@duke.edu (F-127)

BUTTON, Gregory (Independent) “The Negation of Disaster” Revisited. My original chapter in The Angry Earth (1999) explored the critical role that the media plays in shaping our perception of and response to disasters. While the media narratives vary from one disaster to another there are nevertheless re-occurring themes that tend to reinforce the hegemonic forces of society. Too often these routinized accounts constrain the formation of counter-narratives and ignore the sociopolitical contexts in which disasters occur through both time and space. This paper will explore the ways in which contemporary media accounts have and have not improved during the last two decades. gregoryvbutton@mac.com (F-93)

BYRD, Janette (OR State U) Labor in the School Food System: Tracing Historical and Contemporary Associations to Increase School Food Service Workers’ Visibility in the Labor Economy. School food system studies are typically food-centric and quantitative; however, this is a qualitative, worker-
centric study. This study examines Oregon school food service workers as food system laborers in a neoliberal society wrought with contradictions and controversies. Latour’s actor-network theory offers a method for tracing associations among social actors, resulting in a network that increases the visibility of individuals and groups. Analyzing social actors’ use of narratives to deploy controversies can illuminate historical and contemporary associations. Once associations have been identified, and the actors and their networks made visible, opportunities arise to exercise a greater agency either individually or collectively. jevbyrd@gmail.com (S-19)

CABRERA, Rosa M. (UIC) Social Pollinators, Monarchs, and Intangible Heritage Assets: Intervening to Improve Community Life. How does a cultural center in a public, university stimulate dialogue on pressing environmental and social issues, promote democratic values, and support collective efforts to take action? Using a “just sustainability” framework and through civic dialogues and tours, gardening, storytelling, and an artist in residence initiative, the Latino Cultural Center at the University of Illinois at Chicago is engaging the campus and neighboring communities to expand a vision on community sustainability that integrates environmental and social action. cabrerar@uic.edu (S-10)

CADENA, Denicia and RIVERA, Raquel (Young Women United) Dismantling Teen Pregnancy Prevention. Drawing from decades of New Mexico-based policy change, community organizing, research and culture shift work, Young Women United published the policy report “Dismantling Teen Pregnancy Prevention” in 2016. While debunking myths perpetuated by teen pregnancy prevention models, the report centers the agency of young people to make meaningful and informed decisions about their own bodies and lives; acknowledges the cultural and historical legacies of reproductive health in communities of color; and recognizes the context of intersectional identities for young people. This presentation will review the report’s core analysis and offer a framework towards advancing reproductive justice for all. cadena@youngwomenunited.org (W-132)

CALDER, Kelly, KENELLY OKRAKU, Therese, and MCCARTY, Christopher (U) Benefits and Challenges of Interdisciplinary Collaboration as an Anthropologist. Research is increasingly becoming more team-based in academic, industry, and government settings. Interdisciplinary collaborations are valuable because they often challenge researchers to consider different perspectives and employ a wider range of methodological and analytical tools. However, disciplinary differences and institutional structures often present barriers for forming and fostering these types of relationships. In this presentation, we will present interview (n=20) and survey data (n=913) on common benefits and challenges when conducting collaborative research. We will also discuss our personal experiences working as anthropologists in interdisciplinary research teams. kmcalder-k@uaf.edu (TH-95)

CALDERON, Claudia, JONES, Eric, and MASOUD, Sara (UTEAP) Cross-Cultural Examination of the Influence of Governance on Health, Health Policy and Health Beliefs. Health and the response to health issues are a global concern, although how governments and societies respond to health issues and prevention vary from one society and government to the next. Our cross-cultural study on data from several dozen societies over the past two centuries examines the relationship of leaders’ political and economic activities as well as cultural constraints to changes in health and health practices. We found various relationships between health, health policy, and health beliefs and how leaders govern. For example, the introduction of foreign medicine practices into a community correlates with the leader having greater privileges. (F-137)

CANNON, Terry (Inst Dev Studies) Three Myths in Disasters, Development and Climate Change. Development, climate change and disaster preparedness are discussed in relation to three myths. 1) People do not share the same priority for severe natural hazards with outsider “disaster managers”: they have other priorities (of everyday life). 2) “Community” is a myth - we pretend it is there in order to enable us to do our work. 3) Governments often do not actually care about their people and our assumption of a rational process from research to policy design is false. t.cannon@ids.ac.uk (S-127)

CANTOR, Allison (UTEAP) “I Saw Women Who Got Mistreated Because They Were Screaming a Lot...So I Tried Not To Cry”. Accounts of Obstetric Violence in Costa Rica. In light of recent accounts of obstetric violence in Costa Rica, this study documented rural women’s birthing experiences within the hospital setting. This study revealed that shared negative experiences, “non-compliance” within the biomedical system, and contradictions within the state system, influenced participants’ experiences. Using semi-structured interviews (n=42), this study critically examined women’s narratives through the lens of violence, which has only recently been applied within this context by the use of the term, obstetric violence. Using this framework paves the way for new directions in the anthropology of birth and builds upon the traditional paradigms, such as authoritative knowledge. allisoncantor@gmail.com (S-02)

CAPORUSSO, Jessica (York U) Razing Cane: Growing Energy Futures in a Colonial Present. As local energy security concerns rise alongside global anxieties over climate change, scientists and entrepreneurs in Mauritius are turning to biofuels as a possible solution. Using sugarcane, a commercial crop once at the centre of colonial enterprise, these projects aim to potentialize plant matter into biofuel feedstock. In this paper, I focus on the political dimensions of “green innovation” in a colonial present, to examine how sustainability intersects with energopolitics (Boyer 2011). I argue that this diversification of sugarcane leads to unintended consequences for other stakeholders, notably small farm holders and the environment itself. jessicapoo@yorku.ca (W-98)

CAPOUS-DESYLLAS, Moshoula (CSUN) From Our Perspectives: The Lived Experiences of LGBTQ Foster Care Youth in Los Angeles. The purpose of this research project was to merge narrative approaches with photovoice methodology to better understand reasons behind the overrepresentation of LGBTQ youth in the foster care system in LA County. Through story-telling and photography, LGBTQ foster care alumni between the ages of 18-26 years old had the opportunity to share stories about their lives before, during and after care. This presentation will include the findings and themes that emerged, as well as the tensions and ethical dilemmas encountered throughout the research process. The presentation will conclude with recommendations for practice and policy change informed by the participants themselves. moshoula@csun.edu (TH-95)

CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) Pluralizing Urban Nature: Museum Anthropology, Community Partnerships, and Equitable Green Space Design. In historically segregated American cities, Black and Latino residents tend to have limited access to quality natural areas and report that these green spaces are not meant for them. This paper discusses an initiative led by the Field Museum, Chicago Park District, and community-based organizations that has begun to build connections between residents of color and an emergent natural area. Field Museum anthropologists utilized a participatory action research approach to highlight community assets and cultural traditions related to the natural environment that informed the design of a youth internship program, stewardship events, and a creative placemaking project. jcampbell@fieldmuseum.org (S-10)

CAMPBELL, Craig (UTA) In the Shadow of a Dam: Conviviality and River Life along the Lower Tunguska River in Eastern Siberia. Figuring the future of life along a river in Central Siberia is the principle subject of this paper. Conceptualizing this research within the idiom of ‘river life’ signals both the complex mixing of people and the deep historical entanglements of humans and nonhumans in a shared world. For those living in the shadow of a proposed dam the future is placed in an anxious state of suspension; it is a situation that is analogously shared by humanity in general, living in the shadow of climate catastrophe. Vulnerability and precarity emerge as persistent questions that trouble post-industrial futures. craig.campbell@utexas.edu (S-05)
CARACCILO, Deanna (OR State U) Anyone Out There?: Commercial Fishing and the Next Generation on the Oregon Coast. On the Oregon coast, communities center their livelihoods on coupled human-environmental systems. With these systems under constant threats such as a shifting climate and dynamic markets, community resilience is called into question. Recent observations in Oregon’s coastal communities have indicated an aging of fisherman and a lack of young people entering the industry thereby causing a “graying effect.” Investigating this phenomenon and its impact on the resilience of the industry via a small pilot program that gathered data through oral histories and semi-structured interviews might provide lessons learned that could be helpful to resource managers and industry alike. caracclid@oregonstate.edu (TH-19)

CARNACE, Mary Ann (UMass Boston) Educating Environmental Literacy. Environmental literacy is an interdisciplinary field that has come into its own over the past several decades. As a region, the Boston area is uniquely situated with access to a variety of educational opportunities and natural resources. This study seeks to explore current practices at local educational institutions and their effectiveness in educating the public on environmental topics.

CARR, Caitlyn (OH Hispanic Coalition) From the City to the Pueblo: Changing Gender Dynamics in Guatemala. With the end of the Guatemalan Civil War in 1996, various government developments took place including the implementation of “Derechos de la Mujer Indígena,” a nationwide indigenous women’s rights organization. Along with such developments, women’s conceptualizations of gender roles and have also changed. Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork conducted in a rural, indigenous aldea during a three-month period, interviews with a lawyer and social worker at two indigenous women’s rights organizations, as well as data collected from a women’s rights conference in Guatemala City, this study examines how “La Ley” (the law) legally prohibiting gender-based violence permeates the lives of women. caitlynn.carr@wsu.edu (F-01)

CARLIN, Leslie (U Toronto), FURLAN, Andrea (TR/UHN), DUBIN, Ruth (Chronic Pain Community of Practice in Family Med), FLANNERY, John (TR/UHN), SMITH, Andrew (CAMH), and TAENZER, Paul (U Calgary) What Goes In: Using Urine Drug Tests to Monitor Patients’ Opioid Consumption. Consumption of opioids prescribed to manage chronic pain is a subject of concern for public health and may be a source of stigma for users. Primary care physicians fear patient abuse or misuse of prescribed medications. Rapid, cheap urine drug tests (UDTs), available since the 1970s, can provide ‘objective’ evidence of its inappropriate consumption, which may bolster or counter patients’ narratives. The impact of such testing within the doctor-patient relationship has been under-investigated from an anthropological perspective. Using qualitative data from primary care practitioners in Ontario, we explore views concerning the effect of such testing within the therapeutic alliance. leslie.carlin@utoronto.ca (TH-107)

CARRILLO, Luzilda (UCI) Diversity and Inclusion Management: Affective Labor across Fractured Corporate Workplaces. Amidst public outrage over sexual harassment and racism in the workplace, middle-management’s role in creating and implementing organizational “diversity and inclusion” is increasing. This paper traces corporate concern with “human relations” through changing notions of capitalist productivity, from Fordist manufacturing to corporate financialization. How is “human relations” management enacted and performed across the fractured, dispersed, and virtual corporation? What might this mean for diversity and inclusion practice? This paper argues that learning to do diversity and inclusion management generates new forms of affective labor, which pivot on the negotiation of social justice desires with the rational rhetorics of business. luzildac@uci.edu (W-34)

CARLING, John (U Penn) Goes In: Using Urine Drug Tests to Monitor Patients’ Opioid Consumption. Consumption of opioids prescribed to manage chronic pain is a subject of concern for public health and may be a source of stigma for users. Primary care physicians fear patient abuse or misuse of prescribed medications. Rapid, cheap urine drug tests (UDTs), available since the 1970s, can provide ‘objective’ evidence of its inappropriate consumption, which may bolster or counter patients’ narratives. The impact of such testing within the doctor-patient relationship has been under-investigated from an anthropological perspective. Using qualitative data from primary care practitioners in Ontario, we explore views concerning the effect of such testing within the therapeutic alliance. leslie.carlin@utoronto.ca (TH-107)

CARLTON, Gaya (UVU) New Ways of Thinking: Teaching Social Justice through the Lens of Pop Culture and Art. Teaching in a culturally and politically conservative environment poses challenges for faculty addressing global issues of health care access and financing, research methods and ethics, structural violence, cultural competence and diversity, refugee health, and occupational injuries and vulnerabilities to name only a few. This paper explores ways faculty can encourage new ways of thinking among students related to social justice through pop culture and art. These new ways of thinking inspire and empower students to leave behind old beliefs and embrace ideas that lead toward a more robust culture of caring. gaya7@comcast.net (TH-17)

CARRASCO, Anita (Luther Coll) The Pipelines of Chuquicamata Mine: Their Impacts on the Atacama Desert and Its Indigenous Habitants. Anaconda Company, owner of Chuquicamata mine (1910s-1970s), was also the owner of five important pipelines that extracted water from the Atacama Desert. This paper, tells the story of how the Atacama Desert and its indigenous inhabitants were transformed when Chuquicamata mine’s pipelines gradually captured the most important resource in the world’s driest Desert: water. I will examine how it was these same indigenous peoples that were hired by Anaconda to work on the building of the pipelines. In sum, the history behind these pipelines reveals an interesting paradox: they gave jobs to the natives, yet destroyed their traditional livelihood. carran02@luther.edu (TH-15)

CARASCO, Anita (Luther Coll) The Pipelines of Chuquicamata Mine: Their Impacts on the Atacama Desert and Its Indigenous Habitants. Anaconda Company, owner of Chuquicamata mine (1910s-1970s), was also the owner of five important pipelines that extracted water from the Atacama Desert. This paper, tells the story of how the Atacama Desert and its indigenous inhabitants were transformed when Chuquicamata mine’s pipelines gradually captured the most important resource in the world’s driest Desert: water. I will examine how it was these same indigenous peoples that were hired by Anaconda to work on the building of the pipelines. In sum, the history behind these pipelines reveals an interesting paradox: they gave jobs to the natives, yet destroyed their traditional livelihood. carran02@luther.edu (TH-15)

CARDENAS OLEAS, Sumac Elisa (IA State U) Historically Ignored and Now Highly Demanded: The Quinoa Paradox. Quinoa is an ancient crop traditionally consumed and produced by Indigenous populations in the South American Andes. However, it has historically been ignored in colonial and post-colonial nations. In recent years, due to its high nutritional content, developed nations have begun to import quinoa, leading to increased production in developing nations. While existing research focuses on Bolivia and Peru, this paper focuses on research in Ecuador and explores questions surrounding small-scale Indigenous quinoa producers’ involvement with an NGO called Fundamby to improve their quality of life through quinoa production, consumption, and sales. sumac@iastate.edu (T-126)

CARASCO, Anita (Luther Coll) The Pipelines of Chuquicamata Mine: Their Impacts on the Atacama Desert and Its Indigenous Habitants. Anaconda Company, owner of Chuquicamata mine (1910s-1970s), was also the owner of five important pipelines that extracted water from the Atacama Desert. This paper, tells the story of how the Atacama Desert and its indigenous inhabitants were transformed when Chuquicamata mine’s pipelines gradually captured the most important resource in the world’s driest Desert: water. I will examine how it was these same indigenous peoples that were hired by Anaconda to work on the building of the pipelines. In sum, the history behind these pipelines reveals an interesting paradox: they gave jobs to the natives, yet destroyed their traditional livelihood. carran02@luther.edu (TH-15)

CASSIDY, K. (U Penn) Communities. Alaska’s Next Generation of Fishermen is an ethnographic research project aiming to understand the dynamics contributing to the “graying of the fleet” in Alaska’s commercial fishing industry. We conducted 70 interviews and surveyed more than 800 middle and high-school students in the Bristol Bay and Kodiak regions. Survey results explore fishing engagement, post-high school aspirations, importance of fishing, perceptions of fishing, motivations to stay or leave the community, demographics, and attitudes about community health. In this paper we discuss key findings from the survey to promote a better understanding of youth perceptions, experiences, and ambitions to enter into commercial fishing. ckarothers@alaska.edu (TH-19)

CARNE, Glenda Lynn (UCCS) Coming Back to College: Middle East Veteran Students and Reverse Culture Shock. Veteran enrollment in universities warrants examining the challenges of transitioning students. This study incorporates reverse culture shock and student engagement theory, examining U.S. Census American Community Survey data. Colorado veterans do not complete baccalaureate degrees at expected rates. A student veteran reflective survey is employed. Responses are extracted, clustered, reduced, validated, member checked, and re-validated using qualitative software. Veteran students experience something similar to reverse culture shock having little involvement with non-veteran students. This study offers an opportunity to consider student suggestions aligned with anthropological-recommendations for behavioral adaptation combined with American Council on Education strategies for institution improvement. glendacarne@comcast.net (F-126)

CARTER, Brian TG and RUSSELL, Suzanne (PSMFC) Looking Back at the Buyback in a Post-Catch Shares Era. Northern California fishing communities are part of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Social Survey. Participants
were asked about the state of business and infrastructure within their ports since Catch Shares’ 2011 implementation. Initial responses indicated losses; however, after a moment’s reflection participants noted those losses occurred after the 2003 Buyback. The loss of vessels reduced the customer base for net builders, repair and maintenance businesses, marine suppliers and some processors. In a post-catch shares era, will such losses affect potential growth, future investment and new entrants? Could benefits of catch shares go unrealized given a so called, buyback factor? brian.carter@noaa.gov (TH-49)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) An Ethnographic Evaluation of US Relocation Policy in the Era of Climate Migration: As climate change increases the frequency and severity of floods in the US, demands on state and federal relocation assistance will intensify. We draw on ethnographic studies from Alaska, the Midwest, and east coast to highlight the benefits and shortcomings of the existing voluntary buyout process for both individual households and communities. A lack of adequate and predictable funding, ad hoc community and state planning, unjust cost-benefit accounting, lengthy processes, and a focus on household decision-making diminish community cohesion and individual well-being by creating uncertainty and diaspora. We make specific recommendations for the impending era of mass climate migration. dac511@lehigh.edu (S-127)

CASE, Haley (Whitman Coll) Harm Reduction through Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion: Finding Autonomy within Networks of Powerlessness. In this paper, I explore the tension between autonomy and coercion in the lives of clients of the Law Enforcement Arrest Diversion (LEAD) program in Seattle, Washington. Data collected during four of the five years of the initiative’s existence indicate dynamic processes of LEAD client (formerly or currently criminally active, homeless individuals with substance addictions) experiences of autonomy and disenfranchisement in their relations with law enforcement officers, case managers, community members, and social peers. Explored here is how a harm reduction model strengthens the autonomy of individuals who are largely relegated to spaces of powerlessness. caseh@whitman.edu (TH-93)

CASEY, Anne and CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) Exploring Northern Ireland’s Post-Conflict Experience: Division, Development and Reconciliation? After thirty years of divisive and violent sectarian conflict, Northern Ireland has managed relative success in a peace and reconciliation process. Yet still, divisions between Catholics and Protestants have a lasting impact on many vital aspects of life in Derry-Londonderry. Although an effective peace process neatly aligns with a linear narrative (conflict reduced by treaty, then reconciliation and finally reintegration); a more careful ethnographic examination of the Ulster experience challenges this narrative, complicated recently by the success of Brexit. History is relived and embodied in an oscillating fashion through historical reenactments, commemorative ceremonies, and PTSD extending beyond first generation witnesses. caseyan17@grinnell.edu (W-19)

CASLER, Jessica-Jean (Denver-Seattle VA Ctr of Innovation) Listening to the Unservd: How Short-term Medical Missions Impact Care for Everyone. Although most short-term medical mission (STMM) research studies either those providing or receiving the care, I argue it is equally important to study how STMMs impact those they do not serve. This paper draws on 13-months of fieldwork studying STMMs and urban healthcare systems in Nicaragua to explore how STMMs impact experiences of health and ideas of access, even among those they do not serve. This paper shares the perspectives of those unserved by STMMs in order to 1) help reframe the ways we theorize the work of short-term missions and 2) rethink the way we design short-term interventions. jjancesler@gmail.com (TH-11)

CASTANEDA, Heide (USF) Medical Anthropology and Migrant Health. The study of immigrant health has become a major topic for applied and practicing anthropologists and has the potential to address larger questions of our discipline. First, the study of migrant health highlights social inequality in the current global system. Second, migration forces us to rethink ideas of borders, connections, and identity. Finally, it allows us to challenge the notion of “culture,” not only as a heuristic device but because of its everyday application in clinical and public health settings. This presentation provides an overview of contemporary work of medical anthropologists working with immigrant populations. hecastaneda@usf.edu (F-72)

CASTLE MCLAUGHLIN, Irene (Peabody Museum Harvard U) From Consulting to Tribal Nation Building. This paper reviews the changing nature of collaboration between Native Americans and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University and suggests current trends. Since the passage of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (nagpra), collaborative projects have increasingly involved tribal governments. While museums continue to welcome specific, collections-based projects, tribal communities often view collaborative endeavors as opportunities to access broader resources that may enhance their capacity to address social, political and environmental issues. Recent projects involving Peabody collections illustrate multi-layered federal initiatives that were designed to facilitate just such holistic “nation building.” icmclaugh@fas.harvard.edu (TH-99)

CASTRO, A. Peter (Maxwell Sch Syracuse U) Promoting Natural Resource Conflict Management in an Illiberal Setting: Experiences from Central Darfur, Sudan. Darfur in western Sudan offers one of the world’s most illiberal settings. This paper will examine the region’s historical political economy, exploring why violent conflict and insecurity seem intractable. It will also show that in some parts of Darfur (an area as large as France), community-based peace-building and economic recovery efforts focused on local natural resource management are possible. The paper draws on the author’s experience with two internationally-funded projects operated by the Near East Foundation in Central Darfur. Yet the projects also underscored the limitations of what so-called Track II diplomacy can accomplish in addressing national and regional conflicts. acastro@maxwell.syr.edu (S-01)

CASTRO, Arachu and SAVAGE, Virginia (Tulane U) Mistreatment of Women Seeking Care in Dominican Public Maternity Hospitals: The Intersections of Gender-Based Violence and Social Inequalities. A form of gender-based violence, mistreatment during childbirth has been documented as a pressing issue in Latin America and the Caribbean. Our qualitative analysis of 43 interviews with postpartum women in the Dominican Republic reveals that verbal abuse, privacy issues, delays, and other forms of mistreatment are perceived as accepted aspects of receiving care at public maternity facilities, where predominantly low-income women give birth. Results suggest that racism and other forms of social and gender discrimination are deeply rooted in Dominican public healthcare facilities and highlight a complex sociopolitical problem that goes beyond quality of care or professional ethics issues. acastro@tulane.edu, vsavage@tulane.edu (TH-166)

CERNEA, Michael M. (INDR) The Evolution Of, and Challenges To, the Paradigms for Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement: Constructive Ways of Improving Them. This introductory paper outlines briefly the existent paradigms, laws or “policies” on DFDR processes, their relative merits and flaws, the core economic pathology of externalizing costs on the victims, and the vast extent of ongoing displacement practices unmoored to any formal law. It also informs on some recent novel approaches and institutional tools for overcoming risks and impoverishing practices, opening the discussion to several creative solutions introduced in various countries and undergoing the test of practice, which have the potential to avoid or limit displacements, and to improve the outcomes of those displacements and relocations that are unavoidable. Cernea.M@gmail.com (TH-10)

CERÓN, Alejandro (U Denver), CHEW, Aiken (CEGSS), SÁNCHEZ, Silvia (U Kansas), and FLORES, Walter (CEGSS) Combining Cultural Domain Analysis and Participatory Action Research to Discern Different Types of Provider-Patient Disrespectful Interactions in Public Health Care Facilities in Rural Guatemala. The Centro de Estudios para la Equidad y Gobernanza en los Sistemas de Salud (CEGSS) works with community leaders identifying
compliance with right to health principles. Community leaders persistently reported disrespectful treatment of patients and CEGSS wanted to discern if they were mistreatment or discrimination, given their distinct legal implications. Involved communities are primarily monolingual but combined spoke five different indigenous languages. We developed a participatory, three-phase methodology that identified different expressions of disrespectful treatment, which informed changes to CEGSS’s social accountability guidelines. In this paper, we reflect on the methodological challenges, dilemmas, achievements and limitations of our approach. alejandro.eroenvaldez@du.edu (F-71)

CERVENY, Lee (USFS) and STYERS, Diane (WCU) Gendered Differences in Resource Use and Landscape Values in Western North Carolina. Public participation GIS provides opportunities to compare landscape interactions between men and women at various spatial scales. This study takes place at the bio-regional scale in western North Carolina, which encompasses seven counties, two national forests, a national park; tribal, state, and private lands. We used a convenience sample to gather data at five public events (n=117). Participants identified five important outdoor places and assigned landscape values and predominant activities to those locations. Our analysis reveals that men identified locations broadly across the region, while women identified a more select group of locations and chose distinct areas. (W-76)

CHAUET, Josephine (UIC) An Analysis of the Interpretation of Gendered Violence and Historical Presentation of So-Called Honor Crimes in American Newspapers. Through discourse analysis of the coverage of five murders that occurred between 1989 and 2009, this research explores the way that violence against women, perpetuated by male relatives from the Middle East in the United States, is presented by American newspapers. The media representations of the crimes rely upon the articulation of notions concerning ethnicity, gender, tradition, and religion. It is suggested that by presenting culturalized interpretations of the murders, the discourse justifies their classification as so-called honor crimes, which ultimately reinforces the narrative of the historical conflict between the perceived tradition of the East and modernity of the West. jchaet2@uic.edu (F-61)

CHAKRABORTY, Proshant (Katholieke U-Leuven) Gender/Violence, Front-lines & Epistemology in NGO Intervention Work in Dhariavi, India. This paper draws from my ethnographic research with a group of women front-line workers in Dhariavi in Mumbai, India, where they work as a part of an NGO’s prevention of violence against women program. I argue that these women and their experiences and negotiations of gendered violence in Dhariavi demonstrate how gender and violence intersect in urban ‘informalized’ spaces, as well as in the phenomenological sense of experiencing social violences. ‘Gender’ here is understood by these women as a signifier of asamanta (inequality) between men and women, and thus, the basis of violence. Further, I introduce and develop the notion of ‘front-lines’ to underscore the embodied nature of intervention work in these spaces, and how such front-line work produces specific feminized subjectivities and tactics of intervention. proshant.k.chakraborty@gmail.com (TH-106)

CHAMBERLIN, Rachel (U Pitt) Responding to Resistance: Incorporating Non-Biomedical Pharmaceutical Alternatives to Improve Patient Satisfaction. Patients often resist biomedical pharmaceutical treatment due to concerns over side effects and cost. These concerns are intensified when patients are dependent on long-term use of medications where doses need to be continually increased. Discussions around including alternatives to biomedical medications in conventional healthcare systems primarily focuses on the efficacy of such remedies rather than the role they play in patient satisfaction. Using research with the Brazilian Unified Healthcare System in Santa Catarina, this presentation examines how including non-biomedical alternatives improves patient participation and perceptions of quality of care, physician engagement, and overall advancement of health particularly for “non-compliant” patients. rac112@pitt.edu (TH-12)

CHAN, Kelly K.L. (Middlesex U) Happiness in Higher Education in Hong Kong. In recent decades, social scientists, philosophers, and policy makers have all contributed to the increase in happiness studies. The diverse views on happiness and what constitutes the meaning of life is highly relevant to discourses of sociocultural anthropologists. However, in anthropology, happiness studies are scarce. I intend to study ‘happiness’ within the context of Hong Kong as a crossroad of cultural influences, and also within the context of competitive global markets shaping the role of universities. This visual ethnographic study asks, what ‘happiness’ means; and how ‘happiness’ is expressed and experienced. The findings will have the potential to be transferable to work environments generally as they will have something to offer on the role of ‘happiness’ in job satisfaction, retention and as a facilitator of high achievement. chan.kelly@gmail.com (F-96)

CHAN, Maggie Nga and BEAURDEAU, Anne (UAF), LORING, Philip A. (U Sask) Fishing for Stability: The Effects of Regulatory and Environmental Change on Business Strategies in the Alaskan Charter Fishing Industry. In this paper, we explored the impacts of declining biomass and more restrictive regulations on charter fishing for Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis) in Alaska. Using key respondent interviews with 53 charter captains in two Alaskan communities, we examined the effects of regulatory and environmental change on business strategies, including the types of trips marketed to customers. We will present a collection of adaptations that charter businesses have made in a landscape of decreasing Pacific halibut availability. This project highlights the importance of interdisciplinary research approaches to fully understand the effects of fisheries regulations. nlchan@alaska.edu (W-48)

CHANCE, Cindy (NPS) Indigenous Cultural Landscapes on the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The National Park Service and academic researchers have completed four Indigenous Cultural Landscape (ICL) studies in the tidal Chesapeake Bay along the route of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The trail’s comprehensive management plan identifies ICLs as trail-related resources that represent the contexts of the American Indian peoples in the Chesapeake Bay and their interaction with the landscape. Working with archaeologists and American Indian descendant communities, the NPS envisions this research being useful in large landscape conservation, interpretation and public education, and National Register eligibility determinations. cindy.chance@nps.gov (TH-16)

CHANDANABHUMMA, P. Paul and NARASIMHAN, Subbari (UCLA) Towards an Applied Decolonization Framework in Public Health. The effects of systematic exploitation on the health of marginalized communities has been well documented, however, there is relatively little reference to decolonization, and what it means to decolonize the field of public health. Informed by the findings of our literature review on decolonization and health, we propose an applied decolonization framework that aims to integrate decolonial processes into public health research and practice, focusing on reproductive justice. We believe that the framework will help public health stakeholders recognize colonizing structures in the field and engage with community partners to achieve the visions of social justice and health equity. pchandle07@ucla.edu (TH-41)

CHAPLIER, Melanie (U Waterloo) On My Personal Path towards Developing a More Applied Anthropological Knowledge: How Can Ontological Anthropology Be Used Beyond the Academia? This presentation expands on my personal professional path and my efforts to build a bridge between a more “classical” PhD research and my new projects as a postdoctoral Fellow. Indeed, after a long ethnographic research experience with the Cree of Northern Quebec, I am now involved in the creation of an Indigenous Social Innovation Institute. Building on my efforts to bridge theory and action, I will share here my thoughts on the epistemological challenges posed by the ontological turn in Anthropology and how these can stimulate fruitful debates when developing more applied research projects and partnerships with Aboriginal communities. melanie.chaplier@uwateloo.ca (W-38)

CHAPMAN, Kelly, MCKUNE, Sarah, and WOOD, Elizabeth (UF) Perceptions of Vaginal Illness Related to Water Quality in the Coastal Ouest Region of Haiti. There is a need for information on perceptions of health from
local perspectives, so that where appropriate and deemed necessary, medical interventions and educational initiatives can be effectively designed to respond to public needs, misconceptions, or behavioral practices. Cultural perceptions that vaginal illness may be related to water quality were explored among community members and key informants in Haiti. The current biomedical model does not support the claim that water is causally related to vaginal illness. However, given the cultural and behavioral patterns associated with Haiti’s water use, the potential to transmit vaginal infections through bathing water warrants further investigation. ksc Chapman@ufld.edu (S-02)

CHAPMAN, Lauren (TSUSM) New Approaches to Health: Reiki Users Providing Insight on CAM Use for ACA Consideration. In the US, medical modalities are grouped into two major categories: biomedical and complementary and alternative medicines (CAMs). Currently there is a shortage of biomedical primary care providers and with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) the taxed system has been strained further. A potential solution is to recruit specific CAM providers to administer primary care. The goal of this study is to gain insight into the health beliefs of current CAM users, specifically central Texas Reiki users, in order to understand their health priorities and practices, which can help inform the integration of CAMs for primary care. (TH-12)

CHAPMAN, Victoria (ECU) Cultural Food Model of Central Honduras. Currently present is a lack of cultural competency of the diet, the roles of available food, and preferred food choices of Hondurans. This creates a disconnect between the people receiving dietary information and those who seek to educate Hondurans for lifestyle changes. A Cultural Domain Analysis (CDA) was conducted of the diet in Comayagua, Honduras. It was found that Hondurans typically group foods based on three main topics 1) Items as standalone meals 2) Everyday meals. 3) Snack foods. This research provides information for the development and implementation of nutrition education material for the people of central Honduras. chapmanv13@students.ecu.edu (TH-42)

CHARTRAND, Louise (U Ottawa) Individualism and the Decision to Withdraw Life Support. The 1991 Health Care Consent Act of Ontario (Canada) provides rules in regards to consent to withholding/withdrawing treatment in a hospital setting. It provides rules as to who should be consulted when a person lacks the mental capacity to make a decision about his/her own treatment. One person, the proxy, is ‘in charge’ of making the decision for the patient. When a proxy or an alternative decision maker is not available, the Health Care Consent Act does not apply and the decision is given back to the medical professionals. This presentation will reflect on the different processes, particularly the burden of the decision-making involved when therapy withdrawal is made by a proxy (following the Health Care Consent Act) and by health care professional (outside of the Health Care Consent Act). (W-136)

CHAVEZ, Alex E. (U Notre Dame) Insurgent Metaphors: Mexican Music, Migrant Poetics, and Border Aesthetics in the Offing...Drawing on work on the linguistic production of social markedness, this paper explores metaphorical language regarding Mexican migration bearing alarmist connotations. Of particular concern is how this discursive terrain metonymically links derided views of Mexican “culture” to the corrosion of “core values” at the “heart” of America. Attention is also given to migrant décima poetics of the Mexican huapango arribo tradition that participate in a re-calculating of the political-economic logics that undergird the markedness structure central to the “metaphorical” constructions of migrant illegality. This space of vernacular poetics, I argue, is diagnostic of power and thus reveals the scope of communicability of illegality discourse and the breaches within it. achavez3@nd.edu (F-104)

CHAVEZ, Alicia F. (UNM) and LONGERBEAM, Susan D. (U Louisville) Why Do You Do It That Way?: Collaborating in Cross-Cultural Relationship. This visually and narratively dynamic session introduces participants to ways of working across the challenging and often uncomfortable dynamics of working deeply with colleagues whose cultural origins are different from their own. The facilitators will model working across their own cultural strengths in this session, and infuse a culturally strength based approach as well as discuss challenges of collaboration across cultures. Recommendations of relational approaches helpful to cross-cultural relationships in scholarship, writing, presenting, and collegiality are offered with story, humor, and pragmatism. Participants will have an opportunity to reflect on, share, and discuss their own approaches to collaborating across cultures. (S-66)

CHECK, Kristen (Water Mission) Using Qualitative Methods for Actionable Results in International Development. International development organizations need practical research tools that help them to evaluate programs and obtain timely information. Rapid ethnographic assessment and similar methods are team-based, multi-method, relatively low-cost approaches to qualitative data collection that can provide fast, actionable information to implementers and beneficiary communities alike. Using the example of an ongoing global survey development initiative at Water Mission, this presentation discusses the use of qualitative rapid rural assessment as the foundation of survey design. Ultimately, the goal is to use anthropological methods to achieve real-time, valid, actionable information that development organizations can use to quickly make informed decisions. kcheck@watermission.org (F-10)

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Internship or Exploitation?: Radicalizing the College Internship Experience. College internships have rightly come under fire for reproducing an unequal labor market and/or for sweeping students into an inherently exploitative system that justifies free labor. At the working-class, public college where I teach, many students are first generation college students and lack access to the social networks and financial resources that can help them find entry-level jobs. For them, an internship has the potential to be life-changing. This paper describes how I developed an internship seminar that recontextualizes my critique of an internship-based labor market, and the inequities it reproduces, with the practical needs of our departmental majors. (F-33)

CHEN, Lin and TIAN, Felicia F. (Fudan U) Unequal at the College Door: Constructing Career Paths among Freshmen. While research suggests students with rich career-related human and social capital during college likely have better jobs after graduation, few has explored whether and how these capital and skills cumulate throughout the college life. This study explores career-related skill development in the first year of college life from a flagship university in China. Combining survey data, self-reflections, and in-depth, semi-structured interviews during the first year of college, we find that students from urban and rural areas differ in the levels of career awareness, and these initial differences lead to distinct career paths as early as their first year. linclj@fudan.edu.cn (W-127)

CHEN, Xiaoman and YU, Jin (NWAFU) Voluntary or Involuntary?: The Role of Poverty Alleviation Policy in Resettlement Practices in China. Resettling poor population from ecologically fragile areas to a better location is a national level strategy in China. However, there is a mix of benefits and risks in the implementation of this policy. There is a debate in China with regard to the involuntary nature of such resettlement. How to make such resettlement beneficial to the population so that to reduce the suppressive feature of it? We used time-series data of Shaanxi Province to examine the issue and found such policy intervention to be helpful in the long run. Though the involuntary resettlement induced temporary negative effects shortly after the relocation on the displaced population, the long term effects indicated improvement of livelihood. nwaifu@hotmail.com (W-70)

CHENEY, Ann and RODRIGUEZ, Katheryn (UCR) Examining the Structural Vulnerabilities in Substance Use and HIV Risk among Latinos in Rural Communities in Southern California. Latinos in rural communities represent a vulnerable population because they experience inequalities related to race/ethnicity, rural residency, and legal status. This presentation reports on an ethnographic study of substance use and HIV risk among Latinos in rural communities in southern California’s Eastern Coachella Valley. Employing a socio-ecological model, the analysis highlights how broader structural forces
(social, economic, and geographic marginalization) inform micro-level factors, shaping individual substance use and sex-risk behaviors. Collaborations among researchers, community, and providers that consider structural factors in rural Latino’s health risk are needed to develop interventions and ultimately inform health policy changes. ann.cheney@medsch.ucr.edu (S-61)

CHENG, Jesse (Marquette U) Ethnographic Advocacy against the Death Penalty. How do elite criminal defense advocates in the United States so routinely manage to avoid the death penalty for their clients? Based on ethnographic fieldwork with some of the most well-respected defense practitioners in the nation, this study investigates the inner workings of capital sentencing mitigation’s unique brand of advocacy, arguing that successful advocacy effects are the result of knowledge practices that themselves can be conceived of as “ethnographic.” This study presents interview data, artifacts from the field, and examples from ongoing capital cases to articulate what ethnographic advocacy is and how it works. jesse.cheng@marquette.edu (F-16)

CHENG, Rita (NAU) Asian Identity in Higher Education Leadership. As a member of this panel I will explore the concept of Asian identity in higher education leadership roles. In particular, the session will explore the complex relationships between Asian identity, multi-ethnic/racial identities of individuals, different higher education roles, different kinds of institutions, particular disciplinary identities, etc. I will explore how Asian identity and Asian last name has affected my leadership roles, relationships, expectations of performance. Finally, I will discuss when I have benefited from my interracial family experiences and addressed my Asian identity and what purpose? rita.cheng@nau.edu (TH-96)

CHERNELA, Janet M. (UMD) Linking Levels: Structural Arrangements among Multilevel Stakeholders in Environmental-Indigenous Collaborations in the Brazilian Amazon. Within the past two decades new forms of mediation have revolutionized the relations between local communities, including indigenous peoples, and international funding institutions. An examination of interactions over time between local and international stakeholders reveals a surprising degree of bipartite change resulting from these mutual engagements. Using cases from the southeastern Amazon basin of Brazil, I consider the different priorities, values, strategies, and resources of the parties engaged in these complex arrangements in order to place them in historic context and to analyze the way in which each has been affected by the arrangement. chernela@umd.edu (F-39)

CHERUVELIL, Jubin J. (MI State U-Ext) Sourcing Determinants of Health Disparities: Risks for Tribal Lifeways and Sovereignty. Reducing Indigenous health disparities requires knowledge about causes of health disparities, effective interventions for prevention and treatment, and better knowledge about the determinants of disease. One such determinant is toxicity present both in the natural and built environment. But the role of toxicity is poorly understood in Tribal health contexts. Therefore, we undertake coupled analysis of prevalence with behavioral and environmental indices to determine the how toxicity affects Health and behavior. We determine Tribal communities frame health and behavioral problems as sourced from the settler-colonial and industrial origins that continue to dominate Indigenous well-being. cheruvelil@anr.msu.edu (W-162)

CHHAY, Kassandra (CSULB) Educational Experiences of 1.5 Generation Cambodian Americans. Cambodian Americans that came to the United States as either a children or adolescent, due to warfare, are members of the 1.5 generation. This research seeks to understand the educational experiences of 1.5 generation Cambodian Americans in terms of school, family, and community into adulthood. Using a narrative approach, I will examine how participants define what it means to be a member of the 1.5 generation and how certain struggles and opportunities have shaped their educational experiences. Findings from this research will contribute to understanding the life trajectories of refugee children into adulthood. kassandrackhay@gmail.com (TH-162)

CHI, Chun-Chieh (NDHU) Climate Justice and Indigenous Socio-Cultural Resilience: Cases from Taiwan. In summer 2009, Typhoon Morakot swept through southern Taiwan and destroyed many indigenous villages. To deal with the disaster, the Taiwanese government constructed thousands of “permanent housing units” to resettle more than 30 indigenous villages. This paper presents the relocation process of indigenous Haoha and Ali villages, and discuss about these villagers’ individual as well as collective efforts in coping with the relocation of their settlement from their traditional homeland. Much emphasis will be placed on how indigenous communities’ socio-cultural heritage and fabrics helped the villagers in coping with their newly settled geographical area and new housing/community arrangements. jjjih@mail.ndhu.edu.tw (W-37)

CHI, Chun-Chieh (NDHU), CHANG, Wei-Chi (Nat’l Hsinchu U), and CHEN, Hung-Tu (NDHU) Reinventing an Indigenous Makotaay Community in Taiwan. The community of Makotaay is an indigenous Taiwanese community in eastern Taiwan, with mostly Amis indigenous residents. Over the past 40 years, Makotaay community experienced steady out-migration of its residents resulting in the collapse of rice farming. In 2012, a few Makotaay community members began to re-start organic rice farming following the repair of the traditional irrigation system. Based on the principle of indigenous sustainable community, this paper will discuss about the process and obstacles of collective community efforts in reinventing organic rice farming and marketing, and the ways in which these efforts bring about sustainable livelihood in the community. jjjih@mail.ndhu.edu.tw (S-01)

CHIN, Elizabeth (ArtCenter Coll of Design) Pamper Your Practice: The EthnoSpa and Redesign of Ethnographic Methods. The EthnoSpa is a speculative design project emerging from the Laboratory of Speculative Ethnology. Design uses speculation to imagine beyond the confines of everyday reality. The EthnoSpa invites anthropologists to collaborate with designerly process to re-imagine and re-invoke ethnographic practice and methodology using a range of technologies, sensors, and visual recording devices. chin.elizabeth@gmail.com (TH-77)

CHING, Alexis, MOrRISON, Lynn, and KELLEY, Marina (UHH) When Kids Build a School: Needs Assessment of K-8. At the forefront of education are innovative efforts to create a successful learning environment for contemporary students. Educators and architects worldwide are striving to incorporate school mission and curriculum with sustainable building construction. To guide the building of a new campus in the rainforest and volcanic area of the Big Island, we conducted a needs assessment of the current school children. Information derived from nine focus groups (n=135) that included kindergarten through grade 8 revealed that young students are inherently ‘green.’ want physical activity, and space for arts, science, and culture. chinga@hawaii.edu (S-106)

CHOL, Young Rae (FIU) Manageable Tidal Flats, Governable Coastal Fishing Communities: The Emergence of Tidal Flat Fisheries in South Korea. This paper conceptualizes “tidal flat fisheries” that has emerged as a “new growth engine” in South Korea’s fisheries sector. Tidal flat fisheries as a phenomenon creates new tidal flats and coastal communities that are subject to intensified capitalist relations and increased governance. I highlight the ongoing role of property regimes and show how the notion of multiple crises is central to the emergence of tidal flat fisheries as a neoliberal socioculture, in which the state becomes a key actor to conduct a systematic search of under-capitalized nature and communities. raechoi@fscu.edu (T-48)

CHOPHY, G. Kanato (Central University Jharkhand) Art as Dissent: The Indian Tribal Art and the Mainstream. India’s tribal art forms, themes and motifs fuel the multimillion film and fashion industry, which raises issues of cultural appropriation and other fraudulent practices. But ethnographic studies reveal tribal social reality is far removed from concerns over entrepreneurial and capitalist malpractices. Uninformed about cultural appropriation and other ethical concerns, tribes in India struggle for basic human rights, primarily against the Indian state, and not the unscrupulous entrepreneurial class and callous popular culture. In this context a silent revolution is happening in Indian
tribal art life: art forms are becoming a tool of dissent and agency for subverting mainstream discourse. kanatochophili@yahoo.co.in (S-40)

CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) A New Curriculum for Cognitive Anthropology. In the two decades since the publication of Roy d’Andrade’s “The Development of Cognitive Anthropology,” the subfield has become more diverse and faces important challenges. What makes it ‘cognitive,’ and what makes it ‘anthropology,’ in the eyes of its practitioners? Perhaps more importantly, what are its stereotypes among those who do not identify as cognitive anthropologists? To renew the field calls for a revitalized curriculum with a diversity of theoretical perspectives. In support of this effort, I review existing syllabi and discuss the results of a survey of contemporary texts regarded as central to the field. chrisomalis@wayne.edu (TH-138)

CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (EKU) Refugee Children Education and Well-being: Meeting the Needs of a County’s Growing Newcomer Population. This paper reports preliminary findings from an ethnographic project which explores ELL and Newcomer programs for refugee students in a midsize city in the Mid-South. Studies show that the transition into a formal Western educational setting is difficult for refugee youth in terms of their learning and well-being. And without the support of Newcomer programs, these students risk become marginalized in society. There are a variety of programs that help students acquire English skills, provide some instruction in core content area, guide students’ acculturation to the U.S. school system, and develop or strengthen a student’s native language literacy skills. marybeth.chrostowsky@eku.edu (W-04)

CHUNG, Phillip and SCANDLYN, Jean (UC-Denver), DAYAN, Peter (Columbia U), MISTRY, Rakesh (U CO Med Sch) Working at the Intersection of Context, Culture and Technology: Provider Perspectives on Antimicrobial Stewardship in the Emergency Department Using Electronic Health Record Clinical Decision Support. Emergency departments (EDs) are chaotic environments that present unique challenges for front-line providers in making timely, appropriate, and coordinated decisions when prescribing antibiotics. Electronic health record-clinical decision support systems (EHR CDS) has been touted as a key intervention to support antibiotic stewardship; however, implementation plans frequently neglect the cultural beliefs and institutional context in which decision-making occurs. Drawing upon interviews and focus groups with providers, this paper examines how cultural rules governing relationships among clinicians, patients, community-based primary care physicians, and inpatient providers often conflicts with and constrains physicians’ autonomy in prescribing antibiotics, creating barriers to adopting this new technology. philip.chung@ucdenver.edu (TH-123)

CICCARONE, Dan, MARS, Sarah, and ONDOCSIN, Jeff (UCSF) “It’s Not ‘Heroin’ Anymore”: User Experience With and Perceptions Of Novel Forms of Heroin in Three Eastern US States. New heroin supplies, forms and adulteration are intensifying the US heroin crisis. Our qualitative analyses stem from data collected from fieldwork in Baltimore, MD, Boston (vicinity), MA and Nashua, NH. Heroin users concur on significant changes in their heroin supply, esp. contamination with synthetic opioids, eg fentanyl, yet diverge on perceptions of heroin quality, appearance and desirability. Heroin overdose is a dominant feature of users’ lives and a range of approaches to preventing it are identified. Synthetic-laced heroin is more widespread than previous and is a dominant feature of users’ lives and a range of approaches to preventing it are identified. Synthetic-laced heroin is more widespread than previous and its use more unpredictable and deadly. Public health responses should incorporate users’ experience and knowledge. ciccaron@fem.ucsf.edu (W-161)

CINTRON-GUTIERREZ, Luis Javier (SUNY Albany) “¡Sigo Para’o!”: Exotic Wakes, Performance and Marginality in Contemporary Puerto Rico. The wake ceremony is the last opportunity the body has to project itself to the community and to society. Since 2008, Puerto Rico has seen a shift in the practices on how the corpse is projected during its last performance. This paper examines gatherings in which the deceased body assumes a public appearance outside of the coffin and simulating life in a frozen position. This phenomenon has been called “velorios exóticos” (“exotic wakes”) and “los muertos pará’o’s” (“standing deaths”). The wake outside the coffin is observed as a cultural manifestation of the Puerto Rican narcoculture (drug dealing and trade practices) and how it has entered other popular and marginalized sectors in the country. This study is informed using sociocultural theoretical approaches. My analysis uses several methodological approaches including: participant observation, interviews to family members of the deceased and funeral home managers, and an archival material on exotic funerals. lcintron-gutierrez@albany.edu (W-166)

CLAIBORNE, Deon (MI State U) The Growth of Clinical Research in Costa Rica: New Directions in Employment and Social Capital. This paper is a historical look at Costa Rica as a clinical research site for pharma in the nineties. Through narratives, I will trace the effects of new employment and social capital for many professionals within and around the clinical research arena. Using media and government archives, I will demonstrate how the public narratives and debates in print media paralleled the growth of clinical research, leading to increased scrutiny by the government, which resulted in a suspension of clinical research for five years. This strained the various relationships of many individuals in clinical research, the government, and academia. claibo10@msu.edu (W-38)

CLARK, Lauren, CANARY, Heather, HOLTON, Avery, and MCDONUGLE, Kyle (U Utah) What Parents of Children with Down Syndrome Anticipate as Their Caregiving Future. The map of parenting shifts when parents are told their child has Down syndrome. The anticipated trajectory of dependence in infancy to independence in adulthood no longer holds. Using data from 40 parents living in the western US who learned either prenatally or neonatally of their child’s diagnosis, this paper presents exemplars of the moment when caregiving enters parenting expectations and the memorable messages that parents say helped them embark on a new direction as caregiver/parent. Established traditions and markers on the trail to adulthood are supplanted with memorable messages about what it means to be a parent. lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu (W-123)

CLARKE, Melinda (CO State U) Health-Livelihoods-Natural Resource Interactions: Social-Ecological Perspectives on Health, Livelihood Strategies and Natural Resource Extraction Near a Protected Area in Indonesia. In resource-dependent communities, livelihood strategies have potential to lead to significant resource conservation or degradation. Many factors have been explored as explanatory variables to unwrap the context-dependency of this relationship. This interdisciplinary research uses a social-ecological systems approach to analyze interactions between human health, livelihood strategies and natural resource extraction. Drawing on qualitative and quantitative data collected in a culturally diverse area of Indonesia, a new approach that embraces complexity of a system in which human health is viewed as a both a determinant and outcome of livelihood strategies and resulting ecological conditions. mindy.cs@gmail.com (S-101)

CLAY, Daniel (U Iowa) Perspective of a White Male Dean. Racial tensions on campus present numerous issues for a white male dean. During the recent racial tensions at the University of Missouri, multiple constituencies (e.g., students and their parents, faculty, fellow administrators, donors) expressed expectations for managing the critical race issues as events unfolded. This presentation will focus on the multiple dilemmas experienced by a white male collegiate dean with a strong track record of supporting diversity. Conflicting expectations based on race, gender, power and authority will be presented with a focus on interpersonal dynamics among faculty, staff, students and donors. danclay@uiowa.edu (F-06)

CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries), SILVA, Angela and PITTs, Alyson (NOAA Affiliate), VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (PSMFC), MORRIS, Jolvan (NOAA Fisheries) Graying of the Fleet: A Bi-coastal Comparison. This project used MaxQDA text analysis software to examine 203 oral histories, including some semi-structured interviews, divided between the US East and West Coasts. Despite the fact that the majority of these interviews were not focused in any way on graying of the fleet, mentions of aging fishermen and
related themes were surprisingly common. Decisions to quit or exit were often influenced by the pull of cultural identity and the push of financial barriers and regulations. Related themes included consolidation, perceptions of the next generation, opportunities and challenges for crew, and strategies for adaptation. Patricia McClanahan (TH-19)

CLEAVER, Caitlin, JOHNSON, Teresa, and HANES, Samuel (UMaine) Fishing to Farming: Aquaculture as a Diversification Strategy. The Aquaculture in Shared Waters project aims to build community resilience and support working waterfronts in Maine by training commercial fishermen in shellfish and seaweed aquaculture as a way to diversify their livelihoods. The training program, which has been offered three times to date, is a collaborative effort between University researchers, Cooperative Extension, and other aquaculture experts. Our applied social science research draws on participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and structured surveys to explore real and perceived barriers and the transition from fishing to farming that fishermen face, and we provide feedback to course instructors necessary to improve future course offerings. caitlin.cleaver@maine.edu (W-108)

COGBURN, Megan (UF) Traditional Birth Escorts?: Reexamining the Role(s) of Traditional Birth Attendants in Mpwapwa District, Tanzania. In the wake of the Millennium Development Goals, global maternal health policies, programs, and practices focused on increasing the number of facility births have directly impacted the role(s) of traditional birth attendants in Tanzania. Based on seven months of multi-sited ethnographic research conducted in Mpwapwa District, this paper explores the intended and unintended consequences of this push for more facility births on the role(s) of traditional birth attendants. Reexamining national discourse that seeks to transform local birth attendants to facility-based birth escorts, this paper explores the experiences and preferences of women and the birth attendants who care for them on the ground in rural communities. megan cocburn@ufl.edu (W-101)

COHEN, Amber (UMD) Subsistence Fishing in Urban Waterways: A Cultural Resource? The National Park Service-University of Maryland Ethnographic Resource study on subsistence fishing focuses on non-recreational fishing, in which fishermen use fish to supplement incomes and reflect a strong cultural component. The study aimed to identify the communities who are fishing and their relationships with the river and park land. Analyzing data from two field seasons (2015 and 2016), I will explain the cultural aspects of subsistence fishing in urban parklands. Finally, I will consider whether fishing could be characterized as a cultural resource, and if so, the policy implication for Park Service resource managers. ambcoh17@gmail.com (W-18)

COLES, Kimberley (U Redlands) Evidence and Experiment in GIS-Enabled Community Driven Development in the Philippines. This paper queries how evidence is made and used by community volunteers in a poverty alleviation program of the Philippine government. Two mapping experiments in poverty mapping and in participatory community mapping demonstrate the need to take into account the productivity, representation, and meanings of data. The spatialization and visualization of evidence created new frameworks for volunteers to engage with in their decision-making processes vis-à-vis their understandings of poverty. However, the spatialization work enacted by policy-implementers and evaluators, and navigated by the volunteers also demonstrates the layered and contingent nature of evidence and its efficacy in agenda setting or decision-making. kimberley_coles@redlands.edu (TH-35)

COLLINS, Cyleste C. (Cleveland State U), FISCHER, Rob (CWRU), and BARRETT, Kelly (Cleveland Botanical Garden) Planting, Weeding, Marketing and Interpersonal Growth. Teens’ Experiences with Urban Farming in Cleveland, Ohio. The Cleveland Botanical Garden’s Green Corps program is a summer youth employment opportunity in which teens spend the summer working and learning on urban farms. Data collected between 2012-2014 using mixed methods (baseline and follow-up surveys and focused group interviews) describe the teens’ experience as a strongly positive. Teens described their learning as spanning from the basics of farming and understanding their connection with the environment and eating healthily to entrepreneurial and marketing skills. Less anticipated were teens’ reports of improved intra-and interpersonal skills, skills teens felt would help their future careers, even while few anticipated pursuing urban farming or gardening. c.collins@csuohio.edu (F-158)

COLLINS, Robert Keith (SFSU) Reducing Barriers to Native American Student Success in Higher Education: Challenges and Best Practices. What barriers do Native American and Alaskan Native students face in higher education? Using a person-centered ethnographic approach to explore this question, this paper examines how barriers to student success are being addressed theoretically and practically, to enhance curricula and enable degree progress. Focusing on what professors and service providers say, do, and embody within universities, I argue that barriers to Native American student success must be understood in a manner consistent with the diversity of challenges that Native students face in their pursuit of a postsecondary education and the best practices that have enabled students to address these challenges. rkc@sfsu.edu (TH-36)

COLLUM, Kourtney (COA) Adaptation and Cooperation in Agriculture: On-Farm Bee Conservation in the U.S. and Canada. North America’s native bee populations are experiencing significant declines in both diversity and abundance. Anthropology can offer important insight into the social processes that affect farmers’ enactment of on-farm bee conservation. This paper presents findings from a comparative study of pollination management among lowbush blueberry growers in Maine, USA and Prince Edward Island, Canada. Although the literature on the human dimension of conservation agriculture overwhelming examines the roles of adoption and innovation, our analysis reveals that adaptation and cooperation are important social processes employed by farmers in response to complex social-ecological change, such as the decline of insect pollinators. kcollum@coa.edu (TH-98)

COLOM, Alejandro (Population Council/UVG) Applying Anthropology to Corporate Elites: Power, Fear and Politics. Few applied studies in Mesoamerica have focused on corporate elites. This study constitutes an exploratory attempt to understand how economic elites become engaged in politics. A cultural models approach was used to analyze elites’ discourses. Findings indicate that fear is an important driver of decisions that impact national policies and politics. macalom@uvg.edu.gt (F-129)

COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona) Googling Indigenous Kamchatka. Indigenous peoples in the Russian Far East are engaged in vibrant cultural and linguistic heritage projects. Through these activities and working with youth and elders along Russia’s Kamchatka Peninsula, this project aims to map out “places of significance” with participatory projects using Google Earth and related Google mapping tools. The software is freely accessible and desired for use in the communities, providing an accessible, low-cost, easy-to-use computer application for detailed digital cultural mapping. The use of these technologies aims to empower community-based collaborative research and reflects on critical issues in aligning community, corporate, and scholarly objectives in successful projects. (W-35)

COLON, Emily (UMD) Words that Kill: Inter-ethnic Oratory among the Kayapo in Historic Perspective. Leaders of the Kayapó, have been in the spotlight for almost four decades, namely for their ability to gain international media attention in their opposition of large infrastructure projects, like hydroelectric dams and deforestation. Today there are five contiguous Kayapó territories, at the very edge of the “arc of deforestation” in the Brazilian states of Pará and Mato Grosso. This paper examines their use of oratory as a tool to produce successful alliances with conservation and sustainable development projects over the past thirty years, which have allowed them to achieve both biodiversity preservation and cultural security. ecolon@umd.edu (F-39)

CONN, Stephen (Emeritus U Alaska) When Law Comes Last: The Upside Down Law of Urban Squatters in Brazil. Forty-six years ago, as a self-taught
legal anthropologist, I produced an unpublished volume on the law of urban squatters. I found a legal culture which worked not to challenge state real property law while providing squatters, sufficient tools, to define and exploit the land they occupied. Among western cultures, law that is client-driven is rare. Traditional tribal law is bottom-up, but usually treated as culturally permanent, even when mutated by colonial relationships. My field work portrays squatters as less victims, than selective masters of their legal domains with their selected third party dispute resolvers neither independent nor their “jurisprudence,” self-perpetuating. steveconn@hotmail.com (S-91)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (Ethnographica Consulting) and GRIFFITH, David (ECU) Towards a Typology of Values Assigned to Labor: Findings from an Ethnographic Study in Rural Communities of Guatemala. In this presentation I will explore the way in which residents of two communities in Guatemala value their labor. This analysis is part of the study ‘Managed Migration and the Value of Labor’ which is funded by the National Science Foundation. I propose a typology showing values people assign to their labor within and across labor domains. I examine values assigned to reproductive, subsistence, and wage labor activities. Data were collected through in-depth interviewing, field notes and photo elicitation techniques. Fieldwork took place during three years of visits to communities of the departments of Chimaltenango and Santa Rosa. rbccontreras@me.com (S-61)

CONWAY, Flaxen and CIANNELLI, Lorenzo (OR Sea Grant) The Potential and Pain of Transdisciplinary Graduate Training for Resource Management. Successfully studying and managing the use and protection of marine places and resources requires an inherently cross-disciplinary approach. Since 1974, an OSU multidisciplinary Masters program has fostered cooperative student research and learning that links natural and social science and practice to management and education. The potential to include the arts and humanities and move into truly transdisciplinary learning, discovery, and practice is exciting. Achieving this, however, requires conscious recognition that although desired and extremely competitive, current programs struggle with disciplinary silos, power imbalances, limited funding, and changing and constricting employment opportunities. A recent NSF-NRT program helps to address some of these challenges and provide opportunities to move transdisciplinarity forward. (TH-139)

CORTEZ, Amanda Daniela (U Notre Dame) Sleeping on Sheep Skin: Navigating the History of Anthropological Knowledge Production with Decolonial Anthropology. Anthropology, as a product of colonialism, is predicated on the exoticized Other as an object of knowledge production. I argue that because of our history, anthropologists have ethical constraints in the kinds of knowledge we can produce. Working with Indigenous Quechua women in Cusco, Peru, I explore how Decolonial Anthropology, and a focus on positionality, can enable ethical approaches to knowledge production when working with marginalized communities. I further explore how my positionality as a white latina woman affects knowledge production in the field where I am a privileged outsider and in the academy where I am a marginalized Other. acortez@nd.edu (S-41)

COUGHLAN, Michael R., NELSON, Donald R., and LONNEMAN, Michael (UGA) Continuity and Change in the Southern Piedmont: A Social-Ecological Perspective on People and Their Land (1790-1940). Our analysis queries a long term socio-ecological dataset to explore dynamic system behavior in Union County, South Carolina during the cotton plantation era (ca.1790-1940). Using a resilience lens, we merge demographic, socioeconomic, institutional, land-use and ecological data to examine the ways in which flexible institutions of land tenure and labor relations both mitigate and drive social and ecological perturbations, ranging from climate-driven erosion and flooding to geopolitically influenced commodity markets and wars. We include the role of path dependencies and environmental legacies in our analysis to help understand the complexities of system resilience, characterized by vulnerabilities of particular subpopulations. (TH-44)

COUNIHAN, Carole (Millersville U) Commerce and Food Activism: Contradictions and Challenges. This paper explores some challenges faced by food businesses that seek to promote fair food within a capitalist economy. Using ethnographic research on food activism in Cagliari (Sardinia), Italy, I focus on two organic food businesses that aspired to promote just and sustainable food but also to survive financially. They faced challenges reaching and keeping sufficient consumers; finding reliable producers; and maintaining purity or compromising in commitment to organic, small farmers, and short distribution. The two organic businesses used solidarity economies and economies of sentiment to make small steps towards food democracy against the force of the agro-industrial food system. carole.counihan@millersville.edu (TH-38)

COWGILL, Libby (U Missouri) Teaching Evolution through Cinema, the Novel, and the News: Creating Educated Consumers of Science. Many central issues in biological anthropology are discussed in the media, and play major roles in popular cinema and literature. Given this, one of the most effective ways to educate our students, particularly for non-majors, is not through traditional sources, but by engaging students directly with media and fiction. In this talk, I discuss the methods I utilize for teaching evolution and related topics in my course, “Human Evolution through Film and Literature.” To this end, I use analysis of news, television, and the novel as methods for encouraging students to think critically about popular and controversial science. cowgill@missouri.edu (F-126)

CRAF, Chaleigh (TX State U) Narratives and Neoliberalism. Food insecurity is a rampant problem in the United States. In Texas, the rate of food insecurity exceeds national averages, leading many Texas residents to rely on food assistance programs. The prevalent, neoliberal narrative casts recipients of assistance as lazy, cheating the system, or undeserving. This paper presents the complicated and complex lives of those using food assistance. It is through their stories that the neoliberal assumptions are exposed, by large, baseless and naïve. Their narratives show hard work, great personal responsibility, and enduring spirit despite serious medical conditions and profound hardship in a system of cyclical oppression. ChaleighCraft@gmail.com (F-98)

CRAGO, Scott (State Archives NM) A Ghetto in the Wilds: Public Health, Communes, and the Food Stamp Controversy in 1960s New Mexico. This paper examines how like other outsiders who migrated to New Mexico throughout the twentieth century the hippie commune movement framed the public health debate in 1960s New Mexico. New Mexicans particularly feared that the communes were breeding grounds for disease and distorted familial values. Of greatest concern was what residents argued was hippies’ fraudulent use of food stamps, and thus the expansion of the welfare state. Compounding these fears was the idea that Governor David F. Cargo and head of the Health and Social Services Department, John J. Jasper, were openly supporting the hippies and thus New Mexico’s decay. (T-97)

CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc) A Video Ethnography on Barriers and Facilitators to Raising Well Children in California. LTG was funded by the Department of Health Care Services in California to develop a video ethnography about facilitators and barriers to raising healthy children from the perspective of poor parents and community leaders. The ethnographers worked from very rural communities to major population centers to capture these voices, repeatedly creating the safe space needed to allow people to speak frankly about key and sensitive issues including the importance of: multigenerational poverty, extended families, education, and the struggle to maintain a home and feed children on extremely limited incomes. The preliminary outcomes are being used by California State policy makers. (TH-102)

CRANE, Emma Shaw (NYU) Towards a Public Anthropology of Militarism. Recent scholarship on contemporary militarism highlights the unruly temporalities and tangled trajectories of militarized violence (Nixon 2011; Ahuja 2016). The study of U.S. militarism requires tracing transnational networks of aid and expertise; it is often difficult to draw neat causal lines or
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locate blame. The expansive nature of militarism in the Americas requires that we engage people across a multiplicity of overlapping categories. Is it possible to include soldiers, private contractors, victims, displaced people, and military experts in public anthropology? How are we accountable to our interlocutors who are harmed by U.S. imperial projects? emma.crane@nyu.edu (W-47)

CRATE, Susan A. (GMU) Stories of Stories: The Power of Local Testimony in Climate Change Communities. In Matthews, VA, on the Chesapeake, screening a climate change documentary, I asked the audience what changes they had seen. An elderly man detailed observations and others nodded in agreement. The next morning, he showed me the changes. Local testimony ignites understanding and motivates action. Recently anthropologists have documented such stories, for example, my research and the Bull of Winter story, which motivated local communities to participate in research. As climate change is becoming more apparent in temperate regions, “even” people in the Chesapeake can have this interaction, bolstering the role of anthropologist as researcher as well as galvanizer. scrate1@gmu.edu (S-35)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU) Seafood Commodities in Northwestern Mexico: Regional Cuisine, Identity, and Resistance. Seafood has a specific role and place in the culture, history, and economy of Northwestern Mexico. As a cultural asset it is embedded in the quotidian practices and rituals of local communities and households. As an essential ingredient of the local cuisine it is served in many important rituals and celebrations. This presentation examines the circulation of seafood in Southern Sinaloa, Mexico, focusing on its trading and consumption. It discusses how seafood constitutes, both a livelihood, and a source of identity for many local communities; and the strategies people develop to counteract the effects of economic neoliberalism and globalization. maria.Cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-134)

CULLEN, Beth (U Westminster) Participatory Video and Dilemmas in Processes of ‘Giving Voice.’ Participatory Video (PV) is promoted as a tool for positive social change, a method that gives voice to the voiceless. There has been a recent burgeoning of interest in PV as an applied research and communication tool. This paper critically analyses processes of ‘giving voice’ based on experience of participatory video facilitation in Ethiopia. Questions are raised about: the extent to which participants are able, or are willing, to genuinely voice their perspectives during the video-making process; the extent to which they have control over process and outcomes; and the role of facilitators. b.cullen@westminster.ac.uk (S-92)

CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll) and TAMALE, Lillian (ACODE) Governance, Scorecards and Action Plans: Research Methods for Civic Engagement. Action research has long been methodology central to applied anthropology, and research methods courses have been central to the applied anthropology curriculum. This paper discusses the potential of research methods courses to be vehicles for forging institutional partnerships, drawing on an example involving Kalamazoo College and Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), a research and advocacy think tank in Uganda. We examine the challenges and opportunities associated with engaging undergraduate students in the coding of qualitative data from two major ACODE initiatives designed to enhance civic engagement with local government. kcunning@kzoo.edu (TH-95)

CUSTRED, Glynn (CSUEB) The Anthropology of Science. Science is a dominant element in modern society world-wide. This paper proposes the study of science as cultural and social system similar to the study of other domains of human endeavor such as political and economic anthropology, etc., as well as how science overlaps and contrasts with other ways of knowing. Such a field would examine the cognitive foundations of science reaching back to such ancient activities as tracking, navigation and technology, examining how inference, interpreting signs and practical reasoning, on which they are based, developed into different forms of pre-science and eventually into modern science. glyncustred@sbcglobal.net (W-139)

CUTLER, Alex (UNT) Nurse Experience and Expression in Telehealth Settings. “Nurse Experience and Expression in Telehealth Settings” comes from a series of interviews with fifteen nurses employed in a tele-health call center. The presentation examines the unique experiences of these nurses, and how they express their specific nursing philosophies from within a call center. Devising a unique interpretation of the social networking theory of health, the presenter discusses the potential cultural implications of the ever-diversifying electronic sector of healthcare, and how this new type of patient relations can mean a whole new kind of care. cutler.xander@gmail.com (S-79)

D’AMICO, Linda (Winona State U) Montubios’ Adaptations and Resistance to Commodification Discourses in NW Ecuador. Montubios, rural mountainfolk of mixed ethnic-racial heritage, are on the frontiers of completing landscapes that range from primary cloud forests to agricultural or village and degraded lands. Traditionally, they have built upon values of reciprocity and diligent work to make a living. The commodity boom in the 1990s, along with neoliberal policies, facilitated mining exploration and resistance. For more than two decades rural citizens have wrestled with competing discourses and evolved with different results. Ethnography provides details of ways people resist and co-opt commodification and why their actions are significant. ldamico@winona.edu (TH-104)

D’INGEO, Dalila, GRAVLEE, Clarence, YOUNG, Alyson, and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF) Rethinking Food Security from Adolescents’ Perspective: A Mixed Method Study in Low Income African American Neighborhoods in Tallahassee, FL. Most research on food security of individuals and households has focused on the experiences of adults. Some studies have investigated the relationship between food insecurity, the built environment, and residential segregation. This paper explores African American adolescents’ perceptions of food security and their personal experiences in the built environment of segregated low-income neighborhoods in Tallahassee, FL. We discuss ways to develop research practices that value adolescents’ languages, ideas and needs; the role of informal social networks and local organizations in buffering adolescents’ food insecurity; and the importance of incorporating adolescents’ perspectives in community-based interventions. dalidingeo@ufl.edu (F-158)

DABROWSKI, Irene J. (St John’s U) and HAYNOR, Anthony L. (Seton Hall U) Moving Forward by Looking Back: Hunting/Gathering Societies and Models for the Future. This paper reviews and assesses recent scholarship that focuses on the issues that contemporary societies can learn from our hunting/ gathering ancestors. The paper examines social organization for 99% of human history, with particular attention given to dominant “relational structures”; and modes of adaptation (cognitive, appreciative, moral, and technical) to the “physico-chemical,” “organic,” and “telec” environments, on the institutional, symbolic, and self-identity levels. The paper then goes on to sketch fundamental relational and adaptive shifts as a result of the agricultural, industrial, digital revolutions, as well as scenarios for the emerging transhumanist age (involving the increasing merger of human and machine). dabrowsi@stjohns.edu, haynoran@shu.edu (S-71)

DAIMON, Hiroaki (Osaka U) “Pay It Forward” or “Pay It Back?” After the 1995 Kobe Earthquake in Japan, a large number of volunteers rushed to the affected areas and recently created a chain of support among survivors, called the ‘Pay-it-Forward’ Network. Following the Tohoku Earthquake in 2011, 2004 Chuetsu earthquake survivors-turned-volunteers helped the people in Noda village, which suffered from the 2011 Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami. Those who were survivors in Chuetsu, were also helped by people from Nishinomiya City, who survived the 1995 Kobe Earthquake. This paper focuses on the possibilities of this network volunteerism discussing “pay it forward” and “back,” and reports the action research post the 2011 Tohoku earthquake. daimon.hiroaki@gmail.com (W-157)

DAMIANI, Kathleen (Independent) Reclaiming Our Indigenous Mind: Philosophy’s Contribution to Resolving Conflict & Rebuilding Civilization after Catastrophe. The paper explores statements about the cultural context

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of disaster risk reduction made by Disaster Risk Management specialist Dr. Frederick Krimgold. We explore his insights through the lens of two pairs of contrasting logics: religion vs. axial age wisdom philosophy; and corruption vs. integrity. This method of contrasting incompatible stories builds a bridge to the lost continent of our collective indigenous mind. This concludes our discussion of the contrasting logics of integrity and corruption in the field of disaster risk management that began with a paper I gave at the Second International Seminar on Environment, Religion & Culture in Tehran [Iran Dept. of Environment; UNESCO & UNEP (Nairobi), April, 2016]. kmakeda@gmail.com (S-07)

DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) Blurring Boundaries with Happy Hour Diversity Discussions: An Evolving Model on How to Be Inclusive and Transformative in an Organizational Culture. The structure of academic units presents a challenge when attempting to create open dialogue on issues of diversity and inclusion. Creating a safe space for discussion where everyone can be heard, and academic knowledge is not privileged above lived experience is important. Using Happy Hour Diversity Discussions as a method of fostering dialogue on topics that address identity, prejudice and discrimination, and social justice issues, blurs traditional boundaries between faculty, staff, students, alumni, and other participants. This unique space has allowed room for the emergence of rich moments where cultural misunderstandings become apparent and can be reflected upon, and new connections can be made. nadine@umd.edu (W-19)

DASCHBACH, Alissa (WWU) The Value of Devil’s Club Root in the Treatment of Diabetes. Oplopanax horridus (Devil’s Club) is one of the most important of all medicinal plants historically used by the peoples of the Pacific Northwest Coast. For millennia, the inner bark of the rhizome and root of this highly valued ethnobotanical has been used in spiritual ceremony to induce an altered state and in medical application to treat disorders ranging from arthritis to diabetes. By weaving oral tradition and literature review with bio-chemical analysis of the root bark I conducted at Western Washington University; I will explain how Oplopanax horridus may contain an anti-diabetic compound as supported by traditional ecological knowledge. daschba@wwu.edu (TH-12)

DASS, Rhonda (MNSU) Tradition and Change on Minnesota’s Iron Range. The Iron Range of northern Minnesota has been preparing for over a hundred years for the end of the mining industry across its territory preparing avenues for diversification and economic stability. Among these efforts, tourism has occupied a central spot among the various town plans. Practices in heritage celebration that once brought tourists to the Range are undergoing transformations as the weakened economic base requires more from a tourist economy. This paper examines the efforts of a small mining town as it struggles to survive economically while retaining its identity. rhonda.dass@mnssu.edu (TH-159)

DAVID, Helena and ACIOLI, Sonia (UERJ) The Role of Primary Care Nursing in Social Networks in Brazil. Brazil’s Unified Healthcare system is known for its universal, comprehensive care. National economic cutbacks in health resources have delaying patient access to primary care. This study focused on social networks evident in primary care and nurses’ role in mediating access to care. Hypertensive and diabetic patients were followed. Social network analysis was used for quantitative data and content analysis was used for qualitative data. The centrality of nurses in mediating relations and nurses’ proactivity to reduce risk was displayed. Primary Care nurses have an important role in mediating tensions between the population’s health demands and the responsiveness of public health services. helenalealavida@gmail.com (F-47)

DAVIDSON, Glen W. (Vanderbilt U) When Veterans from the Iraq and Afghanistan Deployments Become Our Mentors. Contamination is one of mankind’s oldest fears. Social scientists have contributed to an extensive literature about how human beings have developed traditional ways of facing contamination including contagion. But do old ways apply to new forms of contamination? What can we learn from those who have been contaminated for which there are little or no traditional ways of addressing the impact including a systematic approach to their care? This presentation will address the impact of contamination from depleted uranium and burn pit debris and what patients wish health care professionals would learn from the patients’ experiences. glenw@davidson.org (F-97)

DAVIDSON, Heather A. (Vanderbilt U) Preparing for Collaborative Practice: “The Vanderbilt Program in Interprofessional Learning (VPIL).” VPIL sustains a seven-year partnership between four universities and professional degree programs to implement a vision of preparing students for the complexity of collaborative care and how to improve our fragmented health care system. VPIL is a two-year experience where teams of students from medicine, social work, nursing and pharmacy work and learn together in a clinical environment and participate in a variety of discussions and projects that elicit critical perspective taking. This presentation will report on how our experience reveals cultural tensions at the program level but also unexamined essential questions that drive professional perspectives. heather.a.davidson@vanderbilt.edu (F-97)

DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla (USF) High-stakes Ritual in Higher Education: Accreditation, Policy, and Practice. Within U.S. higher education, (re)affirmation of accreditation is a high-stakes ritual performed to assure quality education. From an anthropological perspective, accreditation standards can be perceived as educational policies that, in practice, are contested, negotiated, and adapted by diverse social actors. This paper examines an accreditation standard called the Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP) to explore how the friction between external mandates and internal capacities, needs, and aspirations are expressed and experienced by those engaged in QEP development at a large metropolitan university. The results reveal that the university setting is a rich context for critical anthropological analysis of policy and practice. karladavis@usf.edu (W-36)

DAVIS, Arian (U Oklahoma) American Indian Childbearing Experiences. The paper will address the understudied topic of the childbearing experience for American Indian women. The paper will look at how ideology and practices surrounding childbearing are informed by historical trauma, discrimination, familial roles, and settler colonialism. Drawing on original research, including women’s narratives of their own childbearing experiences obtained through interviews and participant observation, my paper will envision a way forward for Native women seeking supportive, patient-centered, decolonized reproductive care. I will specifically address how this research could be utilized to improve care for Native women. arian@ou.edu (S-11)

DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll) By The Numbers: A Black Feminist Analysis of Racial Disparity and Premature Birth. The numbers are there, every year. Black rates of prematurity are consistently higher than that of other racial groups except whites and Asians. The disparity has been ongoing since the 1800s and it was not until the mid-2000s that the March of Dimes began to think critically about the role of race and prematurity in ways that influenced research and funding. This paper will explore the absence and presence of Black prematurity and infant mortality in data. Taking a theoretical cue from the recent work of Shaka McGlotten on Black Data, I will argue that stories of disparity both appear and disappear in the quantification of premature births. (W-132)

DAVIS, Loni B. (Fielding Grad U) Enacting Work Space in the Flow: Sensemaking about Mobile Practices and Blurring Boundaries. An increasing portion of the contemporary workforce is using mobile devices to create new kinds of work-space flows characterized by the blurring of boundaries. How individuals employ mobile practices to navigate this new workspace and what sense they are making of their own journeys in the context of traditional needs for self-actualization, development of meaningful and productive co-worker relations, and balance of work and personal time is the subject of this paper. Drawing on her recent research comprising a virtual ethnography of mobile workers, the author will also explore such macro issues as the potential impact of excessive accessibility, temporal pressure, and uneven benefits. loni.b.davis@gmail.com (S-63)
DE LEON, Jozi (UNM) *Walking in Two Worlds*. Cultural identity is very personal and is often impacted by many factors beyond culture. The presenter recounts how “place” can impact cultural identity as she recounts her experiences growing up in the Texas Panhandle, living on the east coast, residing abroad in Taiwan for a year, and then moving to New Mexico. All of those experiences have shaped her perspective on cultural identity and the influence of external sources on that identity. The unique culture of the academy has a particular influence on identity for many Hispanic academics. They find their own cultural identity often clashing with the academic culture. The cultural clash can result in different outcomes as a result of rejection, acceptance, compromise, understanding and/or finally integration of cultural identity and the culture of the academy. (TH-06)

DE LIMA, Ana Carolina B. (Indiana U) *Family Cash Transfers in the Rural Brazilian Amazon: Consequences to Diets and Health*. This study addresses the effects of a family cash transfer program on diets and health of mothers and adolescents living in the rural Brazilian Amazon. The theories supporting the development of this research are the nutrition transition, essentially predicting a global trend of substitution of traditional foods by processed ones, and gender theories, advocating that women’s control over money management in the household increases food availability, ultimately improving its members’ health. Data from participant observation, interviews, and dietary recalls, conducted with beneficiaries of the Bolsa Familia cash transfer program, only partially matched the predictions outlined above. abdelima@uilu.edu (TH-128)

DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY New Paltz) and MANOHARA, Chris (UConn) *Love, Romantic Love, and Sex: A Multi-methods, Cultural Approach to Determining Their Semantic and Behavioral Relationship*. It is an obvious observation that love, sex, and romantic love are related although it is odd that a core feature of romantic love is taboo for most forms of love while at the same time romantic love is generally thought to be a kind of love. In the social/behavioral science literature this paradox is largely ignored; we suggest it is also confusing in behavioral and relation terms. Certainly in everyday speech and in the evolutionary psychology study of romantic love the three terms often mystify each other. In this paper we seek to show how the cultural models of these three concepts at least among a sample of young adult Americans can be behaviorally and semantically distinguished and how they overlap. We use case studies, freelisting, survey data, consensus analysis and triad tests to conduct the research. demuncks@gmail.com (F-48)

DE QUINTAL, Denene (Denver Art Museum) *What Cents Donor Communities Make?* Donors are some of the most important elements in the economic and social well-being of museums. For years, the majority of donors that provide substantial support to museums have belonged to the same “racial,” social, and economic group. This paper examines donor communities. What happens when a museum tries to diversify their donor community? How are new, diverse members recruited to the donor community? How do old community members react to the introduction of new community members? Most importantly, how does a museum navigate introducing new membership to their donor community without isolating the old donors or the new? adequintal@denverartmuseum.org (S-10)

DE RIJKE, Kim and MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland) *Applied Research, Anthropological Critique, and the Unruly Alterities of Indigenous Disputation in Australia*. Australian anthropological applied work characteristically involves researching indigenous rights and interests in land and waters in the context of disputes between indigenous people, alongside the contested relationship with the state and non-indigenous parties. Yet while applied anthropology is tasked with describing the cultural bases of indigenous disputants’ claims in this process, published analyses of native title remain overwhelmingly focused on critiquing the state and its alleged logic of “elimination.” In this paper, we examine two indigenous disputes to illustrate the shortcomings of such an approach. k.derijke@uq.edu.au (TH-16)

DE WET, Chris (Rhodes U) *Putting Resettlement in Its Proper Place: Some Questions for Rethinking Resettlement*. This paper raises several general issues relating to the CSS approach seeming to allow the World Bank to lessen its monitoring role and responsibilities. It then considers how the specifications of the CSS approach (as in the World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework) will relate to the South African legal framework, as employed in matters of resettlement. Finally, the paper considers how the CSS approach would deal with some current South African DDIR cases. c.desvet@ru.ac.za (W-130)

DEL VALLE, Angel Eduardo (UVG) *Household Surveys Led by Young Women as an Effective Mechanism to Root Girl-Centered Programs in Guatemala, Belize and Mexico*. The Population Council Guatemala has been conducting research evaluation studies involving adolescent girls ages 11 to 17 in rural indigenous settings in Belize, El Salvador, Mexico and Guatemala. Research activities start with a household listing to identify the universe of adolescent girls, collected by a team of local young women- females exclusively- using an android application that collect georeferences to create maps of communities. Given that our research focuses on girls, we find that training young women from the communities where the household listings are collected, as opposed to working with external firms, increased the quality of data considerably. (F-129)

DEAR, Chad and STEVENS, Caleb (USAID) *Reducing Risks and Safeguarding People amid Complexity, Uncertainty, and Change: New Guidelines for Development-Caused Compulsory Resettlement Adopted by USAID in 2016*. Decades of experience and research make clear that, without wise policy and management, impoverishment risks inherent in development-caused displacement and resettlement (e.g. landlessness, homelessness, joblessness, food insecurity and others) will produce adverse social impacts that undercut development’s objectives and violate fundamental ethical principles of “do no harm.’ This paper highlights the principles underlying USAID’s new Guidelines and contextualizes them within the ongoing organizational culture change within the Agency, specifically around complexity, systems approaches, risk management, sound planning and adequate financing. cdear@usaid.gov, castevens@usaid.gov (TH-70)

DEBENPORT, Erin (UCLA) *The Hegemony of Geographic Fixity: Challenging Dominant Language Ideologies in the Pueblo Borderlands*. Language is a central concern at Ysleta del Sur Pueblo, an indigenous community located within El Paso, Texas. The Pueblo was established following the 1680 Pueblo Revolt and eventual reconquest by Spain when many people fled the Northern Rio Grande Valley. Unlike the almost unquestioned sovereignty of other Pueblo Nations, Ysleta del Sur’s status is frequently challenged, with the tribe’s history of migration and multilingualism derided and characterized as inauthentic. In this paper, I show how tribal members involved with language documentation and teaching challenge the language ideology of “one nation, one language,” performing a diasporic model of Native identity. erindebenport@ucla.edu (F-104)

DEEMING, Karen (UC-Merced) *The Long Road Home: International Adoption and the Politics of Belonging*. How can we normalize and depathologize the complex issues of adoption as it relates to national identity, culture and belonging in the creation of family especially when economic and political factors have historically overshadowed the process? Transferring children across physical and cultural borders breaks bonds while simultaneously generating connections between both countries through embodied notions of belonging and identity. Case studies of two families that have adopted from Ukraine are presented to investigate the way international adoption is negotiated both politically and culturally in the emotionally charged landscape of family building while considering the “best interest of the child.” kdeeming@ucmerced.edu (W-19)

DELCORE, Henry D. (CSU-Fresno) *Changing Culture through Technology Adoption: Promoting Tablet Use at a Public University*. This paper concerns the specific reactions and outcomes produced by a territorialized assemblage...
of materials, discourses and values (Collier and Ong 2008). It explores the efforts of a large, public university to alter teaching and learning practices through the aggressive promotion of mobile technology (tablets). Actors in the “tablet initiative” expressed some common values about access to technology as central to educational equity while contending with rapidly changing institutional and market conditions. The case explores the way global values and discourses about technology, education and equity are localized, expressed and debated through a welfare state technology project. 

DELEON, Jordan (Columbia, Teachers Coll) Transnational Birthing: A View from Perquin, El Salvador. The lack of independent academic literature addressing El Salvador is a driver of this investigation. My lens focuses on the confluence of the international border, medical system, and legal environment of El Salvador create a unique space for any pregnant woman who enters the sovereign territory of El Salvador. This paper will give voice to the women themselves. The women become patients in a system where many say their participation is required. The majority of my informants shared their desire for limited family sized, healthy children, and a better future for the children they have. jordanelle@gmail.com (S-44) 

DEMETRIOU, Nicole (VA) and CROCKER, Theresa (USF) The “?” that Is Really a “?”: New Directions for Clinician-Anthropologists. Commencement signifies a transition from graduate school to a professional career, but the exclamation point of accomplishment can quickly turn into the question mark of doubt regarding how to pursue a meaningful research career. Traditional roles in academia, government and non-profit/service organizations increasingly require creative trailblazers, as career trajectories for PhD-prepared social scientists with clinical backgrounds have little precedent. This paper will highlight the career paths of several clinician-anthropologists and offer creative strategies for new and old graduates to reaffirm their core traditions while pursuing new directions. demicole@yahoo.com (F-17) 

DESHONG, Michelle (Australian Indigenous Leadership Ctr) Shaping Indigeneity and Social Construction: An Australian Perspective. Democratic principles suggest that everyone has the right to participate equally in democratic nations. However the ability to exercise that power has been limited, at times, for Aboriginal people because of a specific legacy of disenfranchisement and discriminatory policy based on race and identity exclusions. Through a race and gender conscious approach, this paper examines critical points in history that have contributed to a formulation and ideology of Indigeneity within an Australian context and how this manifests in contemporary legal and political experience. michael.de.shong@yahoo.com.au (F-167) 

DESMOND, Kathleen (UCMO) Actively Teaching Postmodern Art Theory and Aesthetics. College students today learn differently now, requiring professors to redesign teaching strategies to meet our postmodern culture. The content of aesthetics and art making is different, too, requiring professors to develop a context for contemporary learners. Active learning, based on Constructivist Theory, that learning is only meaningful when learners take an active role in constructing their knowledge, can engage students in critical thinking, aesthetics and art theory. Semiotics, simulacra, simulation, deconstruction, and appropriation are only a few of the theories that learners can make their own when professors design the context for students to actively engage and make knowledge their own. desmond@ucmo.edu (W-97) 

DEUEBEL, Tara F. (USF) Supporting a Culture of Breastfeeding: African American Women’s Infant Feeding Practices. Recently implemented changes to achieve Baby-Friendly designation have doubled exclusive breastfeeding (USF) success, such as prenatal education, doula and peer support, and prior breastfeeding experience. Results will be used in guiding culturally appropriate breastfeeding interventions. deubel@usf.edu (F-130) 

DINES, Brianna (SFU) Forging Trajectories of Difference through Intentional Community. Intentional communities have a long history in the US and continue to be a source of alternative strategies for living. In this paper, I will explore the everyday practices of economic alternatives within a large cooperative house. Mirkwood house has an intrepid orientation to past, present, and future that asserts utopian imaginaries and creates seriously playful subjects. I have chosen to employ Bloch’s concept of utopia, Gibson-Graham’s diverse economies, Weeks’ work on postwork imaginaries and utopian demand, and Ortner’s serious games framework to elucidate the complex structures and agents at play in forging new trajectories of difference through a work of becoming. brianadad@sfu.ca (W-38) 

DIRA, Samuel (UWF) Cultural Resilience among Chabu Forager-Farmers in Southwestern Ethiopia. The Chabu of Ethiopia were mobile foragers until the late 1990s when they started to settle and farm. Today they are forager-farmers, foraging several days a week, but also farming a few subsistence crops. Since the 1990s, their socio-ecological landscape has been changing rapidly due to both local and national factors, such as land shortages among neighboring farmers and national development policies that have encouraged large-scale commercial farms. Based on ethnographic data collected between 2012 and 2014, this paper identifies knowledge and practices that are sustainable in a highland tropical environment that could be built upon in policies and interventions being established by development agencies and the Ethiopian government. sdira@uwf.edu (TH-08) 

DIRKSEN, Murl (Lee U) Continuity of Material Culture: Tracing 7,000 Years of Southwest Basket Making. The second oldest known basket culture in North America comes from Eagle Rock Shelter in southwestern Colorado and is contributing to an understanding of the continuity of southwest basket culture. The yucca woven fiber basket, as well as additional woven fragments, are associated with archaeological features extending from Paleo-Indian period to European contact and make this site the oldest, continually occupied rock shelter in Colorado. This report will focus on the permanency of basket making culture utilizing archaeological records, photos from the H.R. Voth Hopi collection taken in 1890’s, and information from contemporary basket makers at Second Mesa, Hopi Nation. (T-122) 

DOERING, Maralyn (UTEp) Biopolitical Control of Women’s Bodies through Reproductive Health Care Regulation; An Intersectional Analysis. The purpose of this paper is to examine how intersectionality affects the biopolitical control of women’s bodies through reproductive health care access. Intersectionality is a social theory that aims to explain how the sum of an individual’s perceived identities shapes individual’s interactions with others. This paper uses the theoretical analysis of six reproductive life histories in order to address how the intersections of race and class reflect how reproductive health care regulation and restriction aids in the greater biopolitical control of certain individuals. mdoering@miners.utep.edu (TH-164) 

DOLLINGER, Camille (Prew Ruch Ctr) Critical Examination of Identity Categories in Applied Research. Using data from an ethnographic study investigating tobacco-related stigma among 200 sexual and gender minority adults, I analyzed the ways in which participants construct, adopt, and reject racial labels by comparing individuals’ responses to standard closed-ended questions about race and ethnicity to their nuanced narratives about identities elicited in in-depth interviews. Findings suggest narratives of resistance to racial labels for sexual and gender minorities who select “African American” in standardized questioning. Empirical data will be presented and examined in terms of the methodological and practical implications associated with the uncritical use of essentialized identity categories in applied research. cy.dollinger@gmail.com (W-109)
DONAHUE SINGH, Holly (Bowdoin Coll) Tracing Pathways from Infertility to Child Adoption in India. This paper focuses on mixed methods approaches to linking infertility and child adoption in contemporary India. New challenges to formal child adoption—a stigmatized reproductive strategy—in light of assisted reproductive technology (ART) and transnational surrogacy practice, contestations of adoption rights in the Indian legal code, and policy shifts on citizenship and adoption practice necessitate new approaches to studying adoption as a mode of reproduction. This research addresses questions about how (whether, and to what extent) demographic and other quantitative data, legal, and policy documents can complement ethnographic perspectives to study child adoption as a response to infertility. hd6w@virginia.edu (F-71)

DONALD, Rosalind (Columbia U) Andrew: America’s Forgotten Hurricane. Hurricane Andrew was a contested event even before it hit. Its intensity, its course, and whether it would make landfall were debated in scientific circles and on the media right up until it hit South Florida. I argue that the suffering in the wake of the storm was dictated less by the storm’s intensity than by inequitable political and material interactions, from the pollution caused by water pumps and storm drains to the legacies of segregation that put minority populations most at risk. Following the course of the storm and its fallout, I examine how elements such as information dissemination, building practices and hurricane defense systems turned a relatively small extreme weather event into a natural disaster that presaged the environmental and humanitarian devastation of Hurricane Katrina 13 years later. rmd2190@columbia.edu (S-05)

DONALDSON, Joe F. and GRAHAM, Steven W. (U Missouri) Learning from the Competition: Higher Education Administrators’ Perceptions Adopting For-Profit Sector Practices. Higher education is increasingly bifurcated today, with both nonprofit and for-profit institutions vying for resources, stability, and legitimacy. In an earlier paper we hypothesized a convergence between for-profit and not-for-profit sectors. In this paper we explore nonprofit higher education administrators’ perceptions of that convergence, and their perceptions of the implications for policies in nonprofit institutions. Findings are based upon in-depth interviews with 21 administrators (presidents to department chairs) in Midwestern universities. Most administrators perceived convergence in student service, program delivery, and marketing practices. These changes also influenced policy especially as related to accountability, accreditation, student outcomes, and faculty work. donaldsonj@missouri.edu (W-36)

DONG, Willa, MUESSIG, Kathryn, and HIGHTOWN-WEIDLAMA, Lisa (UNC-Chapel Hill) Beyond Positive and Negative: The Evolving Ethical Context of HIV Serostatus Disclosure among Young Men Who Have Sex with Men. HIV medications can now prevent acquisition and greatly reduce transmission, introducing new ethical contexts for HIV status disclosure. Qualitative formative research with HIV-positive and negative young men who have sex with men to inform a disclosure intervention explored how these biomedical advances impact status disclosure decisions. Men described persistent HIV stigma, HIV-positive men reported experiencing threats, shaming, and privacy loss when disclosing. While some reported treatment as prevention (including pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP] to prevent HIV and antiretroviral therapy to decrease transmission) opened possibilities for reducing stigma, uneven diffusion of HIV advances and knowledge limited these effects on disclosure experiences. dongwma@live.unc.edu (S-15)

DONKERSLOOT, Rachel (AMCC), CAROTHERS, Courtney, COLEMAN, Jesse, and RINGER, Danielle (UAF), CULENBERG, Paula (AK Sea Grant) Pathways to Permit Ownership: Barriers and Resources in Bristol Bay Fishing Communities. Alaska fisheries and fishing communities are marked by concerning social trends, notably the ‘graying of the fleet’ and a rise in non-local ownership of fishing rights. These trends are especially pronounced in the Bristol Bay region which has suffered a 50% decline in the number of local residents holding permits since 1975. This paper presents findings from a mixed-methods ethnographic study on the ways in which pathways to permit ownership can be disrupted, abandoned and achieved through differential access to resources and encounters with sometimes impassable barriers to entry. We compare these findings to our parallel study in Kodiak communities. rachel@submarine.org (TH-49)

DONOVAN, Joan (UCSD) All Citizens Are Bastards?: Mobile Apps for Policing and the Making of Digital Witnesses. “All Cops Are Bastards!” or “A.C.A.B.” is a protest slogan written in the alleyways and on dumpsters in most cities across the globe. In light of the history of criminal video evidence, the emergence of in-car cameras for police cruisers, and the growing significance of body cameras, this body of research analyzes the invention of new mobile apps for policing that ask citizens to directly upload video content to police departments. One app for policing marketed by the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department and Citizen Global named The Digital Witness was first developed and beta-tested on Occupy protesters as a video platform called Studio Occupy. In contextualizing the history of this mobile app, I show the chilling consequences of how technologies of social change can be repurposed for other ends, where protesters unwittingly participated in the design of an app for transmedia that was reconditioned for surveillance.fmidonovan@ucsd.edu (TH-77)

DONOVAN, Sarah (Southern Growth Studio) The Transformative Power of Design Thinking and Anthropology. Often times the mention of the words “anthropology” and “design thinking” are met with blank stares and looks of confusion. While we may know the two disciplines and their methodologies have undoubtedly had a wide range of positive impacts on today’s world, they have yet to be widely recognized. Through highlighting the work of anthropologists as practitioners in Memphis, TN, particularly in the realm of consumer anthropology, I will expose how their work popularizes and legitimizes the presence of anthropology in the 21st century by promoting true economic and socioeconomic growth. sarah@southerngrowthstudio.com (W-124)

DOOLEY, Emily (UMD) Global Classroom Re-contextualized: Climate Change in the State of Amazonas Addressed through an Inter-cultural Educational Approach. The new Global Classroom partnership, initiated by anthropologists at the University of Maryland, links that institution with a state outreach program led of the Universidade do Estado do Amazonas (UEA), Brazil. The statewide network of satellite communications enables a linkage between UM, UEA, and the indigenous city of São Gabriel da Cachoeira. This novel approach extends the inter-nationality of the Global Classroom to a newly contextualized, inter-culturality where issues of climate change and traditional knowledge can be examined across nationalities. This paper examines the dynamism and inter-culturality in this project as it relates to topics of climate change and conservation. (F-39)

DORMAN, Genie, FLYNN, Janice, and DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) New Directions for Foreign Physicians in the United States. The purpose of this paper is to document the history of the Foreign Born Physician Program at Kennesaw State University. These people are committed to improving healthcare and yet cannot practice medicine in the U.S. when they emigrate without re-taking courses and passing medical boards. Our program re-educates them as nurse practitioners enabling them to practice in an expanded role. They bring their own cultural traditions to modern medicine in the U.S. and enrich both nursing practice and health care. gdorman@kennesaw.edu (F-17)

DOUCETTE-FREDERICKSON, Janessa (U Oklahoma) Evolution Is OK with Us: Museum Scientists and Public School Teachers Adapt Together. This paper explores cultural elements of teaching science. The state of Oklahoma began the transition from Common Core State Standards to Oklahoma Academic Standards for public schools in 2015. This juncture is characterized in part by the introduction of evolutionary theory into science curriculum. Academia and museums are positioned to study, document, and perhaps alleviate the intricacies and anxieties of the transition felt by various communities. Original ethnographic research with public school educators shows that they experience curricular changes in ways that are opportune for museum scientists to address as a matter of professional due diligence. janesssa@ou.edu (TH-129)

DOUGHTY, Paul L. (UFL) Revisiting the Scene of Disaster. Again. A half-century after the 1970 earthquake stunned Peruvians and the international community, it continues to influence local affairs even as memories the
DOUGLASS, Mercedes (UCLA) Buiti Biafin ArfiJedudahi (Good Morning Teacher): Maintaining Garifuna Language Use through Video. As digital technologies become increasingly accessible and user-friendly, so do linguistic anthropologists’ options for supporting their research communities’ needs. In this paper, I discuss one such project, a series of 2-5-minute, beginner-level, Garifuna language maintenance videos that I filmed and edited in collaboration with Los Angeles’s Garifuna American Heritage Foundation United (GAHFU). Using my work with GAHFU as a model, I examine the role that ideological clarification (a process of identifying ideologies that might affect the success of a program) can play in developing modest projects that actively involve community members in their production. mdoouglass@g.ucl.ac (S-136)

DOWD-URIBE, Brian (San Francisco U), RONCOLL, Carla (Emory U), ORLOVE, Ben (Columbia U), and SANON, Moussa (Inst de l’Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles) Engaging Policy Paradoxes as Adaptation: Riparian Farmers in the Upper Comoé River Basin in Burkina Faso. This paper draws upon interdisciplinary mixed-method research conducted over 10 years in the Upper Comoé river basin in Burkina Faso, an area known for its history of water-related conflict and facing increasing variability and extremes in climatic and hydrological conditions. We focused on the expansion of micro-irrigation along the river banks as a lens to analyze how local farmers navigate the tensions among state policies that simultaneously seek to address climate adaptation, environmental sustainability, food security, economic growth, conflict mitigation, decentralized governance, and equitable water allocation. This case reveals the dynamic ways whereby small-scale irrigators exercise their agency to appropriate policy prescriptions and governance structures to carve out adaptive strategies that meet livelihood goals in a context of increasingly scarce water resources. carla.roncolli@gunery.com (W-14)

DOWNING, Karen (U Mich) Being Multi-racial in a Mono-racial Academic World: What Multiracialism Means for the Future of the Academy. The 2015 Pew report entitled “Multiracial in America” documents the growing number of inter-racial Americans. They find that 6.9% of all Americans eighteen years and older identify as being multiracial (p. 5). Likewise, on campuses nationally, the number of mixed-race students and faculty has risen steadily, often outnumbering faculty who claim a single-race identity (Chronicle, 2013). These students comprise an important and growing pipeline for future faculty, and multiracial faculty have spurred interest in research and teaching of inter-racial issues. Despite these trends, mixed-race issues are seldom discussed. What are the implications of a growing multiracial population for higher education? kdowling@umich.edu (TH-66)

DOWNING, Theodore (INDR) and GARCIA DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona) Doubling Down and Losing (Again): Will Replacing International Safeguard Standards with Country Safeguard Systems Improve the Plight of those Displaced by Development? For decades, The World Bank and its sister international financial intermediaries have failed in their use of remunerative powers to change national involuntary resettlement policies. They naïvely misjudged, misunderstood, and overestimated their national and local influence - proposing policies not used in developed countries. Their self-deception, double-down when they propose a more normative approach, encouraging their countries and private sector clients to adopt their model benchmark policies. Evidence shows that meaningful, sustained protection forcefully displaced peoples is an endogenous process - a product of local level struggles to transform antiquated, often colonial eminent domain laws and policies. International specialists, including INDR, have valuable information that can help support this ground-up transformation. ted@teddowning.com (W-10)

DOWNNS, Mike and WEIDLICH, Stev (Northern Economics), KASPERSKI, Stephen (NMFS) Ten Years After: Bering Sea/Alaskan Islands Crab Rationalization, Aggregated Species Management, and Ecosystem Changes. The BSAI crab rationalization program, a catch share system encompassing nine fisheries and five crab species, was implemented in 2005. The 10-year program review social impact assessment, completed in 2016, highlighted sweeping changes brought about by the program, including changes at the interface of socioeconomic and biophysical ecosystem components. While focused on the management of a limited aggregation of species, program social impacts - both beneficial and adverse - changed the engagement of geographically dispersed communities across a wide range of crab and non-crab fisheries, and continue to inform management/policy decision-making in Gulf of Alaska as well as BSAI fisheries. mike.downs@nooercon.com (W-138)

DRAFER, Dianne and RETTIE, Kathy (U Calgary) Partnerships for Experiential Education: New Directions for University-Travel Association-Local Indigenous Band Collaboration. The Penticton Indian Band (PIB) recently reacquired the right-of-way lands on which a section of the Kettle Valley Railway (KVR) Trail was constructed. After a series of operations (1964), the rail bed was converted into the KVR Trail, becoming a popular tourism draw. In 2016, an informal partnership among the staff of TOTA (a major tourism association in British Columbia, Canada), some of its member organizations, and participants in a Geography field school program (University of Calgary, Alberta), enabled students’ social science research (via photo essays) to be considered in potential development of the KVR Railway Trail on the band’s land. draper@ucalgary.ca (S-106)

DRASSEN HAM, Amy (Witchita State U) Trailblazing Cultural Competency Education: Forging New Directions in Clinical Education. More than 10 years ago cultural competency education for healthcare professionals was designated a national priority to address health disparity. The task to develop culturally competent providers falls on the shoulders of clinical educators who often provide token lectures using a “recipe book” approach to populations. This tradition has generated limited impact on disparity. It is time to forge new trails by creating multi-disciplinary partnerships that blend anthropological theory with local context in clinical healthcare education. Students and providers must be engaged with an integrated educational steering effect to internalize culturally informed care as a professional responsibility to person-centeredness. amy.ham@wichita.edu (TH-168)

DREHER, Delia (UMD) Indigenous Self Determination and the Rise of Social Media: Internet Connectivity and New Technology in the Amazon. This paper examines Internet connectivity, new technology, and social media usage as the new frontier of activism of indigenous peoples in the Brazilian and Peruvian Amazon, and as tools for cultural and territorial preservation. Increased inter-community and global connectivity and content sharing capabilities alters the use of digital media in eco-activism and contributes to the self-determination of indigenous peoples. This paper focuses on case studies in the Brazilian and Peruvian Amazon, providing a transnational framework for understanding communication policy, connectivity, and its implications in indigenous sovereignty and human rights. deliadrer@gmail.com (F-39)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) Why Consonance with a Personal Model Cannot Explain Cultural Consonance. Cultural consonance is the degree to which people approximate, in their own beliefs and behaviors, prototypes for which people are particularly sensitive. Low cultural consonance is a stressful status associated with adverse health outcomes. Some researchers question the validity of the effect of cultural consonance, arguing that consonance with personal or idiosyncratic models would be more important. In this paper, I show that, while such a personal consonance could have an independent effect on health, it is unlikely to account for the effect of cultural consonance. Data from Brazil illustrate the point. wdressle@as.ua.edu (F-48)

DU BRAY, Margaret, WUTICH, Amber, LARSON, Kelli, WHITE, Dave, and BREWIS, Alexandra (ASU) Bringing Emotion into Climate Change in Four Island Nations. While island nations face similar climate futures,
vulnerability, including exposure and adaptive capacity, differ across island nations. Our cross-cultural study examines how climate change, including the possibility of relocation and migration, may lead to emotional distress in island nations. Using ethnographic data from Fiji, Cyprus, New Zealand, and England, we explore the emotional reactions of respondents to current and future effects of climate change. Understanding how emotional reactions vary is important to understand how climate justice, mental health, and political activism around climate change may differ in various sites. mvdubray@asu.edu (TH-46)

DU PLESSIS, Elsabe (U Manitoba) “But They Give Everyone”: How Previous Engagement with Global Health Projects Shape Future Possibilities. Any global health project implemented in a new setting inevitably occurs within the shadow of previous interventions. This paper examines the ways in which project implementation, and the relative success or failure of projects, are influenced not only by the activities of other organizations and the state, but also the history of intervention in the area. Drawing upon a three year engagement with a Canadian Muskoka Initiative-funded maternal and child health project in Kenya and archival research, I show that repeated participation in global health and development projects informs individual’s engagement with new global health projects. umduples@myumanitoba.ca (S-101)

DUAN, Yuefang and XU, Zhao (CTGU) Urbanization of Resettlers in Water Resources Projects: Characteristics, Challenges and Mechanisms for Innovations. Urbanization of resettlement has been becoming a popular resettlement model to adapt to fast urbanization trend in China. Compared with traditional agricultural resettlement model it has some distinguished characteristics such as off farm employment-based livelihood, market-based consumption style as well as socialized urban environment. There are challenges facing urbanization resettlement such as inappropriate compensation mechanism, unemployment, resettlers’ negative attitude and low risk avoidance ability. In order to promote the new resettlement model it is necessary to initiate and improve cost-benefit principle-based compensation mechanism, market-based resources allocation mechanism, resettlers’ earning rights-based benefit sharing mechanism as well as funding-focused resettlers’ social security mechanism. peter_yf@aliyun.com (W-70)

DUHAMEL, Karen (U Hartford) New Directions for Community Screening and Treating At-Risk Populations. Early detection of alcohol and drug use in at-risk populations is essential to positive community outcomes and containing health care costs. A myriad of clinically-validated screening instruments are available that addresses symptoms and usage patterns, but falls short in establishing a sequential approach to screening and treatment of substance use disorders in at-risk populations. This paper will examine a nationally-recognized three-step approach of screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment (SBIRT) for at-risk populations. Attention will be paid to the evidence supporting long-term outcomes of this innovative public health initiative and how applied anthropologists can benefit from understanding this valuable approach. Duhamel@hartford.edu (F-107)

DUKE, Michael and KLIPOWICZ, Caleb (U Memphis) Poison and Pleasure: The Meanings of Alcohol Use among Marshall Islanders in the US. Public health officials in the Marshall Islands and Marshallese community advocates in the United States recognize heavy drinking as a serious health concern. However, little is known about Marshallese beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors regarding alcohol. Within the context of the historical trauma engendered by long-term radiation exposure, this paper will explore the cultural semantics of alcohol among Marshallese residing in a small Midwestern city. Specifically, we will discuss the cultural domain of alcohol as a mood-altering substance, and alcohol use as an expression of gendered comportment and embodied social practice. m.duke@memphis.edu (W-95)

DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA/U Iowa), and HERWALDT, Loren (U Iowa) Implementing a Surgical Site Infection Prevention Bundle: Qualitative Insights. Surgical site infections can be devastating to patients and expensive to hospitals. Infection prevention bundles can reduce infection rates, but be difficult to implement. Drawing on interview data from surgeons, nurses, anesthesiologists, lab directors, and others at multiple institutions, this paper investigates potential gaps in the implementation of an effective surgical site infection prevention bundle. We focus here on institutional, organizational, and individual barriers affecting implementation in an academic hospital setting—from lab-test wait time to physician resistance and shelf space for antibacterial soap—and use this data to suggest ways to ensure more patients benefit. kimberly-dukes@uiowa.edu (TH-123)

DUNSTAN, Adam (UNT) Sacred Sites and Human Rights from the San Francisco Peaks to Standing Rock. While ostensibly having laws that protect or at least require consultation regarding Native American sacred sites, U.S. governmental bodies have continued to permit and engage in activities which harm the integrity of these sites in ways that indigenous nations consider violations of fundamental human rights. In this paper I draw on fieldwork with Diné opponents of snowmaking at the San Francisco Peaks, and on recent events with the Dakota Access Pipeline, to explore the limits of cultural heritage, environmental, and religious freedom legislation in protecting sacred sites. adam.dunstan@unt.edu (F-105)

DURBIN, Trevor and STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) “Our Lives Have Become This Forest”: The Conflicting Values and the Ethical Dilemmas of Multiple Use Management in Beetle-killed Forests. Pine and spruce bark beetle epidemics have caused widespread mortality throughout coniferous forests in the United States, with over 40 million acres impacted since 1996. Massive tree death has become a principal concern for local communities, environmental groups, the wood products industry, and other interests. Recent proposals have been made to utilize beetle-killed trees for biomass energy production. However, stakeholder groups do not always agree about appropriate uses of beetle-impacted forests. This paper analyzes how local residents, forestry workers, and environmental activists narrate bark beetle epidemics and how these narratives influence ethical considerations and proposed courses of action. tdurbin@uwyo.edu (W-98)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) #NetworkingTheTrail. Researchers from Towson University have descended upon the Potomac Heritage Trail to conduct collaborative community based media fieldwork. As part of the National Park Service, the Potomac Heritage Trail is a loosely based network of trails and connectors. It is an unconventional trail deserving of an equally unconventional research design. We employ a ‘networked anthropology’ approach. A networked anthropology necessitates a reflexive and experimental orientation toward conducting fieldwork and disseminating information to our interlocutors. I will discuss the various methodologies employed in #NetworkingTheTrail including use of traditional participant observation, media employment and the utilization of social media tools and analytics. mdurington@towson.edu (TH-77)

DUROCHER, Mary (Wayne State U) Día de los Muertos: Celebrations in the Borderlands. Recent anthropological literature proposes that person/object/thing interactions are important to the construction and maintenance of social relations and personal identity. It is through interactions with things that people come to “know who they are” (Tilley 2007) and find their place in society. In this paper, based on my ethnographic research in San Antonio, Texas, I propose that the retention of traditional aspects of culture, such as the celebration of Día de los Muertos, is a creative and imaginative way of negotiating personal, ethnic or cultural identity in the borderlands— a place between Anglo/Mexicano and life/death—one foot in each world. ajf7928@wayne.edu (F-123)

DUTT, Mohini, LENDE, Daniel, CROCKER, Theresa, and HIMMELGREEN, David (USF) Adverse Childhood Experience and Its Association with Cognitive Impairment in Non-Patient Older Population. This study explores cognitive impairment correlated to early-life adversity in non-patient population (age 50 or older; site-USF Health Byrd Institute). This developmental approach and observational study design explores cognition in preclinical Alzheimer’s disease (AD). Using standardized
neuropsychological instrument- Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) and clinically administered questionnaire- ACE (Adverse Childhood Experiences), we hypothesize participants with high ACE scores, inversely have low MoCA scores. Result analysis further controls for age, education, sex, disease summary and early adversity classifications. This new holistic direction may reallocate AD research toward interdisciplinary, particularly applied medical anthropology focus and funding, involving early-lived experiences. mohinidutt@mail.usf.edu (W-102)

DYER, Christopher (UNMG) The Normative Disaster Paradigm. Global disasters are on an unprecedented rise, spurred by planetary warming, technological failures, severe weather events, and intensified by the demographics of vulnerability. This paper assesses shifts in the “culture of response” of vulnerable human populations from a state, national and US tribal perspective. It builds on prior disaster response work with the Navajo Nation, on hurricanes, and oil spill events in the Gulf of Mexico and Alaska. Drawing from these examples and recent disaster events I propose the strategic application of a new paradigm of a normative culture of response that could significantly improve worldwide disaster mitigation efforts. cdyer@umnn.edu (S-37)

DYER, Karen (VCU) Examining Health and Illness after Treatment for Colorectal Cancer: Long-Term Healthcare Needs and Quality of Life. Health-related challenges are common following treatment for colorectal cancer. However, studies have reported low rates of awareness among individuals regarding potential treatment-related effects, a low urgency attached to follow-up care and screening, and disparities in access to appropriate post-treatment healthcare. Using data from interviews with long-term colorectal cancer survivors, this paper examines individuals’ lived experience of post-treatment health/illness, perspectives on how providers understand and address their needs, and personal factors behind utilization of follow-up healthcare. Findings add to current anthropological understandings of the cancer experience by documenting the health perceptions, practices, and healthcare interactions occurring long after treatment concludes. kdyer@msn.com (S-65)

EARLE, Duncan (Marymount CU) Appropriation Time; New Trails, Trials, and Travails of Responsible Business. Internet, social media, and the increased social scrutiny arising from the recession and pressing social and environmental consumer concerns, with renewed demands for transparency, sustainability, traceability, carbon accounting, and other new business trends, plus newly aggressive fed regulation - all pressure the business of business increasingly to include all stakeholders, opening new doors for social scientists to effect change in a new 21st century political landscape. Creative appropriation of capitalism creates social business entities competitive within global markets, signals a new, ironic but powerful strategy. Cases include ethnographic study of own start up focused on rainforest carbon offsets. dearle@marymountcalifornia.edu (S-130)

EARLY, Hannah (U Memphis) Serving Homeless Students from the Top Down. Homeless youth in the United States experience devastaring structural barriers while trying to gain their high school diploma. Federal regulations and subsequent social programs addressing these barriers have the opportunity to lessen the structural violence inflicted upon homeless youth. By reviewing these policies and programs in terms of anthropological theory of poverty and education, this paper will examine the strengths and inadequacies of our current provisions addressing equal education for homeless youth as well as suggest ways for future anthropological engagement with programs and policies effecting the education of homeless youth. hnearly@memphis.edu (TH-168)

EASLEY, Linda (Siena Heights U) Roads Paved with Good Intentions: “Giving Back,” “Making a Difference,” and “Inclusivity.” This paper synthesizes critiques of popular efforts to help “others” and/or to “diversify” structures within organizations. It explores unexamined rationales internalized by many “change agents” as they cross cultural boundaries with well-mean, but arrogant, efforts to problem solve and/or to “do good to feel good.” Their obliviousness to hierarchies and socio-economic class cultures blinds them to their own “positionalities” and to the cultural contexts of others. Thus, “settler mentalities” are reinforced, paralyzing genuine movements toward new directions. Anthropologists with their “cultural humility” approaches and cross-cultural perspectives/methods, can complement these initiatives and design rich “social climates” which nurture personal/structural dialectical transformations. LEasley@sienaheights.edu (W-17)

EAST, Grace (UVA) Permutations across the Sagittal Axis: A Comparative Look at Perspectives in Space, Time, and Gesture in Aymara and Hausa. This paper examines and compares linguistic renderings of linear space and metaphorical time in the Aymara and Hausa languages and analyzes the extent to which these conceptualizations utilize and are influenced by the anatomical sagittal axis. Co-speech gesture is employed as a methodological entry point of exploration into how space and time may be differently cognitively encoded cross-linguistically. This paper demonstrates a working analytical model for investigating linear space and time across the sagittal axis through language and gesture in Aymara and argues for a similar application of updated methods and theory to dated scholarship on Hausa. gmpk@virginia.edu (TH-138)

EASTON, Whitney (Emory U) Are Urban Neo-Rural Residents Really the New Peasantry?: Emerging Class Conflict in Tuscany’s Agritourism. Research in rural Tuscany, Italy, among agritourism farms and wine and olive oil producers highlights rising class tensions and the role of cultural capital and desire in agritourism development. Though tourism is widely embraced as a strategy for European “reppezantoidization,” data suggests it is not equally accessible to established farmers and neo-rural migrants. Middle-class, urban in-migrants successfully engage with and narrate place, thereby enacting forms of cultural capital that put long-term local farmers at a disadvantage. Funding, volunteer labor support, and infotech savvy are some of the distinguishing class-based features of successful agritourism. weaston@emory.edu (TH-130)

EASTWOOD, Susan (Clean Water Action CT) The Growth of a Coalition for Change: Applying Anthropology to Environmental Health. The Coalition for a Safe and Healthy Connecticut (CSHC) is a group of over 50 organizations working together to remove toxic chemicals from everyday products. This paper charts the evolution of the Coalition from a campaign to remove chemicals of concern from toys, to a successful effort to make CT the first state in the U. S. to pass a law banning bisphenol A from baby bottles and reusable food containers, on to a broader perspective working together with a national coalition to push the market to change and ultimately reform law at the federal level. s.eastwood@yahoo.com (F-11)

EAVES, Emery, WILLIAMSON, Heather J., and BALDWIN, Julie A. (NAU) Integration of Behavioral and Primary Health Care Delivery: The Applicability of Anthropological Perspectives. As behavioral health, substance misuse treatment, and primary care increasingly become “integrated” systems, an anthropological lens is crucial to overcoming challenges in addressing distinct biomedical “cultures” among behavioral health and physical health providers. Further, providers from both biomedical arenas often differ from patients in how they determine what should be included as part of an integrated system. This paper draws from interviews and focus groups with stakeholders and community members conducted as part of a regional health needs assessment in northern Arizona. The paper considers many ways anthropological understanding could enhance integration processes at individual, interpersonal, social, and policy levels. emery.eaves@nau.edu (TH-131)

EBEL, Sarah (U Maine) Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis as an Approach to Inform Adaptive Fisheries Management. A paradigm shift from centralized management to adaptive co-management of marine fisheries is necessary to adapt to socio-ecological change. Such participatory approaches require understandings of fishers’ decision-making processes. Co-management approaches are gaining popularity around the world, yet factors that influence fishers’ decisions remain poorly understood. For many, fishing is essential to cultural ways of life and fishers’ abilities to manage risk and reduce poverty. How can anthropological methods elucidate fishers’ preferences and objectives to contribute to adaptive co-management? This paper proposes Multi-Criteria
ECHEVERRY, Eliza (U Tenn) Development, Violence, and Canada’s Move towards Transnational Jurisprudence. As transnational corporations grow ever more economically and politically powerful, countries vying to attract foreign investment are loosening environmental and social protections in the name of development and modernization. Increasingly, development and violence often go hand-in-hand. While Canada has repeatedly failed to pass legislation holding Canadian-based corporations accountable for human rights abuses committed abroad, Canadian courts are increasingly asserting their jurisdiction over such cases of development-related violence. This paper examines both the bureaucratic mechanisms and grounded experiences of this new, transnational sphere of law and justice and analyses the changing relationship between states, corporations, law, and human rights in the modern global era. eguyolme@utk.edu (W-165)

EDBERG, Mark (GWU) Imposed Modernity, Social Networks and Family Planning Practices in a Rural Ethiopian Community. This paper summarizes a preliminary qualitative study on social networks and family planning decisions within a rural Muslim village in Oromiya, Ethiopia. Results suggest two probable decision-making networks—a more traditional network influenced by religious and gender role factors, and a second, more emergent network for decisions about birth spacing and family size. The latter network likely reflects the impacts of Health Education Workers (HEWs), a key component of a government effort to promote a vision of “health modernity.” HEW discussion groups serve as sanctioned spaces within the village context for the introduction of new knowledge, practices and attitudes. medberg@gwu.edu (TH-102)

EGAN, Kathleen (U Notre Dame) An Analysis of the Relationship between Gender and Diagnostic Delay: among Cluster Headache Sufferers. On average, it takes longer for women to receive a cluster headache diagnosis than men. This paper compares and contrasts how men and women express themselves to their physicians and explain the severity of their symptoms. Semi-structured phone interviews were conducted on cluster headache patients regarding their diagnosis and treatment history. Surveys were also sent to physicians throughout the United States in which they were given case studies of cluster headache and migraine patients with varying sexes. They were asked for hypothetical diagnoses and treatments. Through the collection and analysis of this data, the paper seeks to provide insight into the causes of diagnostic differences among male and female cluster headache sufferers. kegan5@nd.edu (W-11)

EICHAR, Susan H. (Goodwin) New Traditions for Designing Relevant Community Experiences in Online Learning. Community engagement courses with preceptor models often rely on school-community partnerships formed in on-ground programs. Without the benefit of those geographical relationships in online learning, educators are challenged to create meaningful models for providing community experiences for students at a distance. One such model replaces the traditional community preceptor model with a student-driven community assessment project. The student applies common models for providing community experiences for students at a distance.

EICHBERGER, Laura (UTSA) Spoiled by Technology?: Addressing Water Insecurity, Climate Change, and the Unanticipated Consequences of Development in Remote Alaska. This paper examines water insecurity in two remote Alaska Native communities threatened by climate change, and how residents signify their lived experiences. I explore residents’ struggles to access water throughout the year, and how climate vulnerabilities exacerbate this water insecurity. I then examine narratives of being “spoiled by technology” in which many describe their concerns that modern water treatment technologies increase their vulnerability to climate change. I suggest that this narrative is one of distress, resistance, and engagement that reflects intertwined struggles for water, health, and sustainability in the face of climate change and discriminatory policies affecting Alaska Native villages. laura.eichelberger@utsa.edu (W-41)

EKlund, Elizabeth (U Arizona) The Persistence of Cultural Knowledge in the Face of Colonization. Gil Kushner’s work is dedicated to understanding cultural change and persistence. Homi Bhabha, Richard White, and many others have created models about how cultures interact in both the hybrid moment and in synchronic patterns. These models are problematic in the way they contribute to erasure in moments of cultural contact, but powerful in the way they allow both knowledge and practices to be maintained in the face of colonization. My presentation builds on Professor Kushner’s legacy by discussing how theories of cultural contact raise questions that need to be addressed before I can begin a collaborative participatory research project. felisbieti@email.arizona.edu (F-123)

ELDER, Laura (St Mary’s Coll) and SAPRA, Sonalini (St Martin’s Coll) Global Palm Oil & the Corporatization of Sustainability. Palm oil plantations have been marketed as a major developmental success story but palm oil production has been marked both by accumulation via dispossession and social justice organizing. We trace the divergence and convergence of these bottom-up organizing approaches from state-level and multinational corporate initiatives that seek to harness power and profitability in the global market for consumable oils. And we argue that measures to introduce a sustainability framework to palm oil production, such as in the partnership between Solidaridad and a multinational palm oil extractor in India, push the corporatization of sustainability. lelder@saintmarys.edu (TH-38)

ELDER, Maudy (Portland State U) Inclusion, Space, and Subjectivity: Higher Education Policy Implications for Women in Rural Mexico. Expanded access to higher education in rural Mexico opens opportunities for new roles for young professional women, creating space for shifts in identities and subjectivities. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork at a technical university in the Central Valleys of Oaxaca and examines institutional policies and programs that support young women as avenues for incorporating these new subjectivities into the campus environment. Understanding women’s experiences in higher education and the impact of university policy is essential for increasing student retention. wielder@gxdx.edu (S-32)

ELDRIDGE, Erin R. (Fayetteville State U) Bureaucratic Violence and the Politics of Coal Ash. Recent coal ash disasters have led to increased public awareness of the prevalence of coal ash waste sites near water sources throughout the country. In North Carolina, coal ash sites have become the focus of lawsuits, protests, and civil rights complaints. As utility companies deny culpability for contamination and bureaucrats debate the severity of coal ash threats and water toxicity, residents near waste sites live in a perpetual state of frustration and uncertainty. This paper investigates the synthesis of public and private power in coal ash politics and the bureaucratic processes that affect the everyday lives of North Carolina residents. eldrige.erin@gmail.com (W-165)

ELIOTT, Kathryn (MNSU) Applying the Insights of Medical Anthropology and the Anthropology of Aging in Geriatric Settings. The increasing cultural and ethnic diversity of the elderly population in the US has highlighted the need for culturally competent geriatric services. This presentation draws on 3 years of NIA-funded research and clinical work with an interdisciplinary dementia diagnostic team and teaching numerous courses in medical and applied anthropology and the anthropology of aging. Discussion will focus on applying the insights of medical anthropology and the anthropology of aging to geriatric settings, including evaluating the health/illness of elders, and the support networks available to them, in cultural context and culturally adapting standardized geriatric assessment instruments. kathryn.elliott@mnsu.edu (F-99)
ELLIS, Cathryn (SFU) Traditional Birthing Customs and Preferences in Solu, Nepal. In Nepal, maternal mortality is high for mothers living in remote areas. Nepal government, together with a local NGO has built rural and remote birthing centers enabling mothers to receive skilled care at birth, however most families do not use them. The research sought to explore factors affecting use of birthing services in remote Nepal. Mothers described traditional birthing customs, some of which are evidence-based in modern midwifery practice. Mothers desired changes to facility-based birthing. The author discusses ‘mutual accommodation’ and proposes work with communities and Nepalese partners for integration of women’s preferences into birthing center policies and midwifery education. celliss@syh.ca (S-11)

ENGBRETSON, Jesse M. and HALL, Troy (OR State U), PISO, Zach (MI State U), O’ROURKE, Michael (OR State U) Evaluating a Dialogue-Based Approach to Teaching Socially Relevant Transdisciplinarity in Graduate Environmental Science Programs. We identified three key concepts—expertise, uncertainty/risk, and sociopolitical constraints—relevant to values and policy in transdisciplinary environmental research and current thinking on ethically appropriate ways to address them in graduate-level interdisciplinary coursework. Influenced by contemporary pedagogical recommendations, we developed a curriculum that could be applied across disparate graduate environmental science programs to address these concepts. The curriculum was used in five graduate classes at two universities. Results from a mixed-method pre-test, post-test design to evaluate the curriculum’s effects on students’ reasoning suggest that a semi-structured, dialogue-based module can significantly enhance students’ reasoning about values and policy in transdisciplinary research. jesse.engbreton@oregonstate.edu (TH-139)

ENGLERT, Jennifer (PARC) The Role of Smart Devices in Facilitating Cultural Transformation. The use of smart devices, which provide instant access to the internet and other online resources, has led to transformation in the personal lives and work practices of those who use them. These devices are interwoven into work and personal life to augment cognition and social discourse. In this panel, I will discuss the characteristics that have facilitated widespread adoption of these devices in support of personal and social goals, and I will describe the resulting trajectories of change and transformation in people’s everyday lives. (F-124)

ENSWORTH, Patricia (Harborlight Mgmt Serv) Discovering Cultural Blind Spots: Ethnography for Risk Analysis and Quality Assurance. The ongoing digital transformation of human behavior continues to bring new products and services to consumers around the globe. As businesses seek to enter different types of markets and appeal to different types of people, an understanding of how culture affects individuals’ goals and choices is a key success factor. The news of failure spreads quickly through social media and can have a lasting effect on both brand identity and corporate revenues. How culture affects individuals’ goals and choices is a key success factor. The news of failure spreads quickly through social media and can have a lasting effect on both brand identity and corporate revenues. Support for ethnographic research which can help avoid such problems nowadays is often enhanced by linking the initiative to project risk and quality management. (F-108)

ERICKSON, Jen (Ball State U) Teaching and Learning in Middletown U.S.A. This paper discusses my ethnographic methods course, “Riverside/Normal City: The Story of a Middletown Neighborhood.” The neighborhood is next to Ball State University, and developed in conjunction with it, at the turn of the 19th century. The project builds on a long, rich tradition of research in and on Muncie, known widely as “Middletown U.S.A.” It also draws upon work from engaged anthropologists working in and on universities. The paper will connect this project with new directions in our Master’s program at Ball State, which has a focus on applied anthropology and provides students with research opportunities in Indiana. jlerickson@bsu.edu (F-33)

ERICKSON, Kathryn (BYU) Religion as a Cultural System: Hmong Religion as Culture in Secular France. Hmong refugees from the Second Indochina war in Laos were resettled in France in the 1970s. How are Hmong in a small village in France able to keep their cultural identities in the face of laïcité? Hmong understanding of their traditions as culture or custom, rather than religion, is instrumental to their successful integration into French society. The current French political environment has involved bans on conspicuous religious symbols, leading to controversy about Christian crosses and Islamic hijab. Hmong, however, have been able to maintain their rituals and traditions by publicly framing them as culture rather than religion. kate.erick@gmail.com (W-156)

ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) and FRANK, Cynthia (Yale U) College Students’ Changing and Stable Ideas about the Cause of Disease, 2008-2016. In the 1990s I began first day in-class free listing of all causes of disease (COD) that students in my ethnomedicine classes named. A decade later, I began tracking this more formally because their responses appeared to reflect changing scientific understandings of COD. We present data from COD free lists/pile sorts for 2008-2016. Results suggest similarities across all years with the exception of the emergence and prominence of stress in the top five since 2009 and the emergence of lifestyle and obesity issues since 2012. We discuss how these data reflect changes in how medicine conceptualizes COD. pamela.erickson@uconn.edu (W-94)

ERLINA, Erlin (ANU) From Rejection to Recognition: Difable (Disable) in Contemporary Java, Indonesia. Unpacking social behavior towards Chronic Illness and Disability (CID), I investigated Javanese culture to understand how the ‘gap’ occurs between tradition and science. Physically disabled body can be refracted through a scientific, medical perspective or may be perceived from a mixed socio-cultural perspective. The disfigured bodies may be seen as oddities or abnormalities represented in various cultural perceptions. In one hand, I argue that there are often emotional (rasa) overlays as social rejections intensify pressures on disabled people. On the other hand, these perceptions account for critical variations in how the disabled bodies fit into societal structure and recognition. erlin.erlin@anu.edu.au (TH-33)

ESCOBEO GARCIA, Nataly (CSULA) Thrift in the Valley: An Oral History of the Central Valley Water Project in El Porvenir and Cantua Creek, California. Where issues of water arise, a series of other embedded social, political, and economic challenges also surface. Many rural communities find themselves unable to participate at water district meetings due to their status as low-income residents who do not own a large tract of land. This challenge points to an important task at hand: how does one reconstruct water districts to allow egalitarian participation despite status of land ownership? In this paper, I will examine the creation of the Central Valley Water Project, as it pertains to El Porvenir and Cantua Creek through the collection of oral histories. natalyescobedogarcia@gmail.com (S-31)

ESPINOSA-ROJAS, Cristina and REYES, Rafael (Ito) Rural Household Strategies and Well-being in the Tlacolutla Valley, Oaxaca. This research models household well-being in Tlacolutla, Oaxaca, based on strategies including local production, commerce, international migration, and water management. We find that water management can represent either a savings or an expense and that human and social capital explain actual household well-being. The level of community integration into the market economy also contributes to household well-being. Finally, the model works as well for a single community as for a group of communities in a region. cristinapjm@gmail.com (S-62)

EVANGELISTA, Javiela (Tech Coll CUNY) Denationalization in the Dominican Republic and Transnational Activism. In the Dominican Republic, a 2013 Constitutional Tribunal ruling retroactively revoked the citizenship of over 200,000 Dominican nationals of Haitian descent, creating the fifth largest stateless population in the world and the largest in the Western Hemisphere. In this talk I argue that attempts to establish political, economic and social solidarity between transnational activists organizing against statelessness, create innovative spaces of resistance, resilience, and demands for Dominican and U.S. state accountability for racialized human rights violations taking place in both countries. The ethnographic findings are the result of collaborative activist anthropometry. jevangelista@citytech.cuny.edu (F-106)
EVANS, Timothy Q. (Holland & Knight) Good Bye Once and For All, Ms. Fisher: The Case for Why Admissions of Native American Students in Higher Education Should Be Treated Differently. Under (or Outside Of?) Affirmative Action Programs. This presentation will examine the principles espoused in the U.S. Supreme Court’s latest university affirmative action case, Fisher v. University of Texas, and similar cases before it. The argument will be made that Fisher should be held applicable to the university admission of Native American students on the basis that Native students, in checking the “Native American” box, are asserting not only a racial/ethnic identity but also a political affiliation as members of tribes recognized as separate sovereigns by the federal government, rendering Fisher’s framework for preventing racial discrimination in admissions wholly applicable to political affiliation admissions. tim.evans@hklaw.com (TH-36)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) "Sometimes You Just Have to Stand in Awe of It": "Cultural Perspectives" and Coopation in Disasters. All too often, policy makers and practitioners imagine local culture as static, unchanging, or holistic, and overlook the variegated, shifting, and contingent compositions of culture(s), increasing the likelihood of problems in disaster policy practice. In this paper, I discuss how well-meaning responders and experts working for nongovernmental organizations attempted to work with disaster-affected communities in the Ecuadorian highlands by adopting local practices as core elements in resettlement construction and administration. These practices were disembodied from local contexts and re-embedded in expert imagination, resulting in critical local adaptations and the cooptation of local relations and discourses of power and social obligation. afjas@gmail.com (TH-155)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) and MARINO, Elizabeth (OR State U) Applied Anthropology and the Problem of Cultural Competency in Disaster Policy Practice. Anthropologists often conclude that disaster and climate change interventions fail to incorporate cultural perspectives. This frequently leads to misunderstandings between bureaucratic institutions and local communities, leading to claims that planning can increase risk on the ground, or fail to protect communities in culturally appropriate, efficient, or successful ways. Despite decades of such findings, it can seem like little has changed in disaster policy practice and practical outcomes. In this paper, we review recent applied scholarship and point to key themes in the disjunctures between culture in theory and practice in disaster contexts in an effort to bridge these persistent divides. afjas@gmail.com (TH-125)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) Cascades of Impacts: Disaster Anthropology with Linda Whiteford in Mexico and Ecuador. I discuss the work of the University of South Florida’s Collaborative Research project on social networks in disasters. This entailed two related studies: adaptation to chronic hazards in a Nahuahtl village on the southern flanks of Mt. Popocatepetl in Mexico, and a study of disaster recovery and resettlement in villages around Mt. Tungurahua in the highlands of Ecuador. I relate Linda Whiteford’s collaborative, applied, and multidisciplinary approach to studying behavior, relationships, wellbeing, and the cascade of impacts in disaster contexts and conclude with a reflection on how insights from our collaborations continue to influence my work on disasters and culture. afjas@gmail.com (F-72)

FABRI, Antonella (Caleidoscopio Ethnographic Rsch) Keeping Up with Life: Practices of Adaptation with Chronic Illness. This paper focuses on practices of people with chronic illnesses and the correlation between the concepts of authority, trust, and shame. Patients’ autobiographical accounts show the corrosion of their former lives as well as the rise of new rituals and patterns that involve people and objects around them. One of the paper’s objectives is to underline the nature of the relationship between patients and doctors as one that might add to feelings of shame and dependency. Notions of trust and power are central for providing an understanding of the re-organization of everyday life and the adoption of new adaptive practices. antfabri@gmail.com (TH-37)

FALU, Nessette (Grad Ctr CUNY) Ericto-Politico Reform to Black Lesbian Ethical Life in Brazilian Gynecology. Brazil’s 2013 national LGBTT healthcare reform represents an “etico-politico” (ethical-political) intervention to combat the preconceito (prejudice) that produces healthcare inequities among LGBTQI population. In fact, the etico-politico as a reformatory strategy is foundational to its 1988 constitutional framework to contest preconceitos. This paper argues that the “etico-politico” produces ethical subjectivities among black lesbians. Based upon patient-physician interactions between black lesbians and gynecologists, I will trace how racial and sexual preconceitos invoke the etico-politico as a necessary social condition for ethical life pointing to invaluable historical and political insight into socio-cultural meanings of well-being as both a human and civil right. nefalu@gmail.com (W-132)

FARRIE, Haley (St Vincent Coll) Assessing Chronic Malnutrition in Communities by Extracting Child Growth Data from Guatemalan Health Post Records: Opportunities and Challenges for Accessing, Processing and Evaluating Anthropometric Data. Nutrition programs often rely on national or regional statistics in planning and evaluation; however, these aggregate data sets have limitations. As part of a project focused on child health and nutrition in two indigenous villages in Guatemala, we needed to establish a baseline for chronic malnutrition in the communities and local health posts shared their routine measurements of local children. This paper reports on the nutritional status of children in the two communities and on the process of extracting, interpreting, and digitizing that data from local records. haley.farrie@stvincent.edu (F-41)

FAURE, Armelle (Independent) Displacement in the 20th-Century in France Compared to Cases in West Africa and Madagascar in the 21st-C.: Did the Legal/Regulatory Framework Improve? After WWII in France, people were displaced by large reservoirs for hydroelectricity. The displaced were interviewed 60 to 70 years after they left the Dordogne River and the side of the Durance. Serre-Poncon has displaced 1 500 people and a new village was rebuilt, resettling hundreds. New international standards and national legal framework are implemented around the world. Cases in World Bank programmes upgrading energy, urban planning and transport in the 21st will be compared to the old school. Armelle.Faure@wanadoo.fr (W-130)

FAUST, Betty (CICY) Restoration of an Ancient Maya Canal as a Socio-Ecological System. We have researched and partially restored an ancient Maya canal that had been abandoned for many centuries. We used remote sensing, excavation, laboratory analysis, and experimental cleaning of the canal with restoration of the berm and experimental planting of a variety of species used by the ancient Maya including fruits, flowers, vegetables and cotton. We also did comparative research on a new canal excavated by our local research partners. The berm were an excellent site for planting many heritage varieties used by Pre-Hispanic Mayas. We conclude that the canal was used for both drainage and soil moisture maintenance. bettybfau@gmail.com (F-45)

FENIGSEN, Janina (NAU) Emotional Selves: Expert Pedagogies and Invisible Traditions in an Arizona Elementary School. Formation of emotional selves has attracted expert efforts that disseminate instruction in Social-emotional Skills. Drawing on my collaborative research on such curriculum implemented in the elementary school aiming to build resilience and prevent bullying, I address this presumably culture-neutral curriculum-in-a-box which assumes the universality of American middle-class understandings of emotion, selfhood, conflict and its management. I ask how these understandings are received by children who come from ethnically diverse and economically disadvantaged families and bring their own perspectives to the classroom. By attending to children’s responses to the instruction I seek to understand better children’s agency in this educational process. jfenigsen@gmail.com (TH-168)

FERNANDES, Lúcia (U Lisbon) Citizen Science in Anti-nuclear Mobilization in Portugal: Environment, Health and Justice. Anti-nuclear mobilization in Portugal evolved through different approaches. Our activist-research about socio-environmental struggles was developed in the aim of. EJAtlas (EJOLT project) and the exploratory project “Environment on the move.” We produced a conflicts inventory and worked on cases document analysis and
participated/organized events that promoted interaction between researchers, associations, movements and activists linked with different environmental struggles, including the nuclear field. This paper presents the different anti-nuclear grassroots mobilization, exploring the cases complexities regarding the conceptions of conflict, health, environment, citizenship and issues regarding economic, political, social, technical-scientific and also the broader scenario of anti-nuclear mobilization. luciaof@gmail.com (W-155)

FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (Ifsa-Butler U-Mexico) Cultural Identity at Home and Abroad: Hispanic Students in Mexico. In this paper we will explore how initiatives that consider first generation students and heritage speakers are intertwined to create a cultural identity that is also linked to a place, territory, culture and social class. We will look at how students confront and negotiate this imposed identity while in the U.S. and abroad while they are part of a study abroad program. We will take a two-fold approach; one that focuses upon the many different ideas and practices U.S. universities create to produce and reproduce new study abroad opportunities for the increased demand of students who come from different socio-cultural groups and social classes; and secondly, the idea that these opportunities are, now more than ever, an essential part of universities’ academic life because they contribute to the development of culturally aware global citizens. frepetto@uady.mx (F-96)

FERNANDEZ, Edward (Humboldt State U) Low-Cost Student Housing and Food Security. Food security plays an important role in student academic success, but security is limited by personal finances. One important factor to food insecurity is student housing costs. The rising cost of housing takes away from food budgets, which can place students with limited financial resources at an academic disadvantage due to malnutrition. A viable solution to food insecurity is low-income student housing. This paper will address the relationship between student housing costs and food security. Moreover, I will pose the question of “how plausible” and lead to a discussion regarding low-cost student housing and the future of equitable higher education. ef374@humboldt.edu (W-36)

FERNANDEZ, Heather (NAU) The American Experience: Refugees and Public Discourse. This paper will explore the challenges faced by refugees as they settle in the United States. Refugees frequently face pressure to assimilate while they are simultaneously barred from inclusion due to negative social sentiment. I will use the language used in news articles written for popular news outlets as well as the reader’s comments relating to refugees to consider the difficulties that refugees have faced in the United States and how it relates to their ongoing relationship with their home country. I will then extrapolate this to look at the past and current South Sudanese refugees and their ability to enter into and participate in the American Experience. hnj33@nau.edu (F-04)

FERRALLEZ, Jeremy (UNT) Gender Identity and Self-harm. In the study of gender-based violence there is one area that is often overlooked: self-harm and suicide committed by those falling outside of the binary gender system present in traditional American culture. This study explores the link between gender identity, societal expectations of gender roles, and the prevalence of violent acts committed on one’s own body due to the pressure exerted on individuals to conform to societal expectations. Information gathered from national surveys and in-depth interviews with 5 individuals living in North Texas indicates a correlation between the pressure to maintain gender roles and the presence of self-harm and suicide. jeremyferralez@gmail.com (TH-136)

FERRELL, Chris (UNT) High Driver Turnover among Long-Haul Motor Carriers: Causes & Consequences. My thesis provides evidence supporting a theory asserting that the high level of competition that exists between motor carriers operating within long-haul trucking is the most significant factor contributing to the continuously high driver turnover rates affecting the entire logistics industry. I explore how long-haul truck drivers internalize the conflict between their identity and the aggressively competitive environment within which they work. Social science authors, industry reports, and truck driver feedback from my own ethnographic study are analyzed for contexts in order to explore the current operating definition of success for motor carriers in both monetary and human terms. chris.l.ferrell@gmail.com (W-34)

FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMUCC) Explaining America’s Addiction to Heroin: A Content Analysis Approach. This paper presents a research based on content analysis to explain the current heroin epidemic in America. Through a comprehensive interpretation of documents it is argued that the epidemic is a combination of multiple factors. First, a previous epidemic of prescription drugs gave rise to high numbers of chronic opiate users. Second, drug cartels have become more sophisticated in the production and traffic of heroin. Third, narrow-minded law enforcement has pushed drug users to resort to heroin for their opiate addiction. The nature and convoluted dynamics of heroin addiction makes it difficult for authorities to deal with this epidemic efficiently. gabriel. ferreyra@tamu.edu (W-161)

FIDDIAN-GREEN, Alice (UMass SPH) and PATERNO, Mary (UMass) “Doing” Recovery: Digital Storytelling as an Ethnographic Intervention to Address the Perinatal and Postpartum Substance Use Continuum. Digital storytelling (DST) is a collaborative, narrative tool for ethnographic intervention that amplifies marginalized voices and builds group solidarity around collective experience. In the Moms Together Project, we conducted a DST workshop with peer mentors united by their shared history of perinatal/postpartum substance use, subsequent recovery journey, and current work supporting others actively struggling with perinatal/postpartum substance use. Engaging in the DST process afforded peer mentors the opportunity to make critical linkages between past (using) and present (“doing” recovery) practices. The final digital stories are one-to-three minute video narratives that serve as a platform for organizing, advocacy, and education. afiddian-green@schoolph.umass.edu (TH-41)

FIELD, Les (UNM) The Home and the Museum: Illicit Excavation, Middle Class Home Decor, and National Place in Twentieth Century Colombia. The national identity of middle and upper class people in Colombia hinged not only upon ideological movements but also every day practices such as home décor. In the mid-twentieth century, family homes were decorated with pre-Columbian artifacts that had been excavated through practices called guaquería which at the time were not illegal - although they now are - but also were certainly not archaeological. But his was also true for museums—almost all of their collections derived from guaquería. In some cases home collections used for decoration resembled small museums; at the same time, museum collections were put to the service of narratives no less fantastical for being legitimated by their official status. This paper explores these complex and highly interconnected relationships. lesfield@unm.edu (TH-129)

FIGUEROA, Chantal (UCLA) Gender Based Violence Normalized by the Psychiatric Care System of Guatemala City. This ethnographic study followed two women for three years after their diagnosis and institutionalization in the psychiatric system of Guatemala City. Their experiences demonstrated how psychiatric discourse and care normalizes gender violence by understanding depression and anxiety only as a genetic predisposition rather than as a consequence of enduring lifelong gender based violence. As a reflection on the intersection of gender based violence and state-sponsored gendered violence of Guatemala, this study demonstrates how the psychiatric system discards the experiences of women and therefore secures the impunity of gender based violence. ChantalFigueroa@mednet.ucla.edu (TH-166)

FIGUS, Elizabeth (UAF) Using Local Knowledge to Inform Decision-Making in the Pacific Halibut (Hippoglossus Stenolepis) Fishery off Alaska. Fishermen in Southeast Alaska have voiced negative opinions about recent reforms that expand the federal on-board observer program to include the halibut fleet. I will describe results of interviews with commercial halibut fishermen, documenting their knowledge and opinions about four alternative data collection systems (on-board human observers, electronic monitoring, detailed logbooks, or pre-2013 status quo). I use fishermen’s local knowledge in multiple criteria decision
analyses to improve understandings of the precision, reliability, and impacts of each fisheries data collection alternative. This research aims to develop new directions for incorporating local knowledge into fisheries management decisions. ecfgui@alaska.edu (W-18)

FINEBERG, Richard A. (Independent) Alaska Petroleum Development Case Study: Recent Price Crash and Corporate Power Structure Problems in This Remote State. Due to the 2014 global oil price crash, for the last two years remote and oil-dependent Alaska has faced immediate state service budget deficits and an uncertain future, while proposed public service reductions and Permanent Fund Dividend payments were fiercely debated. But this remote state has ignored these facts: Three major North Slope producing companies that own more than 90 percent of North Slope oil production have used overcharges on their pipeline link to market, which handicaps competitors and reduces state tax payments. Additionally, repeated major producer misinformation distribution further benefits them by clouding the Alaska fiscal picture with confusion. (S-130)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth and CLAY, Joy (U Memphis), SAGRESTANO, Lynda (U Munich) Misconception: Rethinking Barriers to LARC. Long Acting Reversible Contraception (“LARC”) enjoys the highest efficacy rates among all birth control options; failure is 20 times higher for non-LARC methods. Moreover, women using LARC’s are more likely to maintain use over time. Yet, use is hampered by low awareness and high up-front costs. New research in a US Mid-South city indicates that, even after these barriers are removed, patients still raise concerns about LARC satisfaction, acceptability, safety, side effects, and long-term use. Findings suggest a need to recognize site-specific barriers and broader implications of LARC’s and other birth control options for the women who choose them. finerman@memphis.edu (S-72)

FISHER, Josh (WWU) Brother to a Scorpion: When Friends Can’t Be Friends, and Other Postcolonial Problems. In Nicaragua, scorpions are capitalists — asocial, antagonistic, incapable of friendship, and prone to cannibalizing that which gave them life. Development agents act like scorpions when they insist on professional propriety, treat living relationships as instruments for “social capital,” and violate the rules of reciprocity. But what happens when your closest friends span this immense social distance? What happens when your friends can’t be friends because they’re scorpions? In this paper, I reflect on the challenges of conducting fieldwork in contexts of historical inequality, amid the push and pull of split allegiances, where friendships may easily become political and economic leverage. josh.fisher@wwu.edu (F-137)

FISHER, Josh (WWU) Living Well (Together) in Nicaragua: Lessons from a Collaborative Ethnography of Urban Political Ecology. Exploring how we might live together first requires asking how we might learn from one another what it means to “live well,” especially in conditions of precarity. Framed by Nicaragua’s socialist-cum-environmentalist campaign “Live Clean, Live Healthy” (and regional paradigms of buen vivir), this presentation reports on an experimental collaborative ethnographic project (NSF #1648667) that seeks to develop a methodological model for researching and teaching about “living well.” In thickly-settled sociocultural spaces of urban Ciudad Sandino, Nicaragua, what happens when recyclers, teachers, food producers, policy-makers, and researchers become students of one another—and of the ethnographic method? Josh.Fisher@wwu.edu (F-03)

FISHER, Lawrence (Roosevelt U) The Sacrifice of Ethnography: An Homage to Business Culture. In recent years ethnography has undergone a transformation from its roots in academic anthropology as practiced in consumer research. This paper, based on the author’s 25 years in consumer research, presents preliminary results from interviews with senior marketing research executives at major consumer package goods companies and agencies. The resulting portrait sheds light on the nature of business culture that demands ethnographers to move quickly, to stay focused on business issues at hand, and to practice ethnography primarily as a method devoid of theory. A comparative study of other qualitative and quantitative research methods brought into consumer research from outside demonstrate similar compression and repurposing, suggesting that the experience of consumer ethnography must be understood as part of a much larger phenomenon. fishler@aol.com (S-45)

FISHER, Victor (Towson U) Ethnographic and Archaeological Data Employed by Modern Architects in the American Southwest: Great Success in Building and Imaginative Thoughts about the Past. We can appreciate the fact that architects have effectively utilized information about pueblos in designing much-admired modern communities. At the same time we cannot help but be perplexed by some landscape architects’ written interpretations of the pertinent archaeological record. The liberties they have taken are stunning. (S-45)

FITZPATRICK, Brenda (UBC) Land, People and Change: Perspectives on a Hydroelectric Dam in Northeastern BC. In a conflict over a hydroelectric dam, known as “Site C,” under construction in northeastern British Columbia, supporters of the project advocate for “clean” power and economic benefits, while critics decry the social, cultural and environmental impacts. In interviews, proponents’ and opponents’ discussions of the project’s potential consequences for agriculture, recreation and wildlife, using terms such as “enhancement” and “improvement” on one hand, and “loss,” “destruction,” and “devastation” on the other, revealed significant underlying differences in their understandings of environmental change, and the human role in it. bfitz@interchange.ubc.ca (W-45)

FLATHERS, Courtney, CONWAY, Flaxen, CRAMER, Lori, and CARACCIOLIO, Deanna (OR State U) Getting Older?: Commercial Fishing and Community Resilience on the Oregon Coast. Understanding the factors that enhance resilience in the face of ongoing changes facing communities dependent on commercial fishing is important to ensuring the long-term viability of these places. This research project seeks to understand how documented changes contribute to the phenomenon known as the “graying of the fleet” and how this graying impacts community resilience. These questions are answered using data gathered through oral histories and semi-structured interviews with community leaders in two rural, fishing-dependent communities in Oregon. This study yields important insights into leaders’ perceptions of the graying of the fleet and its implications for community resilience. (TH-19)

FLEURIET, K. Jill and CHAVVIN, Trevor (UTSA) “Living Other Lives”: The Impact of Senior Theatre on Older Adult Wellbeing. In this paper, we discuss the impact of a participatory theatre arts program on older adults in San Antonio, Texas. In collaboration with theatre staff, we designed an outcomes evaluation of the eight-week program, using pre/post surveys, focal interviews, and participant observation to document participant perceptions of self-confidence and self-esteem, emotional intelligence, memory, social engagement, and self-rated physical and mental health, and to assess programmatic influences on outcomes. Participants associated Senior Theatre with perceived improvements in emotional intelligence, self-confidence, self-esteem, verbal skills, and social engagement. Results contribute to local programming, applied evaluation methodologies in anthropology, and anthropological work on aging. jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu (S-94)

FLORES, Marlene (UTEP) Huge Farms and Small Municipal Water Systems under Conditions of Worsening Drought. Small municipal systems that depend on local groundwater and large irrigated farms that depend on a mix of river and groundwater engage indirectly in an unequal competition. Farms facing river droughts (caused by short and long term stresses on snowpack) extract groundwater. This competes with small municipal systems. Increasing depth to water and intrusion of brackish groundwater are key effects. Small municipal systems often have limited capital and technical resources to cope with these challenges. Many of the customers in rural towns are poor and racially subordinated, such as Mexican-origin people. Worsening water quality and supply disruptions impact their household budgets (e.g., purchasing bottled water) and add gendered burdens on women. Research was done in communities surrounding El Paso, Texas. mflores136@miners.uteep.edu (W-164)
FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll) Collective Class Points and Earning Extra Credit for the Future: Teaching Sustainability in the College Classroom. In my Sustainable Development course, an Anthropology class included in the Environmental Studies curriculum, we focus on reimagining resource distribution through both ethnographic examples of diversity in economic decision making and conservation-related behavior and envisioning alternatives for our own society. I also use class points (a valuable resource, indeed) to provide an opportunity for experiential learning. I ask students to make sacrifices for the benefit of future students that will not benefit them in the current semester and to work together to conserve a communal resource. I will discuss the successes and challenges of this approach. flyj@eckerd.edu (F-134)

FOLMAR, Steve (WFU) Psychiatric Diagnosis vs. Idiom of Distress: Mental Illness in Nepal. In the global mental health movement much emphasis is now placed on reconciling the “etic” with the “emic” in practice and in research. My recent study, first of the effects of social status and then of the 2015 earthquake on mental health, reveal overlaps and differences between depression/anxiety and thinking-too-much/worry-illness. In this paper I attempt to analyze qualitatively and quantitatively the interrelatedness of these concepts. The resultant shift in viewpoint will be shown to reframe how we address mental illness in order to create shared meaning in the divide between professional psychiatric and indigenously focused approaches to approaching mental health. folmars@wfufa.edu (W-131)

FORD, Iris (SMCM) Teaching and Learning on Your Feet. The benefits of experiential learning are well documented, but active learning with an attitude—an attitude that addresses social justice—less so. Contemporary world problems are inextricable from the material, symbolic, and ideological aspects of objects, space, and place. In this session, I explore best practices focused on ethnographically based object and spatial analysis that yield insight into “difficult differences” at the root of racism, inequality, and social exclusion. I explore active learning as process and product, texts beyond the library, collaboration and integration beyond the anthropology department, and intellectual autonomy that is possible when learning from the ground up. icford@smcm.edu (TH-127)

FORD, Richard I. (U Mich LSA Museum) Pre-Spanish Contact Agricultural Methods in the Eastern Pueblos. Archaeologists have distinguished Eastern Pueblo land use before the arrival of Spanish settlers in 1598. In-fields crops were produced by diverting water from streams into kinship-based ditches where the usual “Three Sisters and Their Relatives” were grown. Outfields were lithic mulch fields in varying configurations from Taos to the Piro settlements. Maize, beans, squashes and cotton were grown in mulch fields by capturing precipitation and other diversion methods. This changed when the Spanish and Mexican Indian settlers introduced a village-wide, multi-village based Iberian Canal system. In-fields were intensively productive with new crops and plows, expanded in size, while the outfields were used for domesticated animals. (T-34)

FOSTER, Brian (U Missouri) Flagship University as Enemy of the State and Its Communities. Academics see flagship public universities as strong assets for states and communities: an economic driver, a track for local young people to “rise above their roots,” and a center for research and creativity. But graduates from small towns, rural areas, and inner city communities tend not to go home—they are socialized to aspire to go on to prestigious jobs in Chicago, New York, San Francisco, etc. From the point of view of community members, flagship universities destroy communities, churches, and family businesses. Why would anyone committed to their community want their kids to go to the flagship university? fosterbl@missouri.edu (F-126)

FOWLER, Emily E. (UIC) Traditional Maya Medical Practices, Ethnobotany, and Western Medicine. This paper explores ethnobotany and traditional Maya of Central America medical practices and how they may be used in conjunction with Western Medicine. I argue that small-scale neighborhood and community utilization of plants traditionally used by the Maya for medical purposes, as a supplement to our more mainstream practices, would lead to a more sustainable medical practice. I use ethnographic data from time spent with a Maya indigenous knowledge scholar and the existing ethnobotany literature to analyze the possibilities for a practical application of these ideas, such as community gardens and community development programs that include education on such practices. eff42@wju.edu (F-65)

FOX, Elizabeth L. (JHU), PELTO, Gretel H. and PELLETIER, David L. (Cornell U) Breast Practices: How HIV-Infected Mothers' Perceptions about Infant Feeding Messages Change Over Time. Counseling strategies to promote breastfeeding are designed without attention to intra-cultural diversity in maternal perceptions or to changes in perceptions that occur over the course of early breastfeeding experiences. We used semi-structured interviews and a pile sorting exercise to examine the cognitive organization of infant feeding messages of Haitian, HIV-infected mothers from pre-delivery to five months postpartum. Using multidimensional scaling, property fitting and partition analysis, we found low, but measurable, intra-cultural diversity, and general temporal stability. However, there were time-dependent changes in perceptions of similarity among messages. Accounting for this variation is important for designing and delivering breastfeeding support interventions. elf23@cornell.edu (S-11)

FOX, Gretchen (Fox Cultural Rsch) and WINNITOY, Keely (Cer特斯 Applied & Natural Sci) Cultural Impact Assessment: Addressing the Research Divide between Indigenous and Industry Approaches in Canada. Canadian regulators require industry proponents to assess the impacts of proposed resource development projects on indigenous peoples’ rights and land use. Through regulatory processes, Indigenous communities often undertake their own studies to determine these same effects. Significant disjunctures exist in the conclusions of community-led vs. proponent-led assessments, signalling a need for new directions in impact assessment. In an effort to illuminate this research divide, we review social science literature on cultural impacts of such projects on indigenous peoples, considering how it articulates with—and could support—both indigenous research and industry-led impact assessments and achieve more informed, inclusive regulatory processes. fox.gretchen.e@gmail.com (TH-45)

FRANKLIN, II, Robert (CO State U) Successful Strategies in Engaging Vulnerable Youth and Families. Mr. Robert Franklin, II will share experiences of success and challenge working with diverse and underserved populations. Mr. Franklin’s experiences developing and expanding resources dedicated to the advancement of peoples for whom access is a challenge will drive his presentation of two approaches toward structural change in his organizational programming, intended to shift the accessibility and welcoming nature of a century-old program. Using the Widening the Circle campaign as a launching mechanism, Mr. Franklin will talk about the customization of programming specifically to cater to youth and families for whom youth development and community life skill building are lesser priorities because of cultural, structural and organizational barriers. (W-66)

FRANZEN, Sarah (Emory U) Framing Nature: Visual Representations of Ecological Paradigms. This paper discusses the use of ethnographic film to explore environmental perceptions as embedded and lived experiences. During my research with African American farmers, a group of climate change specialists implemented a research and advocacy program for the same population. These two projects created different interpretations of farmers’ perceptions of and responses to environmental shifts. But more than just reflections of alternative perspectives, these representations inform and shape further actions and policies. This paper will explore the role of visual methodologies in elucidating complex ecological paradigms and how ethnographic film interacts with other knowledge forms in complementary or conflicting ways. sarfranzen@gmail.com (W-14)

FREIDUS, Andrea (UNCC) Orphans, Poor Patients and Water Filters: Examining the Place of Compassion and Justice in Global Engagement. Young people are increasingly engaged in altruistic endeavors in the developing world. Whether volunteering in orphanages and rural clinics in Malawi or passing out water filters in the campos of the Dominican Republic, individuals acting out
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

**FRENCH BRENAN, Sarah** (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) *Intimate Nation: Sexuality and Asylum in the Netherlands*. Facing the largest influx of refugees since WWII, the Netherlands has seen a resurgence of xenophobic nationalism, with Dutch nationalists warning of a threat to “Dutch culture” and its mythic tradition of liberalism, in particular from Islam and Muslim migrants. Journalistic and scholarly reports on the supposed exceptional homophobia of Muslim migrant communities have ignited a moral panic over “tolerating intolerance.” I examine the processes of claiming asylum as a Muslim sexual minority, entering a system which demands the telling of a narrative credible to the asylum structure, using the ideological idioms of sexuality, experience, and culture that are intelligible and recognizable to Dutch officials. sfh2129@columbia.edu (F-31)

**FRENCH, Diana E., REID, Scott, SNYDER, Janice, and WETTERSTRAND, Gregory** (UBCO) *To Cheat or Not to Cheat?: Designing a Methodology for Evaluating University Academic Misconduct*. Previous studies demonstrate that the incidence of academic misconduct has increased in North America over the past few years. This paper will outline how an interdisciplinary team of four faculty members developed a methodology for evaluating the extent and nature of cheating at our institution, and how academic misconduct is defined and understood by both students and faculty. Challenges encountered during project design include administrative issues, survey design, ethical considerations and funding. The ultimate objective of the project is to develop a strategy to better educate both students and faculty regarding varying forms of cheating, thereby diminishing the frequency of academic transgressions. diana.french@ubc.ca (TH-168)

**FRENCH, Melissa** (OR State U) *Cosmovisions and Farming: An Investigation of Conventional and Alternative Farmers’ Environmental Values along the Willamette River*. Understanding what factors motivate farmers to adopt certain practices is an important part of helping to solve many agri-environmental issues. This study uses 18 interviews with farmers along Oregon’s Willamette River to examine the extent to which farmers’ environmental values influence their praxis. Primary results indicate that while conventional- and alternative-style farmers have similar environmental ethics, they have differing ideas about what practices are beneficial to conservation. Although these values and beliefs play a role in shaping their praxis, their interactions with distinct formal and informal institutions and the differing social and economic challenges they face are equally as influential.frenchme@oregonstate.edu (TH-08)

**FRIEDERIC, Karin** (WFU) *Gender and the State: Modernity, Citizenship and the Performance of “Violence-Free” Relationships in Rural Ecuador*. Men and women in rural Ecuador are more regularly utilizing and invoking the law against family violence. As a result, they are increasingly thinking of the state as a protector of women and children. In this paper, I consider how engagements with the law are reconfiguring and feminizing ideas of citizenship in a region that was previously marked as distant from and irrelevant to the state. Thus, how do gendered dynamics of violence at family and community levels reshape citizen-state relationships? And, in turn, how does contemporary demands of citizenship and recognition by the state shape the gendered performances of violence in rural spaces. In closing, I explore the implications of this process of regendering citizenship to broader political struggles aimed at eliminating gender-based violence and promoting gender equity in rural and marginalized areas. friedelku@wfu.edu (F-31)

**FROHLICK, Sue** (UBC) *Nebulous Signs: Humanitarianism, Tourism, and the Gendered Politics of Life*. This paper considers the entanglements of humanitarianism, tourism, and the gendered politics of life by raising questions about competing signage in a tourism-affected community. Tracing the signage over time that has identified (and not) a small sexual healthcare clinic in the Caribbean of Costa Rica, this nebulosity stands in marked contrast to excessiveness of tourism billboards and signposts vying for visual attention.

This paper considers the meanings and implications of the clinic’s signage in relation to both the supremacy of tourism development over local women’s needs and the encroachment of humanitarianism into sexual and reproductive dimensions of women’s lives. sue.frohlick@ubc.ca (S-93)

**FROST, Karl** (UC Davis) *Industry Divides and Raven Sets Things Right: Adapting Adversarial Strategies between Industry and First Nations in Northern BC Fighting Over Land, Resource Capital and the Environment*. In 2016, a Haida clan in Canada held an historic potlatch, “Raven Always Sets Things Right.” Two chief had formed a corporation, “the Hereditary Chiefs of northern Haida Gwaii” and formally endorsed the Enbridge oil pipeline company, falsely representing the Haida collective. Adapting traditional practices, not used since pre-colonial times, the potlatch stripped them of their positions. The innovation and diffusion of these strategies of false representation and indigenous cleaning house is part of a dynamic of mutually adapting tactics to assert legitimacy in territorial control. Through documentation, anthropologists can accelerate the diffusion of such environmental defense practices. culturalvariant@gmail.com (F-14)

**FRYDENLUND, Shae** (UC-Boulder) and **GRAYBILL, Jessica** (Colgate U) *Refugee Revitalization in the American Rustbelt*. One strategy for American rustbelt revitalization is resettling former refugees into cities. 8,600 Burmese refugees have been resettled in two American cities—Aurora, CO and Utica, NY—since 2012. Processes of “refugee revitalization” in these two sites are distinct, yet both enroll vulnerable populations for renewal. Refugees labor to transform ailing urban centers while simultaneously rebuilding their own post-conflict lives. We examine how discourses of “refugee revitalization” are deployed, performed, reworked, and contested by refugees, illuminating power-laden processes of urban (re)development and the interconnections with broader processes of planning, gentrification, and the production of urban space. jgraybill@colgate.edu (F-164)

**FURMAN, Carrie** (UGA) and **BARTELS, Wendy-lin** (UF) *Process and Partnerships: Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation through Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement*. As awareness of climate change threats increases, multidisciplinary teams are called upon to determine potential risks to stakeholders and develop strategies for adapting to changes. However, disparities between the supply side of climate-related information (research outputs) and the demand side (user needs) result in inadequate scientific products. This paper describes a three-stage process for purposeful engagement that moves from relationship building, to collaborative learning, to informed engagement. The process focuses on specific stakeholder needs and creates spaces for researcher-stakeholder social learning and product co-development. We describe this iterative process though two SE US agricultural case studies. cfurman@uga.edu (TH-98)

**GABEL, Candance** and **WORDEN, John** (U Missouri Ext) *University of Missouri Extension Law Enforcement Training Institute*. The development of this education program is based on recent national events and the high suicide rate of law enforcement officers. Our program will focus on training public safety officers in Mental Health First Aid for Adults, Crisis Interventions and Career Survival. The strategies used to create the program addresses identifying Mental Health issues, De-escalation of use of force techniques and Awareness of the Six Dimensions of Wellness for a higher quality career. MU Extension’s Law Enforcement Training Institute and Human Environment Sciences Extension provide this two day training throughout the state of Missouri. gabelc@missouri.edu (S-105)

**GADHOKE, Preety** and **BRENTON, Barrett P.** (St John’s U) *Defining Food Insecurity in the U.S.: How Policy Rhetoric Impedes the Delivery of Food Assistance Programs and Its Impact on Public Health Nutrition Outreach*. The incoherence of discourse surrounding food insecurity and food assistance
programs in the U.S. negatively affects policies seeking to address hunger. In this paper we examine two U.S. case studies regarding Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) implementation. Our results indicate a lack of awareness and great ambiguity defining and understanding the SNAP program. This decreases participation and creates further stigmatization of already marginalized populations. In order to improve public health nutrition program outreach we argue for more anthropologically informed participatory analyses for creating clear and open communication within and between state governmental agencies and community stakeholders.

gadhokepji@stjohns.edu (F-08)

GADSден, Gloria (NMHU) Coloring the Ivory Tower. This paper is a contemporary (re)examination of a 2008 article I published in The Chronicle of Higher Education titled “Minority Report.” The article explored a number of dilemmas faced by faculty of color teaching at predominantly white institutions. The article concluded by stating “if predominantly white institutions want to diversify their campuses, they will have to make greater efforts to retain the minority faculty members they hire.” I will explore whether there have been structural changes, in my experience, regarding hiring faculty of color today.

gvgadsden@nmu.edu (TH-66)

GALLAgHER, Kathleen (St Mary’s U) The Reconstitution of Slave Subjectivity through Socioeconomic Aid. Kamaiya (bonded slave) populations were liberated in Nepal in 2000. Upon their emancipation, aid organizations eagerly offered support to ex-bonded laborers in the form of educational outreach and income generation. While ex-kamaiya remain sought after recipients of aid, those that serve them as development workers sometimes characterize these households in terms of their laziness and challenges posed for development. This paper unpacks the constitution of kamaiya subjectivity through the political economy of socioeconomic aid and the accompanying discourse of pity that creates its recipients and denigrates objects of development that no longer fit pre-conceived notions regarding suitability for upliftment.

kmgallagher1@stmarytx.edu (W-38)

GALVIN, Kathleen (CO State U) Global Change: Research and Engagement for Resilience. Addressing complex global change problems requires research to focus directly on producing knowledge required to understand and diagnose the challenges that confront societies as a result of global change. Disciplines are good at providing essential knowledge, methods and tools. Disciplinary approaches tend not to have the capability to handle complex challenges. A transdisciplinary approach to research-for-action can support adaptation and transformation for resilience. Transdisciplinary frameworks agree that this type of research is problem-focused rather than discipline-focused, has an evolving methodology and collaboration and involves non-academic actors. This knowledge production process invests in team building, is human centered and fosters capabilities.

(W-44)

GAMLIN, Jennie (U Coll-London) Indigenous Women, One of the Many Intersects of Structural Violence and Gender Based Violence: Working from the position of ‘Gender as a Social Structure’ this paper will attempt to advance our understanding of the intersect between structural violence and gender based violence. Drawing on several years fieldwork with indigenous Wixaríka women I will discuss how ethnic structures of gender inequality have been formed over time in constant interaction with a national state to which they have become subordinate. These are communities with deeply ingrained gender inequality that generates everyday and symbolic forms of violence in the lives of all women. I will attempt a theorization of this gender dynamic that looks beyond the ethnographically visible.

j.gamlin@ucl.ac.uk (TH-136)

GAMWELL, Adam (Brandeis U) Culinary Catalysts and Scientific Shifts: Peruvian Quinoa in the Age of Genetics and Gastronomy. This paper explores the ways multilateral stakeholders define, collaborate and at times compete for quinoa’s past, present, and future in southern Peru. While much of contemporary agricultural science is seen as forward-looking and perhaps ahistorical, some agricultural scientists working to promote quinoa biodiversity take a different tact. Taking inspiration from Gabriela Soto-Laveaga’s Jungle Laboratories (2009), this research follows the work of agronomists who actively reframe scientific discourse and praxis to keep indigenous knowledge, history, and culture a part of quinoa’s story as it shifts between local staple, global commodity, and food science and gastronomy.

gamwell@brandeis.edu (F-65)

GANDY, Elisa (U S Carolina) Alateen Organization. Currently, more than ten percent of children in the United States grow up in an alcoholic home. When living with an alcoholic parent(s), various problems arise such as negative self-esteem and depression. Alateen is an anonymous organization of teenage relatives and friends of alcoholics who have a common goal of improving the lives of those affected by alcoholism. This organization is based on a notion that alcoholism should be understood and managed in the context of relationships, rather than focusing only on the alcoholic individual. Based on the participation in the organization’s activities in the region of the Carolinas, this paper discusses potentials and limitations of those outreach activities.

egandy@email.sc.edu (S-49)

GANNON, Glenna M. (U Sask Berman Inst Bioethics, JHU) Community Responses to Fisheries Decline: Perspectives from Norton Sound Alaska. In 2001, the King Salmon fishery in Norton Sound Alaska collapsed with tremendous impacts to communities that relied on the fishery for subsistence, and commercial income. Looking to Unalakleet, Alaska as a case study, this research investigates who stayed, who left, why, how those who stayed made ends meet, and the long term impacts, 15 years later. This research improves our understanding of the drivers behind individuals’ choices to move or stay following natural resource disruption and declining opportunities to harvest resources, and better describes behavioral patterns that, at present, are not well understood but are represented in demographic data. glenna.gannon@u Sask.ca (W-48)

GANTT, Sean E. (Crow Canyon Arch Ctr) We Never Abandoned Our Mother!: Native American Perspectives on Archaeological Interpretation and Education. In this presentation I will discuss my interpretive and educational work with various archaeological sites, primarily highlighting the return of the Nanih Waiya Mound archaeological/sacred site to the Mississippi Band of Chocotaw Indians (MBCI). I have worked on archaeological interpretation/education projects with the MBCI, Forest Service, and Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, and this presentation will discuss the importance of these sites to historic and contemporary Native American people. I will also address some of the larger issues and concerns that emerged while working on these public anthropology projects.

segantti@gmail.com (TH-159)

GARCIA DEL RIVERO, Daniela (UTEP) Gender and Veterinary Practice in Ciudad Juárez, México: Where New Trends Meet Existing Traditions. While women are increasingly specializing in veterinary science, there are few studies focusing on their experiences of veterinary practice. México becomes an especially useful setting in which to study how gender norms, traditionally linked to a culture of ‘machismo,’ are being transformed due to new trends in professionalization. Based on semi-structured interviews conducted with women and men veterinarians in Ciudad Juárez, México, this paper seeks to understand how gender differences have persisted and become redefined through veterinary work. In the process, it utilizes the notion of hegemonic masculinity to frame its analysis of gendered spaces and animals in veterinary practice.

garciaedralivero@gmail.com (W-79)

GARCIA, Jeremy (U Arizona) Temporary Spaces?: Indigenous Teacher Education and Predominantly White Institutions. This paper focuses on the possibilities, tensions, and urgency to address the sustainability of Indigenous Teacher Education in predominately White institutions (PWIs). I draw upon federally funded Indigenous teacher education programs that become part of existing teacher education programs and are inclusive of multicultural education paradigms that may not always meet the demands of Indigenous expectations grounded in critical and culturally sustaining Indigenous pedagogies that contribute to Nation-building. In particular, I give attention to the intersection of Indigenous teacher identities within the context of
becoming educators who develop a critical consciousness around curriculum and pedagogical choices regarding Indigenous schooling contexts. garcia3j@email.arizona.edu (TH-36)

GARCIA, Marilyn (UTEP) Gender Differences in Medicalization. Medicalization is defined as the process by which human conditions and problems are defined and treated as medical conditions. Certain things tend to be more medicalized among women than men, and vice versa. However, these studies have failed to take these gender differences into account. I will be addressing these differences by analyzing commercials that are examples of aging and sex within medicalization. With these case studies I try to address how the gender roles and expectations that we have in our society can contribute to these differences. mgarcia91@miners. utep.edu (TH-164)

GARCIA, Nasario (Author) My Boyhood in Rural New Mexico: A Source of Literary Inspiration. Nasario Garcia, well-known folkslorist, oral historian, and creative writer will share and discuss visual images of family, landscape, animals, and historic sites from the 1930s and 40s in Ojo del Padre in the Rio Puerco Valley southeast of Chaco Canyon where he spent the formative years of his life. Today a ghost town whose buildings are slowly but sadly melting into the ground, Ojo del Padre served as the backdrop for Dr. Garcia’s memoir Hoe, Heaven, and Hell: My Boyhood in Rural New Mexico, plus the inspiration for over a dozen adult and children’s books related to ranch life in his beloved valley. lospobres@cybermesa.com (T-125)

GARCIAGUIRRE, Rene, LAURILA, Kelly, and ROGERS, Laurie (NAU) Asset-Based Mentoring: Best Practices from the Center for American Indian Resilience. Evaluators at the Center for American Indian Resilience/CAIR (NIH P20 #P20MD006872-01) documented best mentorship practices through a mixed-methods evaluation process including individual trainee interviews and surveys. We used evaluation findings to develop a model for mentoring students in community engaged research in higher education. Using an assets-based approach the team focused on strengths rather than deficits to mirror the CAIR program’s approach that is focused on equities rather than disparities. We present the CAIR model for asset-based mentoring as a model for use in similar programs in higher education institutions across the nation. rene. garciaguirre@nau.edu. (W-06)

GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) Construction Workers in the Arab Gulf States through the Prism of Human Trafficking. The Gulf Cooperation Council states of the Arabian Peninsula collectively comprise the third largest destination for transnational migration in the contemporary world. This paper uses an ethnographic approach to grapple with how human trafficking, as a framework and discourse, apprehends the lived experiences of transnational labor migrants. The paper concludes with a distillation of two interrelated points: that the trafficking framework substitutes an image of a malevolent broker for what, in reality, is a systemic and multifaceted amalgamation of stakeholders and profiteers, and that it simultaneously occludes the forces that compel migrants to depart home in search of opportunity. gardner@pugetsound.edu (TH-157)

GARDNER, Robert (Linfield Coll) Beyond Buildings and Bridges: Assessing Community Resilience. As localities prepare for future or potential disasters, planners focus significant attention on addressing vulnerabilities to physical infrastructure like water and sewer systems, electrical grids, bridges and roads, and housing. While these physical resources critically important to post-disaster survival and recovery, this paper assesses competing definitions and measures of resilience by focusing on often-overlooked social and cultural dimensions. I draw from my applied work with the Portland (Oregon) Bureau of Emergency Management to develop resilience plans for culturally diverse populations living in low income housing developments. I discuss strategies for assessing community resilience plans by unpacking their cultural assumptions. rgardne@linfield.edu. (W-07)

GARLAND, Anne (Applied Resch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc) BROWER, Frederick (N Slope Borough Risk Mgmt), BUKVIC, Anamaria (VA Tech Inst), KELMAN, Ian (U Coll-London), SCOTT, Toby (KnowInsight Inc), MOORE, Summer and CLAYTON, Myrtie (VWC) PERCIAS Applied Theater (Perceptions of Risk, Communication, Interpretation, and Action in Social-Ecological Systems) in Barrow, Alaska. PERCIAS explores applied theater for risk mitigation among community groups. Risk communication within socioeconomic contexts improves interpretations and actions. Generational stories relay contexts for risk mitigation among Tribally Inclusive Geographic Areas (TIGA), including traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), e.g., oral history, games, legends, dance, and music. Civil groups and Emergency Management can co-produce disaster risk reduction strategies that integrate TEK “messaging.” For communities such as Barrow, Alaska, preparedness is critical with warming, erosion, permafrost thaw, surges, and maritime traffic, that undermine sustainability. While relocation and “smart” rebuilding are considerations, TEK legends, through applied theater, can inform decisions for climate change action. avhgarland@yahoo.com (S-05)

GARRO, Joshua (UW-Madison) Putting on a Clinic?: Public Health, Public Relations, & Integrated Conservation-development Efforts around North Luangwa, Zambia. The promise of community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) is simultaneously sustaining the well-being of populations of humans and non-humans. CBNRM around Zambia’s North Luangwa National Park has been praised for fulfilling this promise, primarily via biomedical interventions delivered through the cooperative efforts of local and international NGOs. This paper analyzes the ways in which CBNRM has linked conservation and health in the North Luangwa area, drawing on ethnographic research conducted in a Game Management Area adjoining the Park. It argues that CNNRM’s success stems from privileging a conservation-directed set of health issues that come into conflict with local residents’ concerns. garoon@wisc.edu (W-41)

GARRISON, Casey (Hendrix Coll) Community-School Relations: Promoting Minority Identities and Success. Traditional K-12 schooling in the U.S. has historically struggled with inequality in educational outcomes. Namely, white, middle-class students tend to succeed in schools more so than students who come from different racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic backgrounds. Ethnography reveals that traditional schools are far-removed from their communities, neglecting the lived experiences of students and their families. This paper analyzes community-school relations, using several case studies from an interdisciplinary literature review. I argue that community-based schooling methods are better equipped to educate students of all backgrounds than traditional methods and recommend ways to improve upon community-school relations in the U.S. today. garrisoncp@hendrix.edu (S-136)

GASKIN, Jaime (SARSF) Honoring Traditions and Blazing Trails toward New Directions in Education. In 2015, New Mexico ranked 49th in education, perhaps due to a 21st century assimilationist paradigm in public schools. Mainstream educators often deny multiple cultures and languages in favor of a more generic curriculum. Some state governments presume that standardized testing is the ultimate measure of student and teacher success; many educational anthropologists believe student achievement lies in the use of Indigenous methodologies. Utilizing an interdisciplinary approach integrating applied anthropology and critical pedagogy, I will present examples of community-based education models and a theoretical concept incorporating peer and community collaboration built on the strengths and capabilities of all students. gaskin@sarsf.org (S-96)

GASTEYER, Stephen, CARRERA, Jennifer, HOUSER, Matthew, and LAI, Jennifer (MI State U) Toward a Political Ecology of Algae: From Metabolic Rift to Techno-Anatomic Response. Algal blooms have become a common feature of water basins. In the United States, a vast network of government and non-profit agencies have been tasked with addressing algal blooms. These range from efforts to capture, remove, and reconstitute algae into fuel or phosphorous, to government efforts to track blooms, and vastly increase soil and water conservation efforts. This paper will analyze some of
these efforts from a political ecological perspective, arguing that the common response of mobilizing government resources to address the issue through improving adoption of best land management practices by individual farmers and land owners and occasionally addressing urban and household storm system run off, is evidence of a refusal to address the more systemic drivers of the problem. (W-164)

GAUGHEN, Shasta C. (Pala Band of Mission Indians) Codifying the Sacred: The Epistemological Divide in Tribal-Federal Consultations. Indigenous resistance to the Dakota Access Pipeline by the Standing Rock tribe and their allies has brought the shortcomings of the federal tribal consultation process into sharp relief. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) and tribal cultural departments are tasked with protecting “cultural resources,” but the disconnect between the way tribes define what needs protection versus the very different criteria of government agencies reveals a yawning divide. This paper explores that divide and offers some lessons learned from my experience as the THPO for the Pala Band of Mission Indians. sgaughen@palatribecom (TH-16)

GENOVESE, Taylor R. (NAU) Cosmic Colonialism: Imperial Imaginaries at Spaceport America. In the past decade, the United States has begun to implement neoliberal reforms in its outer space sector, shifting access to the cosmos from a state-funded, nationalistic past to a privatized, venture capitalist future. These new corporations—adopting the moniker of NewSpace—have begun to dominate the discourse on outer space imaginaries. This paper posits that NewSpace corporations are attempting to reify a rose-tinted “future-past” that holds onto inaccurate, ethnocentric views about taming “uninhabited,” “uncivilized” space while propagating their doctrine of a future f的责任ed in ideas of “civilized” capital and whiteness—often drawing comparisons to Manifest Destiny and Westward Expansion. rgenovese@nau.edu (T-127)

GENZ, Joseph (UHH) “Breaking the Shell”: Cultural Discovery, Revitalization, and Resilience of Nuclear Refugees from Bikini and Rongelap in the Marshall Islands. This paper examines the experiences of nuclear refugees from Bikini and Rongelap in the Marshall Islands through a comparison of two communities. A collaborative initiative in the Marshall Islands is revitalizing the ancestral heritage of voyaging, in which a group of mariners are recovering their cultural identity. These efforts may ensure cultural survival in their battle against the climate change-induced rising ocean and symbolically work toward easing ethnic tensions abroad. The diapora Marshallese in Hilo on Hawai’i Island describe their experiences and suggest ways to bridge this escalating divide. These stories draw attention to post-nuclear cultural rediscovery, revitalization, and resilience. genz@hawaii.edu (W-95)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Disabling Markets: Barriers to Healthy Eating for Disabled People in the U.S. Disabled Americans encounter difficulty buying and preparing healthy, nutritious, affordable, and culturally appropriate foods, at a rate greater than the general population. Due to the association between disability and poverty, disabled people are over-represented in communities where food insecurity is present (i.e., “food deserts”). And, as disabled people they experience additional barriers to food access beyond the constraints of poverty. This paper presents data from ethnographic research with a heterogeneous sample of disabled residents in New Jersey, with particular attention to market access. The findings emphasize structural and attitudinal barriers to markets, as well as innovative solutions to obtaining groceries. gerberemontclair.edu (TH-137)

GERKEY, Drew (OR State U) Biodiversity Conservation and Big Data: Opportunities and Challenges of Socio-environmental Synthesis in a New Global Database. The impacts of biodiversity conservation on human well-being are intensely debated. Anthropologists have played a critical role, providing nuanced case studies of protected areas, conservation regimes, and their global entanglements. Although this approach is very effective at assessing particular cases, challenges arise when we derive insights at regional and global scales. I describe a project that attempts to overcome these challenges through an interdisciplinary synthesis of “big data.” We combine fine-scale data on human well-being from 39 countries with data on protected areas and remote sensing. I reflect on the unique challenges and opportunities of “big data” for anthropologists. drawgerkey@gmail.com (W-104)

GETRIC, Christina, RAPPORT, Kaelin, and BURDETTE, Alaska (UMD) “We Lost Our Health Insurance When We Moved”: Navigating a Fragmented Health Care Landscape: DACA Recipients in Maryland. Barred from the federal Affordable Care Act, immigrant young adults with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) must navigate a fragmented healthcare landscape. Our study of 30 Maryland DACA recipients reveals that they continue to face significant challenges in accessing health care. These challenges stand in stark contrast to their U.S.-born siblings. Many have encountered variable access to state and county programs throughout their lives as they moved between jurisdictions. Few have been able to access employment-based insurance as adults since receiving DACA. These gaps in coverage are painfully ironic in particular for those who work in health care settings. cgetrich@umd.edu (S-44)

GIBSON, Jane W. (KU) Precision Agriculture: Dystopic Vision or Utopian Future. The rewards of farming in America today are cheap food for consumers and a declining share of food dollars for farmers. With no control over the cost of inputs, nor the prices they will receive for their products, farmers have responded to falling profits by adding acreage and adopting labor-displacing machinery and precision technologies. “Precision agriculture” has not only introduced new production efficiencies; it has helped redefine what it means to be a proper farmer. This paper examines claims for precision agriculture and considers farmer decisions to adopt technologies that position satellites, software, and digital data between themselves and the land. jwgibsonku.edu (TH-98)

GILBERT, Kellen (SELU) From Southeastern to the Serengeti: An Electronic Safari. In an upper-level anthropology class on culture and the environment we examined human-wildlife conflict. Our focus was East Africa and on Chagga and Maasai communities located within the ranging area of African elephant populations. Over the course of a semester the students met electronically with wildlife management college students and conservationists in Tanzania and assisted with a research project for an international nongovernmental organization in Tanzania. I present here some of the successes and challenges of this university-designated experiential learning course. kgilbertselu.edu (S-136)

GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Independent) Holism, Ecology, Traditional Agriculture and Water Management, and Sustainability: A Town in Central Mexico in the 20th Century: Holism, reflected in an inclusive vision of the ecology of a specific area and its resources and their interrelationships, characterized this community of pre-Hispanic origins for most of the 20th century. Water and its distribution, based on natural characteristics of the town itself and its surrounding lands in relation to general characteristics such as climate and slope, resulted in a holistic vision of lands suitable and unsuitable for irrigation: irrigated biodiversity fruit orchards and rain-fed open fields of basic subsistence crops. These orchards and open fields complemented each other as the basis for subsistence strategies of town peasants. Townspeople adapted local ecology to many needs by using rather than altering or transforming natural characteristics. (TH-160)

GINSBURG, Ellen S. (MCPHSU) Factors Affecting Pain Treatment. Potential sources disparities in pain treatment include differences in access, needs, choice or preferences, attitudes, and expressed demand for analgesic treatment. The subjective and cultural nature of pain challenges us to conceptualize disparities to incorporate these intricate aspects of the pain treatment experience. To this end, the paper will provide but not limited to a discussion of the concepts of disparity and inequity and examines these differences in interdependent concepts of disparity and inequity. eginsburg@mcphsu.edu (S-131)
GIRALDO, Vanessa (UMass) Ethnographic Gaze as a Kaleidoscope. This paper narrates the processes of a collective autoethnography in a project about meanings of peace and reconciliation conducted by activists, students, professors, ex-combatants, and survivors of the Colombian armed conflict. During two intense months of different activities, including a three days retreat, all participants shared their own experiences and created new stories together with journals, poems, paintings, needlework, pictures, videos, plays, songs, and dances. The paper analyzes how this exercise configured an ethnographic gaze as a “kaleidoscope” of relationships, emotions, and political motivations through which we were all building meanings and solidarity around our common interests. vgraldoga@gmail.com (W-47)

GLANTZ, Naminio M. (Boulder Cnty Public Hlth) Anthro-Less or Anthro-Lite at Mid-Career: Diagnosis and Remedies. Have you ever awaken, years after getting a degree in anthropology, seized by a guilty panic that, far from saving the world with applied anthropology, your career is anthropology-less or dangerously anthro-lite? Whether you have self-diagnosed as an applied anthropology slacker and/or you have discovered a remedy for this condition, let’s talk! The audience is invited to participate in characterizing career crises among applied anthropologists and then to collectively assemble potential remedies for this debilitating condition. The objective is to create an anthropology injection for disengaged anthropologists that reunites us with our forlorn discipline for the healthy longevity of both. ngantz@bouldercounty.org (W-109)

GLASER, Kathryn M. and NICHOLS, Carly (RPCI), WANGAI, Sarah (JRCIC), REID, Mary and ERWIN, Deborah O. (RPCI) Providing Screening Services for Refugee/Immigrant Patients: The Issues of Language, Culture and Health Literacy. A collaborative partnership between a cancer center and an urban community health center in Buffalo, NY was created to address the “bottom-up” research that is typical of applied anthropology and to find that the more outside of the gender norm an individual is, the more violent their relationships. alyssia.gonzalez@gmail.com (TH-136)

GOLDSTEIN, Donna (UC-Boulder) Brazil’s Nuclear Ambitions: Undone Science Revealed. Scholars as well as activists have been at pains to answer the question of why powerful public opinion on nuclear energy does not exist in Brazil. Much contemporary anthropological research attributes the nuclear energy ambitions of developing nations to either the historical legacies of political cultures nurtured under dictatorship or the failures of current-day NGO work and anti-nuclear activism. My research explores the narratives of a range of experts working in the nuclear zone, how they interpret events at Fukushima and Chernobyl and how these interpretations form their own understanding of safety at the nuclear complex in Angra dos Reis. donna.goldstein@colorado.edu (W-125)

GOLIN, Lisa X. and TRAUERNICHT, Clay (UHM) The Critical Role of Firefighters’ Place-Based Environmental Knowledge in Responding to Novel Fire Regimes in Hawai‘i. In Hawaii wildfire occurrence is growing exponentially. The proportion of land burned annually is equal to or exceeds rates on the continental US. Anthropogenic ignitions in the Wildland-Urban Interface; invasion of nonnative, fire-prone grasses; and a warming, drying climate demands firefighters adapt to radically new variables. Systems for predicting fire behavior based on mainland models are insufficient for Hawai‘i where grasslands ignite and spread fire more quickly in conditions of high humidity unprecedented in tropical grasslands worldwide. Place-based knowledge of island microenvironments is essential to containment strategies. Through ethnographic research with firefighters we show the evolving oral history among firefighters adapting to novel fire regimes, local taxonomies of grasses and the grass-fire-cycle, microclimates, natural-cultural resource considerations and observations of environmental change suggesting new models for fragile island ecosystems. (W-14)

GONZALEZ, Alyssia (UNT) You Don’t Deserve This. Individuals who do not conform to preconceived gender norms that are common in our Western society are exposed to violence in their lives through relationships, whether it be sexual or platonic. While the hierarchy of violence in relationships in a small portion of individuals does not directly reflect the majority, it does show a good snapshot. In order to shine a light on this issue this paper will compare and contrast interviews performed by the author with statistics and articles. I expect to find that the more outside of the gender norm an individual is, the more violent their relationships. alyssia.gonzalez@gmail.com (TH-136)

GONZALEZ, JR., Enrique (U Memorial) The “Picture” of Mental Health Care in Prisons. Mental health patients in prison are often subject to a low quality of health care that can many times lead to a perpetuation of mental illness or other harmful outcomes. By using an image analysis of advertised products in catalogs that are sent and subscribed to by prisons in the U.S, I examine how these images portray the approach to health care for mental health prisoners in these prisons. These images are consistent with continued criminalization of mental health that results in worsening health for inmates in the prison system. (TH-164)

GONZALEZ, Paola A. (USF) Water as a Social Right: Perceptions of Water Scarcity in Valparaiso de Goias, Brazil. This study explores the ways water scarcity affects residents in the city of Valparaiso de Goias, Brazil. Views and practices regarding water quality and quantity, as well as access to sanitation are explored. Research focused on community members’ and engineers’ views regarding issues of access to sewerage, concerns with piped water, water scarcity, as well as the political challenges involved in the decision-making process of delivering water and sanitation equitably. The project assesses the importance of water as a social right and brings forth views regarding the role of the local population seeks to have in making decisions regarding environmental concerns. pgonzalez@mail.usf.edu (W-61)

GORDON, Theodor (CSBSJU) Indians and Cognition in Unexpected Places: What Native American Studies and Cognitive Anthropology Can Learn From Each Other. In Indians in Unexpected Places, Native American Studies scholar Philip Deloria investigates moments when people are surprised to see American Indians engaged in modern activities, like driving a car. He finds these moments reveal how colonial relations shape common expectations. According to Deloria, sometimes non-Indians see Natives engaged in modern activities as "anomalous, which reinforces expectations.” Other times, they might be seen as “unexpected, which resists categorization and, thereby questions the expectation itself.” In this paper I demonstrate how Piaget’s concept of schemata can help Native American Studies and Cognitive Anthropology learn from each other. tgordon@csbsju.edu (TH-138)

GOSS, Jordan E. (U Memphis) Fruits, Vegetables, and Seafood, Oh My! What Will Memphians Buy?: A Comparative Study of Shopping Habits and Food Access in Two Memphs Census Tracts. Food is one of the most important...
facets of daily life; however, the access and availability of food is not equal among populations. In this paper I question the similarities and/or differences in the food choices and shopping habits, and the factors/barriers that shape these choices, of two socioeconomically but geographically close census tracts in Memphis, TN. These food choices are framed in the context of healthy/unhealthy eating and the different voices that go into creating and influencing these ideas. My methods consisted of surveying households, going to grocery stores to collect popular product prices, and analyzing quantitative/qualitative data. jgoss1@memphis.edu (S-104)

GRAY, Cynthia (ECU) Incorporating Fishers’ Knowledge and Perceptions into Setting Annual Catch Limits for Saipan Reef Fisheries. The setting of annual catch limits (ACLs) in US federally-managed fisheries is a contentious process, particularly for those fisheries considered to be data-poor, such as the coral reef fisheries of the western Pacific islands. This paper describes the challenges faced when integrating qualitative data on the social and economic importance of reef fisheries to island communities into a fisheries management process based primarily on a biological science perspective and highly dependent on reliable and comprehensive fisheries catch statistics. gracemccaskey15@ecu.edu (TH-169)

GRANZOW, Tanja (U Tuebingen) Hope as a Sine Qua Non of Post-Disaster Re-Ordering. The standard measures of humanitarian organizations in post-disaster contexts virtually exclusively aim at saving and rebuilding ‘biological life’; hence, their focus remains on the immediate present and near future. Research, however, indicates that for those affected by disasters healing their ‘biographical life,’ i.e. the nexus of their past, present, and future, ultimately takes precedence over mere physical needs. Creating or keeping up hope and aspirations for a better future are key therein. Drawing on recent case studies, I will elucidate how in the re-ordering humanitarian standards establish predominant time categories impeding such healing and how actors deal with this challenge. tanja.granzow@uni-tuebingen.de (F-07)

GRAY, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) Pumping, Power, and Policy: Who Decides the Future of the Ogallala? Agricultural in southwest Kansas is dependent on irrigation from the Ogallala Aquifer, which is depleted from overuse. A regional organization manages the local portion of the aquifer in southwest Kansas but is subject to state law that applies to all groundwater. The state wishes to slow the rate of extraction to extend the aquifer’s usability, but the regional organization wants to continue irrigating at current levels. No matter the outcome, due to agronomic realities, the dynamics of the resource, and the private water infrastructure, some farmers will suffer. This paper considers the dynamics of power both within and between scales of water governance, and how perceptions of risk and water rights, influenced by scale, shape the debate. bmjmngry@gmail.com (W-61)

GRAY, Marlene (GHC) On Art and Medicine: An Exploration of Creative Care at the End of Life. In the past ten years hospitals have significantly expanded their use of art programs in supporting patient and staff wellbeing by offering interactive patient programming that fosters creative expression to patients at the end of life. Such programs include art-making activities at patient bedside, group art sessions, poetry workshops, musical recitals, literary readings, and other similar projects. They are facilitated by licensed therapists, by professional artists, by musicians or poets, or by physicians. This presentation explores why, how and with what results these activities are used to provide care to patients at the end of life, with deep attention to legacy, memory, and the creation of new cultural scripts of grief for the newly born, very young, and young adults. gray.m@ghc.org (W-136)

GRAY, Marlene (GHC) Shouldn’t We Be Listening?: Using Twitter for Recruitment, Patient Engagement, and Data Collection in a Study about How Young Adults with End Stage Cancer Make Medical Decisions. The population of adolescent and young adults (AYA) with end stage cancer is mercifully small, but this presents a significant challenge when recruiting members of the AYA population for a qualitative research study. As a member of the Clare Project study team, I pioneered using social media for recruitment, including Facebook, Reddit, and personal and professional blogs, and Twitter in a form of virtual ethnography. This paper will detail our success in using Twitter to build a relevant following of over 500 AYA members, physicians, and caregivers, helping us double our patient recruitment target in less than 24 hours of launching our call for participants. I will also discuss implications for virtual and traditional ethnographic methods with vulnerable populations about sensitive topics. gray.m@ghc.org (S-65)

GREAVES, Russell D. (Harvard Peabody Museum/U Utah) and KRAMER, Karen L. (U Utah) Continued Hunter-Gatherer Independence in an Inhabited Environment: Savanna Foragers of the Venezuelan Llanos. Pumé hunter-gatherers of Venezuela do not experience ecotourism because of an inhospitable wet season making road transportation impossible and insect borne diseases such as malaria, dengue, and Chagas disease prevalent. Two savanna Pumé communities we study moved into the region approximately 50 years ago to a newly constructed indigenous center to take advantages of proposed services and available market goods. They found the problems of decreased foraging, emphasis on wage labor, poor services, and alcoholism in this new community unappealing, and resettled away from this center as full-time foragers. We examine the continued benefits of foraging to 21st century Pumé. rustygreaves@yahoo.com (F-35)

GREEN, Amanda (Davidson Coll) Indigenous Double Binds in Sámi Food Entrepreneurship and Food Sovereignty. Sámi food activists in Arctic Sweden work within two food frameworks: 1) indigenous food sovereignty which entails building Sámi control over land and cuisine and 2) heritage food entrepreneurialism which entails marketing cuisine in order to secure incomes within capitalist systems. The combination of these models is an example of circumpolar livelihoods based in mixed economies, wherein individuals blend cash employment to support subsistence practices. The assumption that food activists would work in only one food model points to an indigenous double bind. This paper complicates our binary narrative of food activism by following the direction of Arctic mixed economies. mgreco@gmail.com (S-40)

GREEN, Christopher (U Penn) Remembering Inequity: The Penn Museum’s Memory of Colonial Collecting Practices. Museums histories are fraught with the inequities of the colonial encounter, especially in displacing the cultural heritage of variously colonized populations. Despite the Penn Museum’s history of ethical proactivity, its collections embody these same issues. This research uses case studies from the Penn Museum’s collections to understand how the institution has remembered itself in reflecting on practices such as partage, looting, and repatriation via self-narratives found in the exhibits and the museum’s magazine. This historical ethnography thus reveals the Penn Museum’s public relationship to its objects, their histories, as well as to the “outside” stakeholders in those objects. chgreen@sas.upenn.edu (TH-38)

GREEN, Christopher (U Penn) Remembering Inequity: The Penn Museum’s Memory of Colonial Collecting Practices. Museums histories are fraught with the inequities of the colonial encounter, especially in displacing the cultural heritage of variously colonized populations. Despite the Penn Museum’s history of ethical proactivity, its collections embody these same issues. This research uses case studies from the Penn Museum’s collections to understand how the institution has remembered itself in reflecting on practices such as partage, looting, and repatriation via self-narratives found in the exhibits and the museum’s magazine. This historical ethnography thus reveals the Penn Museum’s public relationship to its objects, their histories, as well as to the “outside” stakeholders in those objects. chgreen@sas.upenn.edu (TH-38)

GREEN, James (U Wash) Clergy as Gate Keepers in Death with Dignity Decision Making. Family and physicians are familiar figures in studies of death with dignity decision making. What role might there be for clergy in this? A study in progress surveys the experiences of Episcopal clergy in a state where
death with dignity is legal, intended to identify the unique ethical challenges for those in this profession. jwgreen@u.washington.edu (W-136)

GREEN, Maia (U Manchester) Methods as Development Institutions: The Politics of Anthropological Peripherality. This paper explores the peripheral place of anthropology as professional practice in international development. It shows how current legitimating practices in development centered on claims to representation and authenticity preclude the kinds of practices which produce anthropological knowledge and the organizational forms with which they are associated. While the outsider positionality of anthropology has productive potential in providing critical perspectives its practical disengagement equates to dis-empowerment. Engaged anthropological practice requires an institutional re-positioning within development relations which entails fundamental transformations in the organization and practice of anthropology. maia.green@manchester.ac.uk (S-92)

GREENBAUM, Susan (USF) Between Ivory Tower and Cold Cruel World: Contradictions and Advantages in Social Justice Activist Research. Inherent problems in academic-grass roots partnerships have been made worse by corporatized university governance and incompatible faculty performance metrics. Nevertheless, many academics have strong interests in social justice, both theoretically and literally. Coupling research, teaching, and publishing with work for social change is attractive to many. Their involvement is often welcomed by leaders of activist groups who need data, publicity, and allies in other class sectors. This paper examines these issues from the perspective of a former director of a university-wide office of community engagement, and from experiences with social justice/direct action projects funded by the Sociological Initiatives Foundation (SIF). sgreenbaum@usf.edu (F-03)

GREENOUGH, Karen (WASCAL) Disaster, Crisis and Recovery for Pastoralists in the Northern Sahel: Complexities that Surround Adaptation to Global Change. In 1984, terrible drought and famine throughout the Sahel devastated pastoralist livelihoods. In 2009-10, another severe drought taxed pastoralist households, and just as the rainy season began, a tremendous storm killed most of the weakened livestock. While pastoralists’ livelihood strategies have evolved to manage the risks of environmental variability, climate and socio-economic changes over recent decades jeopardize these strategies’ efficacy. Research with a Wodaabe Fulbe community in central east Niger finds several differences, interconnected and gendered, between recoveries post-1984 and post-2010. These differences, including coping strategies shifting toward risk management, disclose pastoralists’ differential abilities in adapting to increasing global change. greenough.ki@wascal.org (F-128)

GREENWALD, Randee (NMSU) Interactive Story Mapping: A Novel Approach to Communicate Results of a Project to Explore Las Cruces Parks. Physical activity is crucial to counter childhood obesity. Children from the Boys & Girls Club of Las Cruces teamed up with NMSU nursing students to develop an interactive story map to understand the connection between health and the physical environment. Children identified parks as places to engage in physical activity. Using Geographic Information Systems and a mobile data collection platform, the team visited parks where children took pictures and described them. Their data was uploaded to an interactive map and nursing students added a qualitative narrative. This presentation will describe the process, present the map, and review lessons learned. ragreenw@nmsu.edu (TH-17)

GREGORY, Siobhan (Wayne State U) “I Love the Neighborhood but I’m Waiting for It to Gentrify”: Promotion and Image in “Renewing” Detroit Neighborhoods. Detroit neighborhoods today are navigating numerous forms of development including infrastructure upgrades, neighborhood beautification, historic designations, and environmental restoration. Meanwhile, the local media emphasis on “start-ups,” “pop-ups,” and “bootstrappers” privileges youth, risk, and transience as key to the City’s success. Through print and digital media and messaging, these factors indicate growing stability and economic prosperity, even as most Detroit residents face housing destabilization, financial insecurity, and inadequate transportation options. This paper examines how, in spite of community engagement and inclusion efforts, social division is fostered through the language, imagery, graphics, and style of these promotional materials. siobhan.gregory@wayne.edu (F-121)

GREY, Mark and DEVLIN, Michele (UNI) Tactical Anthropology and Public Safety. New patterns in globalization, economic integration, migration, conflict, and human displacement have contributed to the rapid diversification of communities. Many public safety organizations have little or no contact or experience with these new at-risk populations and are often even unaware of their presence in areas of operation. Public safety professionals typically have little understanding of the cultural, linguistic, financial, and related barriers these populations can face during emergencies and disasters. Public safety agencies need to develop tactics, techniques, and practices in tactical anthropology and the creation of Cultural Asset Teams can help them better meet the needs of marginalized populations. mark.grey@uni.edu (S-105)

GRIFFITH, Lauren and GRIFFITH, Cameron (TTU), CHO, Juan (Ixcacao) Agree-culture as Local Ecological Knowledge. The expansion of export agriculture in southern Belize has discouraged traditional land management in favor of monocropping (Downey 2015) and agronomist outreach has led to devaluation of traditional ecological knowledge among younger farmers (Stanley 2016). Meanwhile, conservationist NGOs discourage slash-and-burn, which they consider unsustainable. Both position the Maya as a people needing external guidance, a form of scientific othering. This paper highlights moments in one farmer’s life that shaped his conception of “agree-culture,” a personal philosophy that stresses the symbiotic relationship between humans and nature, and how he uses culinary tourism as a vehicle for “talking back” to the West. lauren.griffith@ttu.edu (F-65)

GRIGSBY, Mary (U Missouri) “How I’ll Approach Mentoring”: Ph.D. Students Describe the Mentoring Approaches They Plan to Adopt in Their Careers. This paper analyzes qualitative interviews with 26 Ph.D. students at a large midwestern state university to present descriptions from across disciplines regarding their planned approaches to mentoring. Four frameworks for constructing approaches to mentoring are identified: the first is developed in opposition to academic mentoring experienced; the second is based on modeling mentoring experienced; the third integrates positive mentoring experienced, professional development in mentoring and peer interactions and the fourth draws from prior work experiences mentoring employees. Practices students consistently associated with being successful mentors and those distinct to specific frameworks guiding the mentoring models are summarized. grigsbym@missouri.edu. (W-06)

GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Developing a Community-Based Water Ethics Charter for Santa Fe. The topic of “Water Ethics” has taken shape recently through a (draft) global water ethics charter (waterethics.org), and at the local level through innovations such as Berlin’s “water charter” and “water statements” by First Nations communities in British Columbia. Starting early 2017, Water-Culture Institute and local partners will facilitate a “Santa Fe Water Charter” process. The approach will include social mapping, stakeholder interviews, community meetings and facilitated workshops to identify consensus value principles about water. These will be written into a provisional charter intended as a basic planning document for local decisions about water projects and policies. (T-66)

GROLEMUND, Rebecca (U Missouri), MEADE, Andrew and PAGEL, Mark (U Reading) A New Phylogenetic Classification of Nigers-Congo Languages. The Niger-Congo family constitutes the largest African language family in terms of geographical area (the Niger-Congo languages cover the greater part of sub-Saharan Africa), the number of speakers (more than 300 million speakers) and the number of distinct languages (approximately 1400 languages spoken). However, no comprehensive phylogeny has yet been established for the phylum using modern phylogenetic statistical methods. The main objective of this study is to propose the first phylogenetic
classification of the Niger-Congo languages but also to understand the Niger-Congo expansion: what were their migratory routes? What triggered the Niger-Congo expansion? Was the Niger-Congo expansion linked to agriculture? grollemundr@missouri.edu (W-107)

GROWNOLD, Rebecca (UCCS) and CERVERNY, Lee (USFS) Exploring Multiple Meanings and Land Use Patterns in Browns Canyon National Monument (Colorado, USA). In 2015, President Obama designated 21,586 acres along the upper reaches of the Arkansas River in the southern Colorado Rockies as the Browns Canyon National Monument. Biophysical resources of the canyon had been inventoried by the US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. In 2016, socio-spatial information was gathered through a series of listening sessions and an interactive online mapping program about the region’s land tenure and land use history, role in shaping local identity, contemporary land uses, and the meanings associated with Browns Canyon by residents, visitors, and stakeholders. In this paper, we explore differences among men and women, including the locations they visit, the values associated with these places, and the resource activities they engage in. Results reveal important insights for land managers when planning services, facilities, and outreach to constituents of Browns Canyon. (W-76)

GROOT, Kim and BREDIA, Karen (U Hartford) Envisioning New Traditions: Innovative Pedagogy in Internships and Fieldwork. Internship and fieldwork encounters offer students extraordinary benefits in learning how individuals and communities intersect outside the classroom. Identifying successful field sites, preceptors, partners and student skills require faculty going beyond conventional means. This presentation outlines an advanced pedagogical structure for internships and fieldwork. Transformative assignments using Swietzer & King’s (2014) internship concepts were implemented over a three-year period. Creating different forms of communication from cohort to cohort is one example of how new traditions were formed. Implementation of this innovative pedagogy helped students build their level of engagement, collaborative work skills, and to flourish in their field sites. groot@hartford.edu (TH-17)

GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) Extending Gendered Human Rights in a World of Harmful Global Practices. Embracing the international human rights discourse is a powerful tool for elevating women’s and girls’ rights as a focus for political action, even when it leads to challenging deeply rooted social norms and cultural practices. Consequential tensions between human rights ideas and change agendas, on the one hand, and competing rights to group and individual self-determination on the other are analyzed: Whose “normal” is the model for planned change? How do people think about change when their “old” practices are condemned? How do cultural practices play out as grounds for asylum-seekers? Has the label “human rights violators” been misused as a blunt instrument for denigrating cultural or religious groups? Recognizing that the “harmful traditional practices” and “mitigation” motifs employed in efforts to abolish female genital cutting do not convey the behavioral and political economic complexity that change embodies, anthropologists can engage with organizations and movements to develop better ways to achieve human rights goals. In an era of unsympathetic blaming and stigmatizing, anthropologists can expose the context of “harmful global practices” that create conditions of human suffering where gendered human rights are consistently violated and engage with policy and practice in human rights. (TH-124)

GRUNN, Sullivan (SUNY New Paltz) New Horizons for Citizenship and Class: Political Subjectivity among Public University Students in Recife, Brazil. This paper presents findings from a qualitative study of political subjectivity among undergraduate students in Pernambuco, Brazil. Using a semi-structured instrument with 15 students from a low-income class background and who are the first in their family to attend university, this study explores how attitudes and perceptions around a range of themes related to Brazil’s ongoing political and economic crises have been influenced by their university experience. Preliminary findings suggest that the subjects have had difficulty relating to and discussing politics with their family members after attending university; are faced with greater amounts of pressure to succeed than others in the family; and have deeply ambivalent sentiment regarding left-wing political actors and parties. sgrunn@hawkmail.newpaltz.edu (S-32)

GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) Why a Latino Popular Nosology?: Building Diagnostic Systems on Cultural Categories of Nervios. In this presentation, I will make the case for building a diagnostic system for Latinos on cultural categories of different kinds of nervios. Based on 3 decades of research using anthropological, epidemiological and clinical approaches, I will elucidate the ways that different idioms of nervios can express a wide range of emotional and social issues. Creating a popular nosology provides additional information to understanding the mental health of Latinos. This kind of popular nosology puts an emphasis on the social sources of emotional distress and suggests different avenues to intervention in the lived worlds of people experiencing them. guarnaccia@aesop.rutgers.edu (TH-64)

GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass), PETERSON, Jeffery (WSU), and KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. (UMass) Contingent Lives in an Age of Uncertainty: Digital Storytelling as an Ethnographic Tool for Collaborating with Young Parents. Dominant discourses about young parents serve as a barometer of inequality, gauging national and local pressures related to citizenship and reproductive lives. Conversations often pivot on shame, with young parents especially stigmatized. We draw insights from digital storytelling workshops, interviews, and focus groups with young Puerto Rican parents. Findings reveal how young parents: 1) negotiate inequality as they endure contingent lives, and 2) cultivate future possibilities for themselves and their families. We examine how digital storytelling can serve as a tool for ethnographic intervention: as a platform for organizing with young parents for movement building to address inequality. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (S-41)

GUDINO, Alejandra (U Missouri) Generating Space for Organizational Change: Building Collective Capacity. Cooperative Extension has historic link to communities and individuals across the state. Our mandate as Land Grant University is to strengthening the well-being of families in Missouri. The process of community engagement is not neutral, it can reinforce social and cultural divisions in society, or can undermine and resolve them. The implementation of a multiplayer inclusion program for FNEP, implement individual and collective critical reflection on life experiences to help understand issues of inclusiveness and intersectionality; generating a framework that understand how our actions affect daily practices, as we promote programing for over one million participants a year. gudinoa@missouri.edu (W-66)

GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (Indiana U) The Politics and Policy of Public Health Messages: Zika in Iquitos, Peru. The Zika virus’ unique characteristics severely challenge existing mechanisms for public health response. This study analyzes first responses to Zika infection in Iquitos. This paper is based on interviews with health officials, health providers, and women; conducted before and during initial Zika outbreak in Iquitos. I analyze how: existing professional silos, health provider doubts, and fear of the Catholic Church influenced Zika risk-messaging; and explore how messages were perceived by women. I argue that local politics negatively affected those most at risk. This paper contributes to emerging research on Zika at the intersections of intimate decision-making and policy in Peru. luguerre@indiana.edu (TH-156)

GUERRON MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) Perpetual Happiness as a Public Commodity in Latin America. This paper studies the role of the tourism and heritage industries in constructing destinations represented as perpetually joyful. Latin America is a prime example of these constructions, as it has been associated with intangible notions of perennial joy since colonial times. From hyperbolic accounts of the assumed uncomplicated nature of indigenous peoples or the hypersexual life of African slaves, to the construction of images of luscious undisturbed landscapes, Latin America has been fertile ground for these cultural representations. I discuss how images of perpetual happiness in Panama and Brazil have been used to attract tourists, manufacturing identities, meanings, and policies and becoming part of the collective imagery of these countries. cgurrion@udel.edu (TH-39)
GUEVARA, Emilia M. and SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Health and Housing: The Impact of Substandard Housing on Farmworker Vulnerability on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers provide a significant amount of agricultural labor in the United States and often live and work in exploitative conditions and substandard housing. Farmworkers are willing to accept poor quality or crowded housing provided by their employer because it is difficult to find alternate housing options due to fear, housing availability, severe financial constraints, language barriers, and lack of transportation. This paper draws from a larger study on migrant health on Maryland’s Eastern Shore and examines how inadequate housing is a form of structural vulnerability, a product of economic exploitation that affects farmworker physical and mental health. eguevaral@umd.edu (W-121)

GUIDO, Florence M. (UNCO), MATSUMOTO, Courtney (UC-Denver), MCCUE, Katie (Regis U), and THOMAS, Rowen (UNCO) A Critical-Cultural Photoethnographic Look at Spirit of Place in the Academy. This research project uncovers the meaning of spirit of place for students at a diversity-limited, doctoral research institution in the Rocky Mountain Region. Six current MU undergraduate students participated in the study. Typically based on individual experience, institutional context and participants existing culture and intersecting identities impact what spirit of place means. Campus climate, culture, ecology, student engagement, and availability of resources also highly influence how participants interpret spirit of place. Embedded in each finding are notions of privilege and oppression which inhibited non-dominant identified participants’ ability to connect to the whole campus and aided in defining spirit of place. flo.guido@unco.edu (S-66)

GULLETTE, Gregory (OGC) Thai Migration Regimes: Vulnerabilities among Domestic and International Migrants Inside a Shrinking Democratic State. This paper considers the formation and effects of Thai migration regimes—the policies, laws, and programs created to manage labor flows and strengthen national security. While research has addressed the application of migration regimes to international migrants, here I seek to consider the ways in which such regimes both directly and indirectly move international and domestic migrants into irregular mobilities and into unsafe forms of labor. Specific attention is given to vulnerabilities and insecurities experienced among migrant laborers considered ‘lower’ in Thai sociocultural hierarchies, and how Thailand’s military junta and shrinking democratic spaces exacerbate risk and vulnerability among migrant communities. gsgullette@gmail.com (W-156)

GUNDERSON, Lara (UNM) Demonstrating New Directions: Nicaragua’s Contemporary Christian Base Communities. Christian Base Communities, the vehicle by which liberation theology is put into practice, played a significant role in Nicaragua’s Sandinista revolution. Their proclaimed renewal is happening under dramatically different contexts from which it emerged. Their religious beliefs continue to justify their struggle for a more egalitarian society despite the reduction of social programs on the part of neoliberal governments, including the current Sandinista party administration. This talk elaborates on how contemporary Christian Base Communities draw from their historical traditions to become self-sufficient. This presentation explores the experiences of refugees during the resettlement process and their journey towards becoming self-supporting individuals. Ethnographic research analysis was used to examine both the role of the resettlement agency in assisting clients, as well as the perspective of the refugees during the process. Findings revealed a discrepancy between staff and client assessments of meeting expectations and policy implications to reconcile this disparity will be addressed. uhabibah@umd.edu (S-100)

HAANSTAD, Eric (U Notre Dame) Security Ambiguities of a Collaborative Ecosystem Project in a Revitalizing City. The Bowman Creek Educational Ecosystem in South Bend, Indiana, is a collaborative community project designed to restore and enhance a vital but polluted St. Joseph River tributary by linking the efforts of local community groups, schools, and universities in the revitalizing city of South Bend, Indiana. Working in a post-industrial environment as part of a community facing many challenges, this ecological coalition often negotiates its neighborhood advocacy interests within the framework of security concerns. This security orientation presents ongoing ambiguities when safety agendas intersect with perceptions of an embattled urban community while attempting to improve and develop a long-neglected waterway. ethaanstad@nd.edu (F-45)

HABIBAH, Umai (UMD) Understanding the Refugee Experience During Resettlement. To ease the transition of refugees arriving in the United States, the International Rescue Committee provides various core services and assistance to enable them to become self-sufficient. This presentation explores the experiences of refugees during the resettlement process and their journey towards becoming self-supporting individuals. Ethnographic research analysis was used to examine both the role of the resettlement agency in assisting clients, as well as the perspective of the refugees during the process. Findings revealed a discrepancy between staff and client assessments of meeting expectations and policy implications to reconcile this disparity will be addressed. uhabibah@umd.edu (S-100)

HAGEN, Aina Landsverk and TOLSTAD, Ingrid (HIOA) Youthnography: Making Youth Co-Creators of Urban Spaces through Ethnographic Practice. How can youth have actual impact on the decision-making processes of urban development? Through repeated interactions with minority youth in a deprived area of Oslo, Norway, we developed the practice of Youthnography. It is a tool that provides young people with curiosity, understanding and reflection around identity, belonging, and why places and our surroundings are of significance to us. It involves providing youth with insight into general principles of qualitative research methodologies, followed by training in fieldwork methods, participant observation and in-depth interviewing. This paper then discusses how we engage youth in producing knowledge as part of learning process. aina.hagen@iif.no (W-128)

HAGENSTEDT, Elizabeth (UVIC) Collaboration, Conscience, and Voice: Youth Photovoice Workshops for Political Communication. Based on PhD research, this paper describes the process of creating collaborative photovoice workshops to incorporate the perspectives of youth into the political communication practices of La Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE). This national organization represents indigenous communities from across Ecuador, and has a strong online presence, including an internally managed website, social media profiles such as Facebook and Twitter, and a YouTube channel. Detailing the planning and negotiations, the issues and successes, and the outcomes, this paper demonstrates some of the materials created by the workshops and how they are valued within the communication strategies of CONAIE. betzyh@uvic.ca (W-169)
HAM, Jessica (Princeton U) "Humanity before Money": Collective Work and Collective Health in Upper West Ghana. This paper looks at why and how humanity, beyond economic reasons, is aided by cooperative work efforts. I question in particular whether rural Ghanaian farmers who participate in a shared labor group use these social relations as a means to collectively mobilize against the frustrations of farming in an era of changing rainfall patterns and inequitable integration into a global marketplace. This is in effort to demonstrate how the solidarity found in farming together serves as a social medicine in a distressing context and not just as a means to reduce the risk of a diminished or failed farming endeavor. jessrham@gmail.com (S-108)

HAMAMOTO, Atsushi (Nagoya City U) Mental Anguish and Plundering of Lives: The Adverse Impact of Dam-induced Displacement in Japan. Previous studies on dam-induced displacement have concluded that cash compensation is not enough to avoid impoverishing resettlers and should be accompanied by development. Japan has actually developed such a compensation system. However, its projects have resulted in unanticipated negative consequences; dam construction has been prolonged and severe mental damages have surfaced among the resettlers. In addition, these negative consequences have been partly caused by the development of such a compensation system. Although the context is certainly different between Japan, which is a developed country, and other developing countries, as mainly argued by previous studies, this study aims at learning from Japan’s experiences. hamamoto@hum.nagoya-ct.ac.jp (F-70)

HAMILTON, Colleen, ALVAREZ, Ricardo, and VOSBURGH, Thomas (Duke U) Incorporating Air Quality Considerations into Nutrition Program Design. Exposure to air pollution contributes to a synergistic interaction between malnutrition and infectious disease, particularly respiratory illnesses. As part of a project focused on child health and nutrition in two indigenous villages in Guatemala, we collected air quality measurements for particulate matter and carbon monoxide. We also did in depth interviews about cooking techniques and household ventilation practices. The results of the air quality branch of the study are being used to identify areas for improving indoor air quality education as part of a nutrition program. This paper will report on the methods, results, and application of the air quality study. thomas.vosburgh@yahoo.com (F-41)

HANBACK, Jessica, JAHNKE, Kara, NG’KALA, Damien, KAPINGA, Elia, and KOZAK, David (Fort Lewis Coll) Tanzanian Drug Rehabilitation: An Ethnographic Approach to Understanding Methods, Resources, and Gender Inequality in a Northern Tanzania In-Patient Clinic. This paper examines the narratives of patients at an inpatient drug rehabilitation unit in north central Tanzania. Through qualitative interviews and ethnographic observations this paper examines the impact of treatment methods, gender inequality, and the lack of resources on the rehabilitation process. This research raises questions regarding the effectiveness of the Western, individually focused treatment model. The results of this preliminary study suggest that a strategic use of resources and the development of a culturally relevant treatment model could be more effective in preventing and treating drug addiction in Tanzania. jhanback@fortlewis.edu (W-161)

HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Expanding Aquaculture and Seascape Aesthetics along a Gentrifying Coast. Fishing communities with declining catches are part of larger shift towards post-productivist rural space where gentrification is increasing. This study examines gentrification’s impact on aquaculture in a U.S. state, Maine, with expanding aquaculture and extensive coastal gentrification. Riparian landowners are uncertain about aquaculture because it is new and unfamiliar, but they generally come to accept it as part of the state’s idealized maritime heritage. However, when riparian landowners are unable to fit aquaculture into their sense of place, extensive conflicts erupt. This study explores why certain gentrifiers struggle to fit aquaculture into their sense of place. samuel.hanes@maine.edu (W-108)

HANLAN, Marc (Fielding Grad U) 7 Impossible Things Before Breakfast: Creating a New Work Culture from the Hidden Spaces. Teams that exhibit extraordinary performance in all metrics of success, tangible and intangible, are rare yet do exist. They have exceeded their business goals, changed lives,
HANNA, Bridget (Northeastern U) Toxicology without Targets: Exposomics, Data & the Infinite Environment. Toxicology is undergoing a radical paradigm shift. Classical techniques, by which known chemicals are “targeted” individually for identification, are being replaced by “untargeted” models wherein the screens are broad enough, datasets vast enough, and analytics powerful enough, that they can seek the UNknown. The rise of “exposome” theory, which sees exposure as the sum of ALL nongenetic risks, not just the measurably chemical, has corresponded. This finds toxicology suddenly bleeding into other disciplines looking for diverse kinds of “exposure.” To what effect? Is experience now exposure? The ethnographic now chemical? Vice-versa? What consequences for knowledge-power, anthropology and EJ? b.hanna@neu.edu (TH-35)

HÄNSCH, Valerie (U Bayreuth) and SAAGE-MAAß, Miriam (ECCHR) Legal Actions as New Forms of Protest and the Call for Accountability: A Legal Case in Germany on Dam-Displacements in Sudan. Based on ethnographic research in the Sudan, the paper explores the legal accountability and the question of extraterritorial obligations of dam-building companies. The implementation of the Merowe Dam has led to the eviction of tens of thousands of people in 2008-2009. In 2010, with the support of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights, the representatives of affected Manasir community filed a criminal complaint against the managers of the German dam-building company. Referring to the local struggles and the legal proceedings in Germany, the paper discusses the responsibility and legal accountability of states and corporate actors. valerie.haensch@uni-bayreuth.de (TH-10)

HARDY, Anmyr and DUBOIS, L. Zachary (CSULB) Identities and Communities in Transition: Examining the Shared Social Support Experiences of Transgender Men and Urban Mothers. How do people access communities of support during major life transitions? Gender-transition and motherhood both involve significant physical, identity, and social role transformations. Although these transitions can be stressful, members of both groups may experience temporary if not permanent disconnection from their communities of support when they need it most. Using data from in-person interviews from two studies, one study of gender transition, “The Transition Experience Study” and another of mother’s groups, “Building an Urban Village,” we highlight varied experiences of community and how individuals access, lose, gain, and/or seek social support during stressful life transitions. anthroambyr@gmail.com (F-61)

HARDY, Lisa J. (NAU) and ROARK, Kendall (Purdue U) The Value of “Floundering” and Other Fault Lines between Medical Education and Social Science. We use a collaborative project with physicians, anthropologists, and medical students to discuss why medical schools need anthropologists. We trained DO students in semi-structured interviewing techniques and accompanied them on in-home patient interviews. Students reflected on difficulties broadening views of patients as people enmeshed in social contexts, which we found to be important for medical education while our medical collaborator was unconvinced of the relevancy of student “floundering.” We suggest that anthropologists can provide necessary theory and practice for medical education, though first we must communicate the value of our foundations and methods to those who don’t know what they don’t know. (TH-131)

HARICOMBE, Lorraine (U Texas) Advancing the Future of Faculty Research. New opportunities, discussions and policies are informing and reframing the ways academic libraries are thinking about their role in the life of the institution. Open access has fundamentally changed the academic publishing landscape. Policies around data are reigniting the conversation around what universities can and should be doing to protect the assets generated at their institution. This paper focuses on academic libraries’ efforts to be optimally positioned to provide research support in this new landscape. It will highlight libraries’ new directions, trends and services to address changing needs to assist their institutions with mandates for open access and data management. (W-67)

HARMER, Madison and PANTELAKIS, Telisha (BYU) All Is Not Lost: Medical Pluralism among the Hmong in France. Researchers have attributed Hmong difficulties adapting to Western health care to shamanic beliefs, claiming that successful integration only occurs as the younger generation discards traditional beliefs (Franzen-Castle & Smith 2013). Our ethnographic research in France refutes these claims. Hmong in France utilize both biomedicine and shamanism, and do not place the two in competition—shamanism often supplements biomedical treatment as a form of socio-spiritual support. Using an ethnographically grounded life course theory framework, we argue that generational differences in medical reasoning represent not intergenerational loss, but rather a developmental transition in the transfer of health and ritual knowledge. madsmonharmersc@bcglobal.net (S-75)

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) From Trails of Risk to Roads of Recovery: Stories of Public Health Risk Reduction and Sustainability in Guatemala. By presenting research documenting Maya (indigenous) communities’ varied levels of participation in public health risk reduction and environmental protection efforts in Guatemala in the areas of waterborne disease prevention and solid waste management, this paper seeks to offer an anthropological expansion of existing theoretical preoccupations with “the trails disaster” towards the development of methods and tools for critically exploring, examining, and understanding the processes and practices that help to define, both globally and locally, “the roads of recovery.” The stories of public and environmental health risk reduction efforts in Guatemala presented here seek to offer important insights into this area. tsharvey@ucr.edu (F-12)

HASEMAN, Brad (QUT) International Perspectives of the Arts in Research Universities. Over the past twenty years artist/researchers in the UK, Scandinavia and Australia have been crafting the principles and practices of a new paradigm of research known variously as performative research, artistic research or practice as research. Connected globally, these researchers have been fashioning exacting research strategies in their local creative arts studios and spaces. Unsurprisingly the truly radical nature of these innovations has been welcomed by all research universities so that many creative arts researchers struggle in rigid research environments with little systemic support. The forms and implications of these new, international directions in research will be analyzed to show why they need to be incorporated into all twenty-first-century research futures. (W-126)

HATFIELD-TIMAJCHY, Kendra, WILLIAMS, Holly A., DE VALLESCAR, Eva, GOMEZ, Guadalupe, GAUNTLETT SHAW, Alina, MONTIEL, Sonia, and RODRIGUEZ LAJNZ, Alfonso (CDC) US-based Migrant Farm Workers’ Understanding and Use of Measures to Prevent Zika Transmission. Given their countries of origin and potential work exposure, migrant farm workers may be vulnerable to acquiring Zika virus. A rapid qualitative assessment including 13 focus group and 14 key informant interviews with farm and outreach workers was conducted in Georgia, Texas, and California. Workers knew about Zika and its associated birth defects but had limited understanding of symptoms or sexual transmission. Most workers obtained Zika information from their countries of origin. Access to reproductive health care was limited for women. Improved access to reproductive health care, including contraception, and improved targeting of public health information is needed for these workers. kht0@cdc.gov (S-131)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and JOHNSON, Kelly M. (Durham U) Choosing a Route to Safety: Reporting Pathways for Intimate Partner Violence Victims in Military Couples. Why might a woman in “a military couple” (where she, her partner, or both are service members) opt to seek help through civilian versus military programs, respectively? We collaborate
HAYEN, Forest (UCI) Dynamics of Time and Tradition: Subsistence Foods and Sustainability in Southeast Alaska. Historically “tradition” in association with Indigenous people has been bound up with notions of authenticity, primordiality, and a static culture concept. This paper discusses the dynamics of “tradition” in Southeast Alaska where traditional subsistence foods maintain an important place in contemporary Tlingit, Haida, and Ts’msyen cultures. By analyzing the present-day meaning of “tradition,” this paper will highlight how this term indexes ideologies that encompass both present and future modes of practice. Such an understanding has important implications for policy and regulation of traditional subsistence food resources by underscoring its connection to personal, community, and environmental health, and sustainability. haven@uci.edu (F-42)

HAVENKAMP, Jamie (U Maine) Understanding Climate Resilient Discourse and Development in the Peruvian Highlands. As climate change impacts unfold throughout the Peruvian Andes, the diminishing and degrading glacial-water supply is met by widespread adaptation interventions. Currently, such adaptation interventions remain technocratic and exclusionary of Highland Campesinos. Through the lens of critical theory and PAR, this study aims to understand and empower the situatedness of Campesinos in the adaptation process. Employing qualitative methods over two-years, this case-study co-produces indicators of socio-ecological resilience with highland campesinos, as well as with the technoscientific community. Co-produced indicators inform the measurement of socio-ecological resilience and legitimize Campesinos’ views in monitoring and evaluation of adaptation policies targeted for their homelands. jamie.havenkamp@maine.edu (F-05)

HAWKINS, Samantha (Harvard U) Valuing Death: Personhood, Homicide, and Memorialization in Inner-City Baltimore. The transformation of violent death sites in Baltimore City into memorials reflects present-day attitudes towards past trauma. This paper examines the intersection between personhood, death, and memorialization through an analysis of two distinct death sites in Baltimore: The Dawson firebombing, and the shooting of Marcus Brown, the former sanitation, the latter obliterated. I uncover how different valuations of a person’s life, and subsequently, death, by the community and state are reflected in the retroactive process of memorialization. I consider the consequences of physically rewriting history and identity on the landscape, and explore how imposed social or political ideologies may be physically manifest and woven into an urban topography of memory. shawkins@g.harvard.edu (W-166)

HAYES, Dawn (USF) Encouraging Public Involvement in Archaeology and Preservation through More Effective Presentation of Archaeology Based on Analysis of Current Perceptions. Local communities and the general public can be invaluable partners to archaeologists and historic preservationists. The public’s perception of archaeology guides the ways in which archaeologists attempt to communicate with and educate the public, which, in turn, may increase public support for archaeology and preservation. This paper examines the ways archaeology is being presented to the public in an area with multiple, varied communities (Tampa Bay Florida). I suggest ways archaeologists and historic preservationists can better convey an understanding of regional and local archaeology, and more effectively engage with the general public and increase community involvement. hayes.dawn@gmail.com (W-128)

HEIL, Daniela (U Newcastle) German Parents Working with Surrogacy Services in Ukraine: Passages That Work, or Left Behind? Drawing attention to biological parents from Germany who have worked with gestational surrogacy services and assisted reproductive technologies in Ukraine for the procreation and birth of their children, my paper will critically explore the diversity of the passages of the stakeholders who have participated; that is, the parents, the legal, medical and other kin-related stakeholders, and the children who have been engaged in the cases of different families. Prioritizing this from the perspective of the parents and their children, my analysis aims to tackle the passages that continue to work, are left behind, and how the latter continue to be. Daniela.Heil@newcastle.edu.au (F-16)

HELLEKER, Alison (SAR/UMD) A Complicated Calculus: The Hope for Health & the Risk of Social Harm in Treatment Seeking for Obstetric Fistula in Niger. Surgery for obstetric fistula—a birthing injury resulting in chronic incontinence—is frequently described by donor and media narratives as a rapid and highly successful intervention. However, through eighteen months of ethnographic research in Niger, I found that surgical repair is frequently less successful and harder to access than portrayed. The one hundred women I came to know stayed an average of six months and as long as six years at centres in search for treatment. In this paper I interrogate the concept of “waiting” as it relates to prolonged periods of treatment seeking, alienation, and social liminality. ali.heller@gmail.com (TH-03)

HEMMERLING, Scott and BARRA, Monica (Water Inst of the Gulf) Putting Social-Cultural Values on the Map: Cross-Disciplinary Collaborations on Building Resilience in Coastal Louisiana. This paper will reflect on the opportunities and challenges of conducting multi-disciplinary research on ecosystem-based restoration and building community resilience in coastal Louisiana. The presentation will draw from experiences working as members of a multi-disciplinary research team (anthropology, geography, and coastal ecology), while taking a critical perspective on two specific issues: 1) the methodological challenges of ‘fitting’ qualitative data into more quantitative, natural science categories through the use of hybrid methodologies such as participatory mapping; and 2) debating distinctions between ‘fact’ and ‘perspective’ within attempts to integrate social science and natural science data. The goal is to discuss lessons learned and outstanding challenges for negotiating the methodological and conceptual challenges of conducting social science led interdisciplinary work on coastal environments and communities. shemmerling@thewaterinstitute.org (TH-169)

HENDERSON, Jen (VA Tech) TORFF: Boundary Objects Circulating in the National Weather Service Warning Process. Each year, people in the United States take shelter to stay safe from the threat of tornadoes. Much of the time, such storms also produce torrential rainfall and flooding, which can create additional risks should the two hazards co-occur spatially and temporally and warnings offer contradictory advice. Little is understood about the production of these overlapping warnings and their attendant risks. This presentation explores the co-constitution of what has been called TORFF (TOR + FF) as a boundary object (Star and Griesemer, 1989) within the National Weather Service. I suggest its construction requires negotiations among different actors that generate breaks in expertise, authority, and different publics’ actions. henderj@vt.edu (TH-97)

HENRY, Doug (UNT) EMS/Paramedical Response to Biohazards: Organizational Culture and Risk Assessment. US- North Texas Ebola cases in 2014 provide a case study to assess how “EMS” or emergency “para” medicine in the United States approaches biohazards, and biohazard preparation, training, and rapid response. Though the case numbers were few, the review and reorganization that regional departments underwent were massive and dramatic. The organizational structure and culture of paramedicine, including department hierarchy, trust, local politics, and the media all play important roles in shaping how EMS responders at various levels consider, construct, and react to risk within rapidly emergent biohazards. dhenry@unt.edu (TH-123)

HENRY, Kehli (MI State U) “At Least She’s Alive”: Understanding Staff Motivations in a Midwest American Indian Community’s Healing to Wellness Court. Tribal Healing to Wellness courts focus on recovery from addiction and diverting participants from the mainstream criminal justice system. Scholarship
Exercising is a Human Right. This paper will explore the arguments for exercise as a fundamental human right. The evolutionary perspective provides biological evidence for why the human species needs access to safe opportunities for physical activity and exercise and why governments and municipalities must consider these implications when addressing the built environment. Additionally, how can anthropologists apply their practice to physical activity and exercise advocacy and policy development?

HERCIS, Lauren (CMU) Identity, Policy, and the Performance of Teaching. The development and delivery of college classes is a core practice of the professoriate. Central to both institutional and faculty identity, the practice and goals of instruction are differently defined by instructors, administrators, and students. Teaching priorities, approaches, and practices valued by faculty are often notably different from those promoted in institutional policy. As a result, institutional and individual strategies are often at odds, and identity is constantly (re)negotiated in terms of a contested practice. This paper takes an anthropological approach to understanding the role of teaching in faculty identity formation and discusses some implications for institutional policy. (W-06)

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the most rapidly growing nationality in Japan. While many Nepalese are challenged as new immigrants, there are successful entrepreneurs who have made themselves as leaders in ethnic enclaves. This paper describes the results of ethnographic field research among the Nepalese community in Japan as we define different types of business achievers. With the support of their community and the Japanese partners, Nepalese activities are expanding beyond ethnic business.

HILLERMAN, Anne (Author) Rock with Wings. The role of southwestern scenery, people, and culture are discussed by writer Anne Hillerman, whose third mystery set on the Navajo Reservation is scheduled for publication in April. She continues the Navajo detective series begun by her father, Tony Hillerman, who introduced the world to Joe Leaphorn, Jim Chee, and Bernadette Manuelito. She examines her father’s influence and traces the impact of landscape on his work—a project that resulted in Tony Hillerman’s Landscape: On the Road with Chee and Leaphorn. She praises her father for having the wisdom to move from Oklahoma to New Mexico, where Hillerman grew up. anne@annehillerman.com (T-125)

HIMMELFARB, David (Eckerd Coll) “The Point Is to Change It”: Participatory Action Research on Campus Sustainability Initiatives. Participatory Action Research (PAR) is a research paradigm where researchers and research subjects collaborate in the design and implementation of research that can be used to generate solutions to local problems. As more and more colleges and universities seek to make their operations more environmentally sustainable, PAR can be a meaningful way of promoting student knowledge of and involvement with the efforts being made on their behalf. This presentation will discuss the strengths and challenges of a semester-long, service learning and PAR project, in which students participate in campus sustainability initiatives, conduct research on these initiatives, and make recommendations based on their findings. himmeldeh@eckerd.edu (F-134)

HINRICHSEN, Megan (Monmouth Coll) Food Security, Childhood Malnutrition, and Educational Opportunities in Urban Ecuador: Applying Anthropology and Interdisciplinary Student Engagement to Complex Social Problems. This paper analyzes the intersections of food security, childhood malnutrition, and educational opportunities in marginalized communities of Quito, Ecuador. Interviews with 120 households reveal historical patterns of nutrition and health disparities, limited opportunities, and discrimination that endure and shape the lives of the community’s youngest, and most vulnerable, members. This paper explores the daily decisions and sacrifices made by parents to feed and educate their children and insights into the short and long-term consequences of disparities in nutrition and education. Finally, this paper discusses engaging college students from multiple disciplines in understanding and identifying patterns of inequality and potential solutions. mhinrichsen@monmouthcollege.edu (F-158)

HIZMAN, Megan S. (U Sask) Settler, Newcomer, Non-Haida, or None of the Above: Non-Indigenous Relationship with Place in Indigenous Territory. This presentation will explore the contested nature of what being ‘not Haida’ on Haida Gwaii. Our preliminary results show an underlying issue of belonging and collective memory. It offers analysis of these discourse practices in Chilean cinema that speak to issues of national identity/collective belonging and collective memory. It offers analysis of these discourse practices via theoretical models of language as social/political action, as a performance of identity, and as a reflection of social, cultural, and political ideologies.

HITCH, Emilie (UMN) I Hope When She Grows Up. She Will Have a Job with a Pen: Drip Irrigation and “Modern” Farming in Cambodia. Ethnographic research in 2013 explored adoption of irrigation by subsistence farmers. This paper examines how relations between actors are performed as farming changes from “traditional” to “modern.” Associations of social things (rice, DRIP kits) propelled specific trajectories of change (Collier and Ong 2005) in the lived experiences of practitioners and consumers. The introduction of irrigation products disrupted economies of labor and education - “modern” farmers can afford to send children to school past the elementary level. For designers, the study challenged self-reflexivity regarding the value of their skills in a non-western marketplace and their role as agents of cultural change.

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM) and BABCHUK, Wayne (UNL) Challenges of Ecotourism among the San of Botswana and Namibia. While ecotourism has been held up as a key way to improve the well-being of San and other people in southern Africa, evidence suggests that this development strategy has variable impacts. In Botswana, promotion of tourism has had the result of requiring local people to resettle out of game reserves and World Heritage Sites. In Namibia, the establishment of high end ecotourism operations has led to a withdrawal of key members of Nyae Nyae Ju/hoan San society who are well-known healers, trance dancers, and craft producers. In this paper, we examine the diverse impacts on local communities of ecotourism operations.

HITE, Emily Benton (UC-Boulder) Disentangling Perception, Memory, and Resilience in Costa Rica. How does collective social memory informed by contradictory perceptions influence community resilience to large-scale development projects? I study Teribe people’s responses to the proposed Diquis hydroelectric mega-dam in southwestern Costa Rica, a project being promoted by the state as essential for reaching their carbon neutral climate goal. Counter-perspectives regarding the ‘creative destruction’ capabilities of the Diquis question its socio-economic and environmental equitability and efficacy. I discuss preliminary findings regarding the local manifestation of state-level policy and explore new modes of studying resilience in order to contribute to understanding how subaltern communities confront and navigate conflicting resource frontiers.

HODGSON, Sonja (CSULB) and REYNOLDS, Jennifer (U S Carolina) Discourse Practices in Chilean Cinema: The Social and Political Functions of Language in Cinema Regarding the 1973 Coup d’Etat in Chile. This paper discusses the rise of a national cinematic tradition in Chile that originated with political impulses to influence political and social change during the early 1970s, especially surrounding the coup d’etat of 1973. It is a work positioned at the merger of visual and linguistic anthropology that seeks to identify discourse practices in Chilean cinema that speak to issues of national identity/collective belonging and collective memory. It offers analysis of these discourse practices via theoretical models of language as social/political action, as a performance of identity, and as a reflection of social, cultural, and political ideologies.

HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) Conservation in the Anthropocene: Moving beyond Biodiversity? For decades, biodiversity has guided conservation measurement, policy and practice. This concept and its species-based measurement is steeped in ethics and morals about humans, population growth, and non-human, “natural” spaces such as parks and protected areas. This presentation will interrogate the biodiversity concept and the conservation movement’s continued commitment to an oppositional understanding of human and non-human communities. Further, this presentation questions biodiversity’s viability in the face of increased human population, ecological footprints, and climate-induced ecological change. Ultimately, should conservation be guided by more anthropocentric measurements such as ecological footprint analyses, functional diversity analyses, and the maintenance of ecological processes/services?

HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) and OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Summation: The Angry Earth Revisited. Many of the issues presented in the first edition of The Angry Earth have emerged as major research areas or questions in disaster research. This paper will explore how three research areas presented in the first edition have evolved in the context of
major changes transpiring in the field over the past fifteen years. “The Worst of Times…” examined the shifting social relations in disaster. “The Re-genesis of Traditional Gender Relations…” explored gender in recovery and “After Atlas Shrugged…” probed the potential for social change after disasters. susanna@smhoffman.com (F-125)

HOGLE, Linda (UW-Madison) Paradoxes of ‘Value-based’ Big Data in Healthcare. As U.S. healthcare shifts to ‘value-based’ payment models, Big Data tools are becoming central. Paradoxically, such associative data techniques utilize nonmedical data to make medical judgments, focus on patients’ futures over current conditions, and are at odds with evidence-based medicine, long the foundation of policymaking. This paper analyzes outcomes of the emerging organizational and technological reorientations, including new forms of surveillance and population stratification. Differing understandings of ‘value’ in value-based care create conflicts among care providers, payers, patients and third parties. Convergent perspectives from anthropology of medicine, technology, and organizations can be used to study such complex phenomena. lthogle@wisc.edu (TH-05)

HOGUE, Kellie Jean (CA State Library) Making It Work: Rapid Assessment and Design Thinking in a Public Policy Setting. Time is a crucial in public policy. So, too, is finding quality, balanced research that communicates unbiased information using accessible language. To quickly grasp insider perspectives on current issues, the California Research Bureau combines elements of the Rapid Assessment Process with Design Thinking to provide nonprofit research services to the Governor, the Legislature, and other elected State officials. This research model merges process with product, and results in a wide range of reports and memoranda, covering topics such as the history of the issue in California and other states, case studies, and data analysis in an ever-changing, dynamic field. kellejean.hogue@library.ca.gov (S-105)

HOLBROOK, Emily A. (USF) Refugee Health Care: Accessibility and Experiences with Health Care Services in Tampa. Literature concerning the health of refugees resettled in the United States often focuses on initial health screenings and difficulties that providers may face when encountering refugee patients. There is little research that looks at frequency of access and experiences within the health care systems by refugee populations once they have been resettled. This research fills the gap in literature by looking at rates of use of health care services and experiences with adequacy and effectiveness of health care services by refugees living in the Tampa area. emilyaholbrook@gmail.com (F-136)

HOLDER, Richard W. (UNM) A Faculty Administrator’s Perspectives on Shared Governance. The role of faculty in governance of colleges and universities is an issue of regular debate and discussion. Survey data show that few administrators understand faculty work, and few faculty members understand what administrators do. It is fairly uncommon for a senior faculty member to become an administrator, serve there many years, and then return to the faculty, while continuing to advise and consult with administrators. This paper will present perspectives on shared governance gleaned from a career that included stints as department chair, two dean appointments, and several posts within the Office of the Provost. spacud@unm.edu. (W-06)

HOOK, Kristina (U Notre Dame) Historical Trappings: Liminal Framings of the Bykivnia Memorial and the Past-Yet-Present Political Violence in Ukraine. Ukraine’s Bykivnia mass grave memorial—where 100,000 Stalinist purge victims were found—serves as a gateway to understanding the past-yet-present traumas of the complex Russian-Ukrainian relationship. With funds for remembering these Soviet victims now diverted to the current war with Russia, this paper explores the symbolic understandings undergirding memorial materialities through the lens of liminality and reframes popular conceptions of “frozen” Eurasian conflicts as dynamically disoriented. With many Ukrainians pitching future-oriented pro-European ambitions while regional scholars harken back to past Soviet experiences, liminality theory reconciles these tensions while enabling more nuanced understandings of Ukraine’s perceived “place” in the post-Soviet landscape. khook@nd.edu (S-91)

HOOVER, Katinka (WI Med Coll) The Art of Heartfelt Scholarship: What to Do with the “Surplus Data” from Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans? Despite the emotional connections we forge with our participants in community-engaged research, the analysis and dissemination of findings traditionally does not allow space for this emotionality. How can we use the non-intellectual part of research that emerges during fieldwork? In this presentation I illustrate how performance ethnography creates opportunities for patients, researchers, and audiences to process and express emotions in ways that traditional research products omit or suppress. This practice of transforming feeling and judgment into arts-based health interventions can be applied in ways that are relevant and accessible to those who help to produce the findings. katinka.hoover@gmail.com (W-72)

HOSOKAWA, Michael (U Missouri Med Sch) Asian Dynamics in Higher Education. Asian Americans are sometimes called the “model minority.” Such status may project a positive image, but not always. Other minorities may resent this generalization. Described as industrious, hard- working, and high academic achievers, these characteristics may also be a disadvantage. Students may place unrealistic pressures on themselves to achieve and are reluctant to seek help when they struggle. High achievers may be resented and isolated. The assimilation of Asian Americans into mainstream society is cited as a reason for success, but at what price? Stereotypes such as gardeners, houseboys and the “shadow hero” may contribute to difficulties in rising to top administrative positions. hosokawa@health.missouri.edu (TH-96)

HOWARD, Heather and MARTINEZ-HUME, Anna (MI State U) Negotiating Self-Care, Caring for Others and Food Socialities for Bariatric Patients. Dietary discipline on the road to and after bariatric surgery is challenging for patients not primarily because of difficulties reducing the quantity of food intake. Quality of life around food is dramatically impacted as patients reposition themselves at the center of care, and renegotiate socialities of food knowledge, preparation and consumption in the relationships that matter most to them with family, work colleagues, and in their communities. Based on research with the patients of a weight services clinic in a large health care organization in the US, this paper explores bariatric patients’ reconceptualization of self-care and caring for others in their new relationships with food. (W-63)

HUANG, Sarah (Purdue U) Urban Transnational Foodscapes: Exploring Methodological Challenges and Opportunities to Engage Immigrants and Refugees in Urban Food Programs. This project explores anthropological contributions to methodological challenges and approaches to multi-cultural urban foodscapes. Taking place in Anchorage, Alaska, a non-assuming host to immigrants and refugees, I explored definitions of ‘local food’ with individuals from 19 countries. This work exposed both methodological challenges and possibilities to better incorporate diverse and transnational lifeways of these community members. This paper will explore how we, as practitioners, can move from methodological challenges from working with immigrant and refugee communities including language barriers and resource access to exploring existing and new opportunities for effective engagement and communication in transnational urban foodscapes. huang727@purdue.edu (F-158)

HUDDLESTON, Chad (SIUE) “Prepper” as Resilient Citizen: What Preppers Can Teach Us About Surviving Disasters. Prepping is a social movement of individuals and small groups that are learning how to effectively survive potential disasters and long-term change. My current research indicates that preppers believe governmental and non-governmental services are vulnerable, and thus have limitations in their ability to respond, given large-scale change due to disaster. While maintaining the belief that these services can be important for society, preppers train to meet their own individual/familial needs. This paper will discuss how those localized preparations create nodes of action that can act in supportive roles to larger systems of response, creating webs of resilience. chhudd@siue.edu (TH-34)

HUDGENS, Tyra (U Pitt) Rights and Responsibilities: Medicine and Nonprofessional Interpreters. Research on medical interpreters has increased
as policymakers seek to address health disparities through increasing language access. The perspectives of medical professionals and the potential interventional impacts of interpreter use in biomedical interactions have been widely studied, but recent research has explored the perspectives of interpreters on their roles in these interactions. Drawing on in-depth interviews with ‘nonprofessional’ medical interpreters in Maryland, this work describes the strategies ‘nonprofessional’ interpreters use to balance the expectations and evaluations of family, community, and institutions. The complex negotiations they undertake challenge understandings of ‘professional’ while providing insight into the complications of mediating health encounters. (S-75)

HUDGINS, Anastasia (Ctr for Public Hlth Initiatives) An Anthropologist and a Physician Walked into a Bar… Epistemological challenges surface when anthropological practice by a research consultant meets physician PI in a project designed to ascertain the needs of emergency room patients. Through research design, IRB approval, data collection, analysis, and write-up of findings, the two parties sought to understand the impacts of the other’s perspectives on the research problem. Particular points of conflict revolved around inductive vs. deductive reasoning, differing definitions of the problem, interpretation of the findings, and content vs. interpretive analysis. Consultants in the healthcare setting must be prepared to defend the utility of the holistic approach an anthropological perspective provides. anastasia.hudgins@gmail.com (TH-131)

HUFFORD, Mary (Goucher Coll) A Political Ecology of Place Naming in the West Virginia Coalfields. I explore how place-naming and counter-naming practices open a window onto the continuing history of class struggle in the West Virginia coalfields, culminating in the erasure of many named places over the past two decades by mountaintop removal mining and valley fill. Drawing on Mikhail Bakhtin’s distinction between monologic and dialogic forms of discourse, I contrast the socially reproductive functions of place names tethered to the worlds of settlers with the political suppression of those functions through naming, unnaming, and renaming practices of absentee corporations, practices that help to secure Central Appalachia’s location on the expulsive periphery of world financial centers. hufford.mary@gmail.com (F-09)

HUGHES, Shana D., TRUONG, Hong-Ha M., and WOODS, William J. (UCSF) A Qualitative Approach to Phylogenetic Clusters: “Thickening” HIV Hot Spots in San Francisco. HIV “key populations” (e.g., MSM, IDU) are often treated as homogeneous, yet within these groups the likelihood of virus transmission varies. To explore this diversity, the ACTION study combines phylogenetic, epidemiological, and behavioral data from people living with HIV in San Francisco, CA. This paper details the logistics and impact of a novel purposive sampling technique: selecting participants for qualitative interviews based on their membership in “transmission clusters” (groups of cases with viruses that are genetically similar). The resulting data about serocoversion and risk reduction “thicken” our understanding of HIV transmission, and may improve tailoring of prevention interventions. Shana.Hughes@ucsf.edu (F-160)

HUME, Douglas and FOX, Emily (NKU) Cultural Models of Nature among Farmers in Belize and Northern Kentucky: Preliminary Research Findings. This paper summarizes preliminary findings of ongoing research on cultural models of nature within farming communities of northern Belize and Kentucky. Informants from both communities completed an ‘animals in a row’ spatial task to determine their frame of reference as well as an open-ended questionnaire aimed at eliciting how they situated themselves within their respective environments. Task and questionnaire data were analyzed by key term, metaphor, and statistical analyses to reveal explicit or implied causal relationships within informants’ cultural models of nature. This paper provides an outline for future research on cultural models of nature in northern Belize and Kentucky. dwhume@gmail.com (F-18)

HUNDFLEY, James (Binghamton U) Repatriating the Past: Removing the Border through Transnational History. In 2006 Washington’s Nooksack Tribe and British Columbia’s Sto:lo Nation collaborated to repatriate to Canada a US-held stone figure. The figure’s homecoming was heralded on both sides of the border. This paper investigates the process by which this collaboration occurred, namely, the reframing of the cultural and political geography of the region. By reframing their history as transnational, the Coast Salish are erasing the international border and challenging the settler colonial state(s). This has implications for the Coast Salish as they overcome their divided status under two separate legal and political regimes. Furthermore, this advances Coast Salish studies and anthropology itself as we too have been divided by political borders in our studies with First Nations. jhundley@binghamton.edu (W-109)

HUNT, Carter (Penn State U) Social Adaptive Capacity and Marine Biodiversity Conservation near Cartagena, Colombia. The Varadero reef outside of Cartagena, Colombia demonstrates remarkable ecological resilience in spite of heavy agricultural runoff, sedimentation, and pollution. Current development policies call for dredging Varadero to widen Cartagena’s shipping canals, yet this has dire consequences for local Afro-Colombian communities whose tenuous fishing-based livelihoods depend on the health of reef systems. This presentation discusses the value of anthropological inquiry within a collaborative research project assessing the socio-ecological resiliency of this biodiversity reef system. Emphasis will be on understanding the conditions and processes that influence local residents’ social adaptive capacity to confront anthropogenic environmental changes to the coral reef system. calhunt@psu.edu (W-104)

HUNT, Linda and BELL, Hannah S. (MI State U) Electronic Health Records (EHRs) and the Disappearing Patient. With growing emphasis on market-based principles in American medicine, the amount and detail of documentation required in clinical work has increased dramatically. The structure and function of the EHR clinicians must use prioritizes regulatory and corporate interests, resulting in a complex, and cumbersome documentation system, much of which is not relevant to clinical care. Drawing on case examples from a study conducted in clinics of a large health care organization, we argue EHRs prioritize institutional needs like billing documentation, and quality monitoring, replacing patient narratives with a set of metrics, and limiting clinicians’ ability to interact effectively with the patient. (S-79)

HUNTER, Chelsea (SDSU) Measuring the Cultural Values of Marine Environments in Moorea, French Polynesia: Implications for Conservation. The concept of ecosystem goods and services has been used as a theory and method for measuring both the use and non-use values of ecosystems in order to provide justification for maintaining the viability of environments. However, measurements for the cultural values of ecosystems have been largely underdeveloped. This paper discusses methodological techniques and analyses for measuring the cultural values associated with marine environments in the context of Moorea, French Polynesia. I explore how these measures can be used to inform environmental management decision-making in regards to coral reef conservation efforts on the island. chelseahunter@gmail.com (W-09)

IATAROLA, Brie (UCSD) Coupling Citizen Science with (Eco)Ethnography to Understand Impacts of Sea Level Rise. Citizen science as a method of data collection underscores an opportunity for ocean-minded volunteers to participate in the production of scientific knowledge. In the case of the University of Southern California’s 2015-16 “Urban Tides Community Science Initiative,” researchers and oceanographers are using citizen scientists’ photographs of king tides and coastal flooding to project the impact of sea level rise on California’s coastal communities by 2050. The initiative asks us to consider how citizen science intersects with (eco)ethnography as method. The concept of ecosystem goods and services has been used as a theory and method for measuring both the use and non-use values of ecosystems in order to provide justification for maintaining the viability of environments. However, measurements for the cultural values of ecosystems have been largely underdeveloped. This paper discusses methodological techniques and analyses for measuring the cultural values associated with marine environments in the context of Moorea, French Polynesia. I explore how these measures can be used to inform environmental management decision-making in regards to coral reef conservation efforts on the island. biaatro@ucsd.edu (TH-169)

IAUKEA, Lesley (UHM), MALDONADO, Julie (American U), LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR), and CRATE, Susan (GMU) ‘A ohe pau ka ‘ike i ka halau ho’okahi (Not All Knowledge Is Taught in One School). My work focuses on using Indigenous traditional knowledge as a foundation to integrating solutions
in dealing with migration secondary to Sea Level Rise. I use the stories in Hawaiian cosmology, such as the ‘elements of reference’ used in navigation, to understand the ecosystem approach in finding solutions to ecosystem disruptions. The elements of reference refer to the constellations, winds, ocean pathways, and place names; and allows for a deeper understanding to the relationship between man and environment. This dynamic becomes crucial in developing new tools and pathways that ultimately allow for efficient management systems and solutions.

IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U) Microenterprise Initiatives among Newly Resettled Refugees in the Triad Area of North Carolina. This ethnographic study was conducted in Greensboro, in the summer and fall of 2016, on the Micro-Enterprise for Refugees in the Triad (MERIT) program. It examines experiences, challenges and opportunities of the micro-credit program from the perspectives of the clients themselves, the refugee resettlement agency and the program leaders at the North Carolina African Services Coalition (NCASC). MERIT was established in 2014 and offers micro loans and business training to around 25 clients per year in various fields, including establishing businesses related to ethnic food, transportation, and arts. The research highlights the characteristics of the “successful” entrepreneurs. midris@elon.edu (F-04)

INGLES, Palma (Coastal Perspectives Rrch) Feeding Families in Bush Alaska: Challenges of Obtaining Enough Fish to Meet Subsistence Needs in the Land of Plenty. Alaska is the home to the most abundant and productive commercial fisheries in the United States. Yet, people in rural Alaskan villages who rely on fishing resources to meet their subsistence needs more often than not face huge challenges obtaining enough fish to feed their families. The decline in the number of salmon returning to rivers and tributaries has been blamed on bycatch in the commercial fisheries and climate change, as well as other factors. Changes to State and Federal regulations have resulted in more restrictions on subsistence fishing, especially for the Chinook salmon fishery. Villagers question why more is not being done to protect the fish they rely on and why most rural residents are left out of the economic benefit of having abundant fishing stocks near their villages. This paper examines some of the challenges subsistence users in Alaska face due to the changing patterns of commercial and subsistence fisheries. bunnypevas@hotmail.com (T-108)

INGRAM, Scott (CO Coll) Identifying Human Vulnerability to Drought in the Precontact North American Southwest. Vulnerability assessment, the methodological approach introduced in this presentation, is new to archaeology inquiry. A vulnerability assessment identifies people and places with long-term vulnerability or resilience to multi-year climate extremes, such as drought. The method is demonstrated using archaeological and paleoclimatic data from Central Arizona during the 1200 to 1450 CE period. Results identify the spatial distribution of long-term resilience and vulnerability to drought that can inform climate change adaptation and mitigation planning for the future. The purpose of this presentation is to encourage archaeologists and others to attempt similar investigations elsewhere. (S-127)

IOANNIDES, Michael and TILT, Bryan (OR State U) Status Update on the Oregon State University Dam Impacts Database. In this paper, we provide a status update on the dam impacts database, which includes entries on approximately 500 dams around the world and corresponding information on population displacement and compensation programs. We reflect on the challenges involved in building and maintaining the database, including acquiring information, assessing its reliability, performing quantitative and qualitative analyses, and ensuring public accessibility of the data. Drawing on our experience working on the database, along with several in-depth case studies, we make recommendations to policymakers about how to understand and mitigate the social impacts of dam projects. ioannidm@oregonstate.edu (F-10)

IRELAND, Ellen (Indiana U) Obstacles to Encouraging Human Consumption of Invasive Species in America. Silver carp is an exotic invasive fish species that has caused ecological and economic problems in the waterways of the Ohio and Mississippi river valleys. There are many ongoing efforts to mitigate the damage caused by these fish, including encouraging the public to eat them. Similar tactics have been tried with other invaders, like the lionfish, kudzu, and the common carp. There are two major obstacles to consumption being high enough to have an impact: access to the product due to infrastructure issues, and cultural associations with terminology like “carp” and “rough fish” that reduce demand. eireland@indiana.edu (W-78)

ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, and CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc) Honoring Cultural Trails to Raise Well Children: The Need for Sanctioned Spaces for Parenting Support. The “Strong Cultures, Healthy Children” project, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, utilized a cultural assets-based approach to assess the groundwork on which child wellness advocacy and networks may be developed with specific Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. We identified culture-specific as well as more generalizable strengths and social support systems in parenting. We highlight the need for communities to create sanctioned spaces for parents to share their experiences in a way that honors their cultural values and traditions; in this way, parents can develop strategies and support systems to guide their children in healthy directions. rishihara@ltgassociates.com (TH-102)

ITURRIOS-FOURZAN, Isabel (Stanford U) and GUEVARA BELTRAN, Diego (UNM) Attributes of Mental Illness and Social Support: An Application of the Cultural Formulation Interview in a Psychiatric Hospital of Puebla. This study investigates the relationship between caregivers’ mental illness attributions and the social support they extend towards ill relatives. This original research was conducted at a public psychiatric hospital in Central Mexico. Data was collected by administering the DSM5’s Cultural Formulation Interview to patients and caregivers, (n=24; n=23). Using discourse and content analysis, interviews were coded for external/internal attributions and social support. Linear regression analyses revealed a positive relationship between external attributions and support from caregivers; internal attributions negatively predicted reported support at a near-significance level. Results highlight the importance of explanatory models of illness and cross-cultural mental health research. (W-131)

IVANOVA, Julia (ASU) Impact of Stigma on Parental Decision Making for Child Mental Health. Mental health stigma affects how parents make decisions for their children, especially with concealable health issues. For young children ages 2 to 6 years of age, language and cognitive development are not at a level where concerns could be raised to the adults by the children. Ultimately, the adult supervisors are the only ones who have the power to notice possible signs of mental health issues, have the child tested and diagnosed, and seek help. My research deals with how parental perceived stigma (before and after parents make these types of decisions) can affect child and family outcomes. jivanova@asu.edu (W-131)

IVEY, Kim (U Tulsa) Attitudes and Beliefs about Schizophrenia in the Rural Midwest. Varied experiences of schizophrenia show that culture is a main component in the experience of this mental illness, and thus should be an important component of its diagnosis and treatment. It is not clear if the same types of mental healthcare used in urban areas adequately cover the needs of rural communities. My thesis work addresses questions such as, “How do individuals in the Rural Midwest view schizophrenia? And how do Rural Midwesterners feel individuals with schizophrenia should be treated (by caregivers and the public)?” The findings of this research may better direct rural mental healthcare services in the future. kim-ivey@utulsa.edu (W-131)

JACKA, Jerry (UC-Boulder) Extreme Climatic Events, Migration, and Challenges to Resilience in Highlands Papua New Guinea. The 2015 El Niño severely impacted horticulturalists in highlands Papua New Guinea as accompanying frosts and droughts devastated their subsistence food crops. Responses to previous El Niño events have typically resulted in large-scale migration to lower altitude areas. However, with economic development, population pressures, and changes in access to natural resources in the

PAPER ABSTRACTS
education to address issues of global importance through localized collaborative innovations. paul.james@wwu.edu (S-109)

JAMIESON, Sara (UC-Boulder) Creating “Community”: Anthropology Of and In A Residence Academic Program. Residence academic programs (RAPs), on the rise at the University of Colorado at Boulder, are newer educational environments that can benefit from anthropological perspectives and insights. As we have taught anthropology courses and served as the co-curricular event coordinator of our program that serves primarily first-year students, I have had multiple and varied opportunities to employ anthropology to achieve our stated goals to create “community” and to promote a culture of intellectual engagement. In this paper, I reflect on lessons learned in employing particular strategies (ethnographic projects, social experiments, and intentionally created rituals) to enhance student academic success and retention. sara.jamieson@colorado.edu (W-127)

JANIES, Daniel and WITTER, Zachary (UNCC), WHITELEY, Peter and WHEELER, Ward (AMNH) Co-visualization of Language and Genetic Evolution across Time and Space. We have developed a web-based geographic visualization tool called NVector. NVector is used to analyze phylogenetic trees and graphs from language and/or genetic variants in conjunction with other layers of data (e.g. ethnographic or political boundaries). NVector has two modes. One model is a representation of the Earth and stretches trees over geographical space. Here the user can select time slices to filter large graphs to windows of interest. The other mode is a two-dimensional representation of the tree. Here the user can cut the graph and return to the Earth view to see a subgraph. We will present use cases from Bantu linguistic and genetic and Uto-Aztecan linguistic datasets. djanies@uncc.edu (W-77)

JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Closing the Loop: Ethics and Efficiency in Iowa’s Local Food System. Local food is typically portrayed as the more ethical food choice. Rather than relying on an extractive system that harms workers, consumers, and the environment, local food embodies sustainability, enhanced community, and conscientious entrepreneurship. Local food producers in Iowa point to their independence and self-sufficient farm practices as evidence of both integrity and efficiency. This paper examines the ethics of “closing the loop” on a farm in the context of agrarianism, a changing energy landscape, and current local food infrastructure. I suggest that self-sufficient farm practices may be inadequate scaffolding for a truly ethical food system. brandi.janssen@uiowa.edu (W-98)

JARMACK, Sarita (U Amsterdam) Sexualities in the Gallery. Curated to address sexual narratives in the exhibition’s surrounding area of Johannesberg and a broader South African context over the eventful past decade, in April 2016 Stevenson Gallery opened “SEX.” This paper will explore how sexualities were presented/addressed during the exhibition. As part of a broader ethnographic study on maleness in artworld(s), I use the framework of “intimacy,” developed by queer scholars, to analyze field data collected during the opening exhibition. This will help develop an understanding of how gallery exhibitions serve as outreach environments to address larger social issues of interest to gender equality activists? S.F.Jarmack@uva.nl (W-12)

JARRETT, Christopher (UTSA) Democratizing Justice: Contrasting Fair Trade and the Solidarity Economy in the Development of Guayusa Supply Chains in Amazonian Ecuador. Producer organization is central to Fair Trade’s notion of justice. Yet, producer organizations often have minimal power to fundamentally shape commodity chains. This paper explores the case of guayusa, a holly leaf from Amazonian Ecuador that is exported and sold in various beverage products, primarily by a company called RUNA. It contrasts RUNA’s experience with Fair Trade certification with the efforts of a coalition of other actors to develop an alternative guayusa supply chain, with the “solidarity economy” as a guiding principle. It contrasts Fair Trade with the solidarity economy, with a focus on democratic supply chain development. Chris.c.jarrett@gmail.com (S-108)
JEPPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) and REGAN, Sean (NCCOS) Integrating Human Dimensions and Ecosystem Assessment in the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Region: Steps toward Proper Integration. The Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Team for the Gulf of Mexico added social scientists in 2014. Since joining the team, progress has been slow but steady in discovering how social science will fit with an often complex and diverse model of biological and physical processes. Time scale and geographical units of analysis pose some of the early problems with integration. The paper describes initial attempts to insert social science into the Ecosystem Plan and points to new attempts to build inclusive models that will begin to truly integrate the entire ecosystem. michael.jepsson@noaa.gov (W-138)

JEROKE, Linda (EOU) The Culture of Food Banks: The Story of an Eastern Oregon Food Bank. Based on ten years of participant observation and fifty in-depth interviews, I describe social dynamics of food access in a rural American food bank. The participants are two primary sub-groups at the food bank—the volunteers and the clients. One controls all aspects of the food bank including what items are distributed while the other negotiates through the rules to satisfy their immediate and long-term needs. In this presentation I focus on the display of social class, use of power, as well as the control of space, in conflicting discourses of food and need. (TH-137)

JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) When Culture Counts: The Objectification and Incorporation of “Culture” in Climate Resettlement Planning. This paper explores possibilities for successful incorporation of cultural perspectives in disaster practice drawing on work conducted alongside the Isle de Jean Charles band of Biloxi-Chitimacha-Chocott (IJC). With support from the Lowlander Center, IJC developed a tribal resettlement plan that foregrounds collective needs, social coherence, lifeway continuity, knowledge exchange, and sustainability. Their plan was recently awarded federal funding, which has introduced new actors and conceptualizations of culture into the planning process. I examine how culture has been valued, objectified, and negotiated within the state’s planning process and the ever-increasing need for state actors to institutionalize trust in tribal members’ experiences. nathan.jesse@temple.edu (TH-155)

JOHNSON, Angela (SMCM) How Physics, Math and Computer Science Professors at a Liberal Arts College Created a Culture Where Women Thrive. Nationwide, 27% of the students completing bachelor’s degrees in physics, math, and computer science, 2002-2014, were women; liberal arts colleges fared only slightly better, at 30% (National Science Foundation, 2015; U.S. Department of Education). At my research site, 38% of graduates were women, more than a standard deviation higher. Strong cultural themes at this site included helpfulness, collaboration, and friendship. I will talk about how this atypical culture was produced over 15 years as well as how it remains stable despite pressure from newcomers to revert to more typical STEM norms of competitiveness, isolation and celebration of “natural ability.” acjohnson@smcm.edu (TH-127)

JOHNSON, Katherine J., NEEDELMAN, Brian A., and PAOILSSO, Michael (UMD) Vulnerability and Resilience to Climate Change in a Rural Coastal Community. We present four strategies for strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability among communities impacted by climate change. The strategies include maintaining a social-ecological systems perspective, facilitating collaborative learning, building a unique stakeholder network, and conducting collaborative science. By developing our knowledge and new relationships on a system scale, we have redefined and enhanced what vulnerability and resilience mean for this Chesapeake Bay community, and highlighted key differences in local and nonlocal knowledge. This work has important implications for future climate change adaptation work that accurately reflects the needs and interests of a broad stakeholder network and all of its constituents. katherine.joannejohnson@gmail.com (TH-34)

JOHNSON, Lauren C. (UNG) Exploring Te Kotahitanga: Lessons from a Study of Effective Practices in New Zealand’s Tertiary Education System. The “achievement gap” experienced in the U.S. education system has interesting parallels with that of New Zealand. As with some ethnic minorities in the United States, Māori and Pasifika students of lower socioeconomic status experience various obstacles to K-16 academic success in their contexts. The nationwide responses to this disparity, however, are markedly different. This paper explores federal programs, national mandates, and institutional practices from New Zealand in order to highlight effective practices for improving educational outcomes for minoritized populations in the country. A discussion follows on how these practices could be tailored for application in U.S. colleges and universities. lcj5@caa.columbia.edu (F-96)

JOHNSON, Melissa H. (USF) The Perpetuation of the Past in the Everyday Lives of Native Families: Navajo Perspectives on Colonialism and Disparities in the Child Welfare System. Native American children have long been overrepresented in the United States’ child welfare system. This paper examines the historical processes of colonialism, exploitation and violence that have contributed to contemporary conditions that place Native American families at increased risk of involvement with the child welfare system. Drawing on four years of fieldwork with the Navajo Nation, this analysis connects the disproportionality of Native children in the child welfare system to the particular history of political-economic processes through which Native American populations were targeted with violence and exploitation, and the ways in which this history has been perpetuated into the present. mhjohns@usf.edu (W-162)

JOHNSON, Michele C. (Bucknell U) Predestined to Help: Cosmology and Constraint in Fieldwork in Guinea-Bissau, West Africa. Midway through my fieldwork in Guinea-Bissau, an informant told me that a holy man had had a dream that clearly predicted my arrival: two strangers would come to the village; they should be welcomed and treated well and they will do great things for the village. In this paper, I reflect on the anthropologist’s predestined responsibility to “help,” how this unfolded over time, and how my expectations and efforts were constrained by political and economic realities. I also compare and contrast material and non-material forms of compensation, highlighting the importance of namesakes as an important local expression of reciprocity. mjjohnson@bucknell.edu (F-137)

JOHNSON, Rebecca (U Memphis) A Step toward Understanding Women’s Contraceptive Choices. Unplanned pregnancies lower school retention rates for young women and cause economic strain on the individual and community. This paper will explore the impact A Step Ahead Foundation, a nonprofit organization working with clinics to provide free long-acting reversible contraception (LARC), has made in reducing unplanned pregnancies in Memphis, Tennessee. The Center for Research on Women conducted twelve-month follow-ups to assess why a woman chose to discontinue or continue LARC. Primary research methods included interviews, focus groups, and surveys. These insights will allow a better understanding of the social, emotional, and economic factors that influence a woman’s contraceptive decisions. rjohns52@memphis.edu (S-72)

JOHNSON, Teresa R. and HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Understanding Social Carrying Capacity of Sustainable Ecological Aquaculture in Maine. Sustainable ecological aquaculture is expected to depart from the trail set forth by the blue revolution to create a new direction for working waterfarms threatened by the loss of traditional marine fisheries. Social carrying capacity is considered the amount of aquaculture development that can be supported that does not result in negative societal impacts, and we operationalize this concept in terms of social acceptance. Drawing on a social-ecological systems framework and research underway in Maine’s Sustainable Ecological Network, this paper examines the intersection of the new directions offered by sustainable ecological aquaculture by examining the social carrying capacity of aquaculture. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (W-108)

JOHNSON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Lessons from the Dawning of the Anthropocene. This final paper in our three part-session reflects a commentary on the driving forces and controlling processes
that launched this age of the Anthropocene, discusses the key points made by session contributors, and raises questions for further discussion. bjohnston@ge.org (W-155)

**JONES, Eric** (UTH TMC) Ecuadorian Quichua Farmers’ Cultural Model of Climate Change and Morality. For nearly two decades, weather changes have been the top concern of Quichua speakers near Cotacachi, Ecuador. This study involved thematic analyses of interviews about farmers’ daily experience, plus freelists of nature domains. Interpreting environmental change through quotidian production activities, Andean farmers place a central importance on soil in their cultural model of how plants, animals, supernatural forces, climate, the biophysical environment and people interact. Their give and take balance model of agriculture is being upset by people’s poor behavior, and this is accompanied by their wet/dry model being upset by change in the timing and amount of rains. eric.c.jones@auth.tmc.edu (F-18)

**JONES, Rose** (Children’s Health) The Era of Affordable Care: The Wild West, Gun-toting Frontier of Healthcare Research. Research in healthcare has historically been organized according to a hierarchic framework defined by disciplinary boundaries and a carefully constructed epistemology. Clinical trials are positioned at the apex and regulated by the IRB; all other types of research are scattered into silos that are regulated by disconnected institutional policies. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has changed this in critical ways. The ACA has made non-clinical research on “patient satisfaction” profitable and in the process unleashed a plethora of ethical and academic problems that the healthcare system is ill-equipped to handle. The integrity and value of anthropological research is at stake. rose.jones@childrens.com (TH-05)

**JONES, Sophia** and **ELLIOTT BAYLOR, Elizabeth** (Google) Blogging Together: Connection, Social Capital and Entrepreneurship in Jakarta’s Blogging Communities. Stigmatized as janda, divorced or widowed Indonesian women suffer documented social exclusion and economic deprivation. Blogging gives them a voice, a career, and a renewed identity. Drawing on in-home ethnographic interviews (n=14), we show how in Jakarta, the blogging ecosystem helps women restore social capital and build high-value careers without overtly challenging gender norms. A network of blogging communities, events, and workshops provides social and educational opportunities, while meaningful income is earned by writing sponsored posts and advertising small business ventures. We discuss how these cultural insights have impacted our UX research program and product strategy for Google Blogger. sophiagray@gmail.com (W-124)

**JORDAN, Elana** (Stanford U) Water Scarcity and Vulnerability: An Examination of Adaptive Responses in Rural Colombia. Access to water plays a key role in reducing poverty, however increasing water demands, inadequate infrastructure, and greater pressures produced by climate change exacerbate existing water access inequities. Based on multi-sited fieldwork conducted in rural communities of the Department of Atlantico, Colombia, vulnerability to droughts, floods and other climate issues contribute to daily challenges to secure water. These environmental factors are further compounded by limited and unreliable infrastructure and public services. In this paper, I explore the linkages between poverty and vulnerability to climate change and how communities explore adaptive measures to reduce the effects of water scarcity. elanaj@stanford.edu (F-44)

**JORDAN, Michael Paul** (TTU) Utilizing Museum Collections to Promote Language Preservation and Perpetuate Traditional Knowledge: Smithsonian Institution Collections and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes. In 2015, representatives of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes travelled to the Smithsonian Institution. Funded by a Recovering Voices Community Research Grant, the team studied Southern Cheyenne collections at the NMNH, NMAI, and NAA. This paper explores how the tribe has incorporated information on these ethnographic and archival collections into community programming. Collaborations between tribal programs, including Language and Culture and Heritage, have proven critical to the dissemination of this information. Recently, materials from the Smithsonian have been incorporated into the tribe’s substance abuse prevention initiatives, demonstrating how access to museum collections may advance community agendas. michael.jordan@ttu.edu (TH-99)

**JUNGE, Benjamin** (SUNY-New Palz) Class Mobility and Political Subjectivity: A Report from Low-Income Communities in Recife, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo, Brazil. This paper examines political subjectivity among low-income Brazilians who experienced upward socioeconomic mobility during the Lula years, but whose prospects have become precarious given ongoing political and economic crises. The analysis draws from survey data from Recife, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo (n=400 per city). In this analysis, political subjectivity encompasses formal, institutional politics (e.g., attitudes about partisan politics, voting, neighborhood and municipal politics, and social movements), but also broader themes of inequality and discrimination around race, class, gender, and urban geography. Discussion of findings will address this demographic group’s perceptions of, and possible linkages to, Brazil’s political left. jungreb@newpalz.edu (S-32)

**JUSTICE, Judith** (UCSF) Leprosy in the Marshall Islands and the U.S.: Cross-cultural Implications for Policy Formulation and Treatment. The Marshall Islands and two other Pacific Islands have the highest rates of leprosy in the world. Although leprosy is treatable and curable, it is one of the most misunderstood, stigmatized and feared diseases. Therefore, the many cultural beliefs and practices related to leprosy present barriers to early diagnosis and treatment. These factors are found in the Marshall Islands and among those migrating to the US. The majority of leprosy patients in the US are from other countries, but the Marshallese are the most recent and bring special challenges, which highlight the need for cross-cultural understanding and a more nuanced approach to policy formulation. judith.justice@ucsf.edu (W-95)

**KABEL, Allison** (U Missouri) Controversy Dress and Identity: Coping, Resistance and Solidarity. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in Montreal, Quebec I explore three key public sphere controversies which illustrated the power of dress and apparel to convey identity, solidarity, coping and resistance. I will discuss the involvement of textiles and apparel in the identity-work of members of the LDS faith community, Muslim women living in Quebec, police, and teachers protesting working conditions in Quebec, and how these issues provided context for my project on apparel related barriers for people living with disabilities. (F-101)

**KABELLA, Danielle M.** (UNM) “No Amount of Alcohol Should Be Considered Safe”: Mapping the New Frontier of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and Addicted Pregnancy in New Mexico. This paper examines the role of neuroscience in the Collaborative Initiative on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and Addicted Pregnancy in New Mexico. This research site in Central New Mexico—sparking neurodiagnostic discovery—fits the national imaginary of a resource-rich technological and social setting thought to foster these advances. Integrating the New Mexico CIFASD site with the broader historical study of reproduction and domination, this paper explores the ways in which neuroscience appeals to industries and institutions with a stake in controlling reproduction. kabella@ unm.edu (T-127)

**KAHN, Mariko** (PACSLA) Integrating Spiritual Practices in Mental Health Treatment. Since 2011, Pacific Asian Counseling Services has provided integrated behavioral and medical services to Cambodians in Long Beach, CA including the use of non-traditional practices such as the use of the Buddhist Blessing Ceremony and cooking classes to feed the monks. Our team hypothesized that the inclusion of these spiritual practices as part of the treatment plan would help in the healing process of Cambodians traumatized by the genocide. We share the reasons why this approach was chosen, how it was sensitive to cultural values and beliefs, describe the practices and share the results of our work. mkaahna@pacsla.org (TH-162)
KAISER, Bonnie (Duke U) *Reflechi Twop (“Thinking Too Much”): Description of a Cultural Syndrome in Haiti’s Central Plateau*. This paper reports on an ethnographic and epidemiologic study exploring the cultural syndrome reflechi twop (“thinking too much”) in rural Haiti. This syndrome is characterized by troubled rumination and social isolation, and it sits at the intersection of sadness, severe mental disorder, suicide, and social and structural hardship. Experience of “thinking too much” was found to be associated with greater depressive and anxiety symptom burden, as well as with 8 times greater odds of suicidal ideation. Recognizing and understanding “thinking too much” may allow early clinical recognition and interventions to reduce long-term psychosocial suffering in this context. bhullardi@gmail.com (TH-64)

KALJEE, Linda (HFHIS), JOSHI, Rajesh Dhoj and SHRESTHA, Basudha (Kathmandu Model Hosp), KARKI, Kshiti (Group for Tech Assistance), PLUM, Alexander and PRENTISS, Tyler (HFHIS) *A Hospital- and Community-based Study of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Stewardship in Kathamandu.* WHO has identified antimicrobial resistance (AMR) as a primary global health challenge for the 21st century. Causes of AMR include a broad swathe of agricultural, pharmaceutical, and medical programs and policies, as well as formal and informal health sector and consumer practices. Antimicrobial stewardship programs have been implemented in health systems throughout the US, but there is limited evidence of how these interventions can be effectively adapted for use in low-resource settings. We present data on implementation of a post-prescription review and feedback (PPRF) program in two Kathmandu hospitals and potential for adaptation of the PPRF program for community settings. Balljeel@hfhs.org (TH-123)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Dynamites, Motorbikes, Dangerous Lives: Hopes and Aspirations of Youth in a Marine Park in Tanzania.* Young men in coastal Tanzania are often blamed for destroying marine habitats by engaging in unsustainable and destructive fishing practices, including the use of dynamites. Drawing on in-depth interviews with 60 young men and women from two neighboring villages -- one located inside the catchment area of a large marine protected area (MPA) in rural Mtwarra, and another located outside the MPA’s boundary, this paper brings to light the motivations that prompt some young men in coastal fishing villages to engage in risk-taking behaviors and practices in pursuit of their livelihood goals, and articulates remedial measures to mitigate the tensions between youth aspirations and the goals of marine biodiversity conservation. kamatvin@mail.ubc.ca (W-91)

KANGYU, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) *Paving the Salt Road: Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers. *Disaster recovery is to empower local people by preserving their identities with their own community by upholding its local culture and history. My colleagues and I, natives of Noda Village, found that our ancestors used to make salt 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 and to expand our activities toward recovery. (W-157)

KANOJIA, Anjali and SMITH, Brad (U Houston) *Methodological Challenges and Approaches to Studying Yoga and the Body.* This paper addresses methodological challenges of studying yoga and the body from an epistemological and public health perspective. The lack of consensus on definition for yoga within integrative medicine, coupled with the variability between different yogic traditions, affect evidence based testing and fidelity in teaching yoga. The lack of such standardization results in difficulties in researching, implementing, and integrating yoga as a public health intervention. Looking into concurrent public policies of other integrative medicine treatments can help yoga be used as a holistic, cost-effective health treatment across different groups. Advances are needed to translate evidence based practices into conventional practice. akanojia@uh.edu (S-19)

KATIN, Nicole (Tulane U) *The Invisible Displaced: The Human Costs of Conservation in Serra do Mar State Park, Brazil.* Threatened with eviction from their homes and restricted from access to natural resources, the peasants of Itariru are economically displaced, the proximate cause of which is a conservation project. Since 2006, the residents of this state park unit, located in Southeastern Brazil, have been in limbo, awaiting a verdict concerning their potential relocation. This paper presents the findings of a case study investigating the socio-economic, historical and environmental dimensions of displacement in the locale. It highlights the “unintended” consequences of strict biodiversity conservation measures and the need for more sustainable solutions capable of protecting landscapes as well as livelihoods. nkating@tulane.edu (W-130)

KATJU, Dhananjaya (TAMU) *“We Were the First to Clear the Forest and Settle Down Here”: Bodo Indigeneity and the Development of a Tribal Identity in Colonial and Postcolonial Northeast India.* Postcolonial anthropologists have critiqued colonial creations of indigenous or tribal identities as oversimplified and stereotyped descriptions of complex symbolic and material indigenous spaces. These generalizations limit our understanding of indigenous identity formation. Drawing on archival sources and contemporary discourses, I evaluated the processes through which the Bodo people of northeastern India have come to see themselves as tribes. I found that contradictory colonial discourses converged with established elements of Bodo identity to shape local strategies and motivations for engaging with political processes. This study highlights the strategic and reflexive relationships among state policies, local institutional engagement, and indigenous identity formation. dkatju@tamu.edu (W-109)

KATZ, Esther (IRD) *Indigenous Cuisine of the Rio Negro (Brazilian Amazon): Promoted or Despised?* The indigenous cuisine of the Rio Negro, a multi-ethnic region in the Northwest Amazon, is facing contradictions. On one hand, the local indigenous associations, NGOs, researchers, chefs and some public policies are promoting this rich cuisine, based on a high biodiversity. On the other hand, in Brazil, indigenous cuisines are still ignored and/or despised, and in the Rio Negro, other public policies, together with socio-economic changes, are disadvantaging the traditional food production and consumption. Can the Rio Negro cuisine be further promoted inside and outside its society? Are the recent political changes likely to have an impact on the Rio Negro food system? Esther.Katz@ird.fr (T-126)

KATZ, Solomon (U Penn) *New Approaches to Improve the Sustainability and Productivity of the Food System of Indigenous Peoples.* The challenge to the future human food system is to produce enough food to provide for the expected nutrient needs of the 9.6 billion people by 2050. However, there are the added needs to simultaneously lower its current carbon footprint, improve its sustainability, and adapt to rapid climate change. This paper uses a new “anthromonic” framework to analyze the positive and negative externalities inherent in indigenous and Big Ag food production systems, and develops an iterative procedure for prioritizing optimal and sustainable courses of action to improve both indigenous food sovereignty and Big-Ag solutions to increase future food production. skatz2001@aol.com (TH-68)

KAWAI, Naoki (Kyoto U) *Japanese Calligraphy Workshop Develops Victims’ Activeness: Action Research of Artistic Intervention as a Calligraphy Teacher.* Presenter has launched ‘KAWAI Calligraphy Lesson’ since 2012 collaboratively with a person living in Noda-village. It encourages its villagers to practice Japanese calligraphy, creating a new community including residents who have never met until the earthquake. The point is that a series of the lessons has been conducted without explicitly referring to restoration from the disaster, which has enabled the participants of the workshop to express active attitude not only in the lessons but also in their daily life. It suggests the possibility that they have been emancipated from a passive role of ‘the helped.’ kawai.naoki.5a@kyoto-u.ac.jp (W-157)

KAWAMURA, Shinji (Hachinohe Coll) *From Disaster Recovery to Regional Revitalization: Workshop for Community Development in Noda Village by Outside Student Volunteers and Local Residents.* We have had a series of the students’ workshop programs “CWS (charrette-workshop) in Noda village” every year after the 3.11 disaster to support community redesign. In this...
presentation, I report how we have transformed the processes and subjects of the workshop program to follow recovering process of Noda village. The CWS was held as one of recovery support activities in 2011 summer as a students’ training camp at first. We have developed the CWS program step by step. Purposes of the summer camp have been changed from ‘charrette’ to friendship with villagers. Subjects of the CWS have been transformed from disaster recovery to regional revitalization. kavamura-g@hachinohe-ct.ac.jp (W-157)

KAY, Jon (Indiana U) Traditional Arts Indiana’s Bicentennial Exhibition: A Collaborative Model for Presenting Traditional Artists. While 2016 marked the Indiana bicentennial, it also witnessed a reimagining of the state’s public folk arts program, Traditional Arts Indiana. In 2015, TAI joined the Mathers Museum of World Cultures and embarked on a robust bicentennial program series, based upon earlier research and existing collaborative partnerships. TAI created and programmed around Indiana Folk Arts: 200 Years of Tradition and Innovation, a traveling exhibition that toured to state parks, libraries, community festivals, and the Indiana State Fair. In this paper, I report on TAI’s bicentennial activities and situate them within the literatures on collaborative practice in folklore and museum anthropology. jkay@indiana.edu (TH-129)

KEBEDE, Kassahun (EWU) Roving “Little Ethiopia”: The Politics of Place-making and Unmaking among Ethiopian Immigrants in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The paper examines the conflict between Ethiopian immigrants and African Americans on naming Ninth Street NW between U and T streets as “Little Ethiopia.” Ethiopians argued that they revitalized a part of the city that has been neglected since the 1960s and they deserve the honor of renaming it. African Americans together with some Ethiopians contested that the neighborhood is steeped in American black history and culture. This campaign was dismissed as insensitive to the history of African Americans. “Little Ethiopia” has since relocated to the suburb of Silver Spring, Maryland. The paper presents an empirical study as a context over layers of legacies as places come under conflict, modification, and negotiation among antagonistically situated social actors. kkebede@ewu.edu (F-09)

KEIBLER, Christina (NMFMA) New Mexico Farmers’ Markets: New Directions with an Eye towards Tradition. The New Mexico Farmers’ Marketing Association (NMFMA) is a non-profit founded on the belief that when farmers sell their food directly to people in their community, everyone benefits. The NMFMA is growing while keeping several goals in mind. We seek to help farmers earn a fair price; create avenues to provide healthy, culturally appropriate food for all; engage the public in the local food economy; keep food dollars in local communities; and build a strong web of partnerships to support a resilient food system. Accomplishing this within a state as culturally diverse and traditional as New Mexico is a challenge. christina@farmersmarketsmn.org (T-31)

KELLETT, Lucas (UMF) The Role of Ecotones in Shifting Climate, Economies and Risk: A Case Study from Prehistoric and Modern Andahuaylas, Peru. Ecotones have long been recognized by ecologists as important transition areas between distinct types of biotic communities which can enhance economic diversification and serve to manage risk. Archaeologists and anthropologists have also recognized that ecological boundaries can also serve as cultural boundaries, which can coincide, overlap or even offset in response to a myriad of cultural and ecological pressures. This paper examines the important role of ecotones in long-term cultural and settlement ecology in the Andahuaylas region of southern Peru and considers how people who depend on them are responding to rapidly changing regional climatic, economic and political conditions. luke.kellett@maine.edu (S-127)

KELLETT, Nicole Coffey (UMF) and GNAUCK, Katherine (UNM) Economic Empowerment and HIV-positive Women in West Nile Uganda: The Role of Masculinity and Other Factors in HIV-related Stigma. Approaches to mitigating HIV-related stigma in sub-Saharan Africa have moved from an individualistic focus towards a recognition of stigma’s interrelated social aspects. Our research draws from focus groups with spouses with mothers, co-wives, and other family members of HIV-positive women involved in a local economic empowerment program. We illustrate how HIV-related stigma reverberates throughout these social networks threatening key values namely, women’s sense of belonging in their spouse’s household and men’s notions of masculinity. We elucidate how economic empowerment programs effectively secure women’s position within their spouse’s family and describe the myriad ways conceptions of masculinity interface with HIV-related stigma. nicole.kellett@maine.edu (F-91)

KELLETT, Lucas (UMF) and COFFEE, Nicole (UMF) Economic Empowerment and HIV-positive Women in West Nile Uganda: The Role of Masculinity and Other Factors in HIV-related Stigma. Approaches to mitigating HIV-related stigma in sub-Saharan Africa have moved from an individualistic focus towards a recognition of stigma’s interrelated social aspects. Our research draws from focus groups with spouses with mothers, co-wives, and other family members of HIV-positive women involved in a local economic empowerment program. We illustrate how HIV-related stigma reverberates throughout these social networks threatening key values namely, women’s sense of belonging in their spouse’s household and men’s notions of masculinity. We elucidate how economic empowerment programs effectively secure women’s position within their spouse’s family and describe the myriad ways conceptions of masculinity interface with HIV-related stigma. nicole.kellett@maine.edu (F-91)

KEENEN, Eric B. (ASU) Wildfire, Management, and Uncertainty: A Transnational Comparison. Wildfire presents a complex sociotechnical management problem, where in social, political, economic, and ecological factors are deeply interwined, each with their own uncertainties. As such, the agencies responsible for forest fires must use a series of tools (e.g., models, measurement instruments, and interventions) to understand and respond to these rapidly emerging crises. In this project, I contrast the results of a participant observation of a meeting of American watershed and forest managers with their Canadian counterparts (via meeting observations and follow-up interviews), with respect to their views on research/practice misalignment and the sufficiency of existing management tools. ericbkeeney@asu.edu (W-07)

KENT, Suzanne (CO State U) and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) We Used to Walk and Now We Take the ATV or Golf Cart. Conservation and livelihoods are intimately intertwined on the small island of Utila, Honduras. A series of unique and intensive sociocultural and environmental changes have led to a number of challenges and aggravated older issues. This paper reports on a collaborative project with conservation organization staff on Utila to understand these trends from the perspectives of islanders, conservationsists, and volunteer tourists. This project exemplifies the importance of anthropological analysis of both the past and present, but perhaps more importantly, the need for anthropology to engage with efforts to anticipate future possibilities at the human/environment nexus. suzanne.kent@colostate.edu (W-134)

KHALIKOV, A, Venera R. (U Pitt) Community, Gender, and Life Course: Sustainability for Whom? Are sustainability policies gender- and age-inclusive? Do the projects for building resilient infrastructures and fostering sustainable communities equally benefit men and women, adults and elderly individuals? Growing research (and funding) on sustainable development of green buildings, emerging technologies, ecosystem service management, “circular economy,” and resilient infrastructures is a laudable and crucial endeavor, but does it comprehensively account for less privileged populations? Or is “sustainability” saturated with the same problems uncovered by the critics of “development?” This paper addresses these questions through interviews with experts in cutting-edge sustainability fields in the U.S. and examination of sustainability policies in implementation. venera.khalikova@pitt.edu (F-121)

KIDECKEL, David (CCSU) Tree Huggers and Friends of Coal: Contradictions in Interpretation Of and Response To Mountain Top Removal in Southern West Virginia. Little has riled the West Virginia Appalachian heartland as practices and policies of Mountain Top Removal (MTR) and related concerns of soil toxicity, river valley destruction, and public health challenges. Based on interviews with coal organizations and in mining communities in Raleigh, Kanawha, and Cabell counties, this paper analyzes sources of individual and group perceptions, interpretations, and confusions of MTR to understand how contradictory presentation and interpretation of MTR policy influences regional social and political life. In particular, confusion related to MTR has bifurcated communities into antagonistic groups, such that social action to address its ecological implications is often precluded. dakovideckel@gmail.com (TH-135)

KIERWIAK IV, Joseph (CCSU) Connecting Connecticut Boy Scouts to Camp History through Archaeology. Archaeological cultural sites are a part of our everyday existence. Often youth consider that one has to travel to different countries to engage in archaeology. However, this archaeological informed-curriculum teaches Boy Scouts (ages 11-16) to recognize the value the familiar environment as more than “a pile of rocks in in the woods.” Some excavation
finds include pre-industrial nails, glass, 20th century drain pipe fragments and a horseshoe. Teaching Boy Scouts how to excavate a seventeenth century mill site in a New England town, helps young citizens to appreciate the history of their built surroundings in what is seemingly natural landscape. joe.kierwiak@my.ccsu.edu (S-106)

KIESSSLING, Brittany (EPA) Aquaculture as Post-Disaster Development: Challenges and New Directions in Building Community Resilience. Following the Indian Ocean tsunami of 2004, alternative livelihood programs emerged as a development strategy to boost community resilience in areas of Tamil Nadu, India. Skill training in aquaculture was a key part of these programs. My research reveals that the linkage between aquaculture and resilience facilitated the expansion of aquaculture development initiatives in India. However, despite the efforts to diversify local livelihoods in the aquaculture sector, actual livelihoods are largely unchanged over the past decade. These findings highlight some of the challenges in operationalizing community resilience. My discussion focuses on these outcomes and suggests new directions in post-disaster research. kiessslling.brittany@epa.gov (W-37)

KIHLSTROM, Laura (USF) Leaving the Past Behind: A Cross-Cultural Case Study on Food Insecurity, Nutritional Status and Stress among Ethiopians and Finns in Florida, U.S. How do past experiences affect the lived realities of today? This cross-cultural dissertation study examines the linkages between stress, household food insecurity and nutritional status among Ethiopian and Finnish immigrants in Florida, U.S. These two immigrant groups share a similar environment but have differing migratory (forced vs. voluntary) and ethnic backgrounds. Using a biocultural approach, the study explores social determinants of food insecurity and health. The methodology combines anthropometry, clinical measurements and dietary assessment for determining nutritional status and allostatic load. An ethnographic survey will shed light on the social capital and resilience of immigrants. kihlstrom@mail.usf.edu (F-98)

KILMAN, Michael (UC-Denver) Community Media as Direct Action: Participatory Theater as a Site of Resistance. Embedded within a capitalistic system, corporate sponsored mass media usually caters to the established political ideology of their ownership, investors and the ad agencies that provide them funding. Often, significant issues surrounding activism and social justice are either misrepresented or ignored. Herein I argue that community media, specifically community lead participatory theater, provides a window of opportunity for direct action in the face of dominant media systems. Through the examination of my case study, a social justice theater organization called The Romero Theater Troupe, I examine the relationship between the creation of knowledge and its relationship to community agency, representation and building solidarity within particular social justice movements. Michael.Kilman@ucdenver.edu (S-130)

KIM, Jaymelee (U Findlay) Bureaucracies of Violence: The Everyday in Canada and Uganda. Policies, paperwork, and social norms shape the everyday lives of survivors of genocide and conflict. Indigenous peoples seeking recompense are further marginalized by the inherently non-Indigenous transitional justice process that Canada has deployed. Acholi in Northern Uganda navigate layers of protocols to gain access to knowledge and resources. Researchers and participants attempt to engage in reconstruction processes that are dominated by bureaucratic machines that proliferate structural violence. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork in these two contexts, the bureaucracies of violence that have been incorporated into the everyday can readily be seen. jaymelee.kim@gmail.com (W-165)

KING, Anna (Hendrix Coll) Handsome: Exploring Masculine-of-Center Identity on Instagram. Relatively little research has focused on gender identity among assigned females at birth with masculine gender identities. This study focuses on masculine-of-center identity on social media and seeks to contribute to a broader discussion on gender. To understand both the varieties of self-expression and the implicit norms among individuals who identify as masculine-of-center, I coded photos submitted to Instagram accounts associated with masculine-of-center identities that post user submissions. I found that most subjects posed by themselves, presented flat breasts, and dressed casually. My research provides insight into the norms of masculine-of-center gender identity and variations by race and ethnicity. kingak@hendrix.edu (F-61)

KING, Beth E. (KBCC CUNY) The Unending Poison: The Impact of Uranium Waste Disposal on the Northern Navajos and White Mesa Utes in Southeastern Utah. In October 2016, the Utah Department of Public Health tested people living in southeastern Utah for radiation exposure. The study was prompted by a truck leaking radioactive materials as it traveled to a uranium mill near the White Mesa Utes and northern Navajo Nation. The mill is currently being used as a storage site, collecting waste from some of the most radioactive sources in the country. The issue of nuclear waste brought back memories of the disastrous uranium mining that has occurred in the area for over 50 years. bking@kucc.cuny.edu (W-155)

KING, Erika Rae (Open Sch of Ethnography & Anth) Dengue in Piste: Discourse, Practice, and Looking Forward. In a study of discourse and practice of medicine in Piste, Mexico I examine the role politics and medical pluralism play in influencing discourse. I examine treatment of Dengue in a small community and analyze it through a Foucaultian framework which draws a connection between discourse and practice, suggesting that discourse is both constructed by practice while discourse simultaneously impacts action. I addressed what kinds of discourses are constructed and by whom. From this I drew conclusions about how discourse is both indicative of how people in Piste construct their own reality about medicine, treatment, and environmental disease and how this reflects a global conversation. erikaraeking@gmail.com (W-129)

KING, Hilary (Emory U) Ensuring Healthy Food Gets Around: The Politics of Pairing Produce and Public Transportation. In Atlanta, Georgia, a multitude of food access initiatives have emerged to address food insecurity in urban areas. One of these, the Fresh MARTA Market, puts local produce in public transit rail stations. As an experimental partnership between the transit authority, a local food bank, food hubs and farmers markets, the Fresh MARTA Market is an actively contested space in which tensions around the city’s segregated past, socioeconomically unequal present and imagined future are negotiated. This paper explores the politics behind sourcing local food in a generative and fraught sector, and the challenges and possibilities of building local food systems. hキング@emory.edu (S-104)

KING, Julia A. (SMCM) Saving Places with Students. Anthropology students at St. Mary’s College of Maryland work with members of the regional community to identify, preserve, and interpret significant archaeological sites, places, and landscapes. Students learn skills in archaeology, documentary research, mapping, and public interpretation and save places in the process. jking@smcm.edu (TH-127)

KINLEY, Patrick (Grinnell Coll) Fearful Histories of HIV and Practices of Public Health: Queer Resistance To and Through HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP). Introduced in 2012, HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a daily pill that prevents HIV. This timely ethnographic analysis explores the reception of PrEP among queer communities in Iowa. I mobilize the theoretical framework of biopolitics, arguing that power governs queer and HIV-positive bodies in ways that produce fear; fear is a biopolitical side effect. I turn to interview data with queer men to analyze how fearful histories of HIV cause queer resistance to and through PrEP. That is, PrEP intercedes in fearful histories of HIV, both as an object of resistance and a site of potential agency for queer communities. (S-15)

KIRKER PRIEST, Jennifer (Pick Museum-NIU) Animating Student Activism as Moral Imperative for University Museums. University museums have evolved from teaching collections into discursive public spaces where students and faculty contend with the representation of objects, the production
of knowledge and multiple ways of knowing. Indeed, university museums have a moral imperative to stimulate public discourse and student positionality on social issues, effecting social change through solidarity activism. Community curation and inclusive museological practice therefore applies not only to source communities but also to students. This paper critically examines the student side of solidarity activism through analysis of Maya Migrations, an exhibition developed with undocumented students at the Pick Museum of Anthropology at NIU. jkirker@niu.edu (W-39)

KIRNER, Kimberly (CSUN) Water as Commodity, Water as Life: Conflict over of the Value of Water and Its Management. From Detroit’s water crisis to the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation protest of the Dakota Access Pipeline, water features prominently in recent events. Water is commonly treated as a commodity in the United States, but this is contested by many communities who argue that water should be viewed as common property to be protected in order to support all life. This paper explores the commodification of water and resistance to it through ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Owens Valley, California—where there has been a hundred-year conflict over the management and meaning of the water that supplies the City of Los Angeles. kkirner@csun.edu (TH-104)

KIS, Adam D. (Burman U) Contested Perceptions: The Meaning of Development to Key Stakeholder Groups in the Philippines. There are many stakeholders in the international development process, from agency employees to beneficiaries and government liaisons. Implementing agencies either assume a common understanding of the meaning of development to each stakeholder or work hard to ensure conformity of understanding. In order to assess the uniformity of perceptions on the goals of development, interviews and focus group discussions were conducted in Bato, Leyte, Philippines in May/June 2016 with each of the stakeholder groups of a maternal and child health project of ADRA Philippines. Some resonant similarities—but also some notable differences—were revealed. Implications for development policy and practice are discussed. adamkis@gmail.com (W-17)

KITCHINGS, Shannon (Brock U) Voice and Veritas: Exploring Oral Testimony in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada on Indian Residential Schools recorded hundreds of oral disclosures. Examining these hearings can offer new insights into historical and cultural contexts surrounding testimony. What can we learn from the patterns that emerge among survivors speaking out about their trauma in various settings? What is the nature of the relationship between speaker and audience during those disclosures? Investigating the moment of vocalization can contribute to understandings of processes of witnessing. Inspired by performing arts theories and oral traditions, I will discuss a cross-cultural approach to researching experiences of giving voice to narratives of trauma. shannon.kitchings@brocku.ca (TH-47)

KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Public Policy, Class Subjectivities and Life Ways in São Paulo’s Zona Sul. In the past two decades, millions of previously poor Paulistanos experienced unprecedented upward economic mobility. This paper uses data from participant observation and a 400-person household survey to examine how these material transformations have affected public policy and life ways in four Zona Sul neighborhoods. The analysis will focus particular attention on 1) spatial transformations in the context of the city’s 2014 Master Plan and its vision of the “30-minute city” and 2) heterogeneity within and between “periphery” communities. In conclusion, I will discuss the policy ramifications of these developments in what may be a post Worker’s Party (PT) Brazil. cklein@pdx.edu (S-32)

KLINE, Nolan (Rollins Coll) Silencing Critique: Pitfalls of Applying Anthropology in a Team-Based Vaccination Intervention. Medical anthropologists working in teams often apply their skills to implement health programs or address shortfalls in disease prevention efforts. This paper critically examines one effort to respond to Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination deficits among a group of young men. It focuses on how anthropological insights that reveal structural problems with public health interventions may not always be well-received in team-based research settings, resulting in ethical dilemmas. Ultimately this paper highlights the difficulties that arise in applying anthropology among medical and health behavior researchers, suggesting ways that anthropologists must consider terms of their collaborative engagements before committing to them. nkline@rollins.edu (F-11)

KLIPOWICZ, Caleb (U Memphis) “Not that Easy, Not that Hard”: The Logics and Practices of Care among Marshallese Outreach Workers in the US. Based on ten weeks of ethnographic field work within a public health clinic, I draw on Mol’s concept of a “logic of care” to demonstrate how Micronesian tuberculosis outreach workers in the Midwestern US maneuver administrative constraints while balancing sensitive social relationships in order to ensure their patients receive treatment and are protected from stigmatization. While dominant biomedical and bureaucratic discourses within the health department are largely unable to account for the complications surrounding TB in this population, the logics and practices of outreach workers offer alternative means to appropriate care with important implications for public health policy and praxis. cklpopwicz@memphis.edu (TH-41)

KOCAOGLU, Betul (U Cincinnati) Gender Norms and Post-Socialist Georgian Women’s Experience as Immigrants in Turkey. This study addresses how gender norms under different political-economic contexts have shaped post-socialist Georgian immigrant women’s lives and experiences as immigrants in Turkey. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Georgian women started to migrate to Turkey. Georgian female migrants have endured at least two enormous politico-economic changes in their lives: first, the transition from Soviet Georgia to a post-socialist market economy; second, the transition from Georgia to Turkey. In this presentation I discuss how women navigate shifting gender roles as in socialist, post-socialist, and migration contexts. betulkoacolgu5@gmail.com (W-96)

KOENIG, Eric, WELLS, E. Christian, and ZARGER, Rebecca K. (USF) Applying Marine Heritage for Alternative (Fishing) Livelihoods in Placencia, Belize. Local coastal fishers in Belize are adapting novel strategies to promote alternative (fishing) livelihoods and coastal environmental stewardship. These livelihood strategies respond to national fisheries regulations, fishing competition, ecological changes, culinary market shifts, and tourism development. Through multi-methods ethnographic research in Placencia, Belize, between 2013 and 2015, we found that local residents often relate fishing livelihood adaptations with inheriting and applying intimate marine environmental knowledge and conservation ethics in addition to their involvement and partnerships in tourism and NGO sectors. In this context, we discuss the implications of local ecological heritage for livelihood diversification and sustainable development initiatives in Placencia. erickoenig@gmail.com (W-78)

KOESTER, Kimberly and WARNOCK, Ruby (UCSF), UDOH, Ifoema (Pangaea) “Power of tha P”: HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis, Sexual Health Promotion and Women in Northern California. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is changing conversations about sexuality, sexual health promotion and HIV. However, women, particularly women of color, are underrepresented among those taking PrEP and are often missing from public dialogues on PrEP. To address this disparity, we developed a participatory action research project in collaboration with female PrEP users in California. These women are popular opinion leaders and also serve as key informants. Based on their reports about the discourses circulating within their communities, we situate the reception of biomedical optimism surrounding PrEP and provide insights into issues that tailored prevention messaging must address. kimberly.koester@ucsf.edu (F-160)

KOHLER, Anne (UCconn) Pre-Feld Reflections on Doing Ethnography of Intellectual Disability. Rarely, if ever, have anthropologists taken the lives and voices of individuals with Down Syndrome (DS) as an ethnographic focus. This paper takes as a point of departure the tensions inherent in designing fieldwork to include people with DS as interlocutors in ethnographic settings when
KOOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah and TRAPL, Erika (Prev Rsch Cr for Healthy Neighborhoods), METZ, Emily (MetroHealth) “Am I Helping or Enabling?”: Harm Reduction, Ethics, and the Balance of Risks in Pharmacists’ Attitudes and Behaviors Regarding Non-Prescription Syringe Sales. This paper discusses pharmacists’ attitudes and behaviors regarding the sale of non-prescription syringes. 559 Ohio licensed pharmacists completed a survey regarding their participation in harm reduction interventions. 219 participants also answered an open-ended question about additional thoughts. Survey responses were analyzed using SPSS and the open-ended question was analyzed using NVivo to understand the factors that affect pharmacists' positive, negative, or conflicted answers regarding the sale of non-prescription syringes. Answers were further analyzed by geographical region. Factors affecting pharmacists’ decisions included their personal beliefs about drug use and the balance of risks to themselves, pharmacy clients, and intravenous drug users. sjk98@case.edu (TH-167)

KOTOBI, Laurence (Bordeaux U) How Ethnographic Approaches Show the Lack of Interpreters in the Healthcare System in France. Which place and role are given to interpreters in the French health system, including hospitals, private sector and associations? And which effects their use or non using can have on access to care for non French speaking immigrants? This communication will discuss different situations studied by ethnographic approaches in the Paris area and the region of Bordeaux (France) concerning clinical staffs, social workers and populations considered as “Migrants.” We will analyze the impact of language and communication on therapeutic itineraries and seeking care of non native patients, in sexual and reproductive health. laurence.kotobi@u-bordeaux.fr (S-75)

KOVIC, Christine (UHCL) Migrants and Asylum Seekers Deep in the Heart of Texas: Health and Well-Being in a Context of Racism and Criminalization. Mexican and Central American migrants fleeing violence in their sending countries have been met with anti-immigrant policies and xenophobia in Texas in recent years. Cities have passed ordinances rejetting immigrants, armed vigilantes patrol ranches near the border, and Texas Governor Abbott has withdrawn from the federal refugee resettlement program. This paper examines three interrelated questions: How do these policies impact the health of newly withdrawn from the federal refugee resettlement program. This paper examines three interrelated questions: How do these policies impact the health of newly arrived migrants? How are communities of migrants and long-term residents organizing to challenge racist policies and to support migrants? What is the potential of activist anthropology to confront this criminalization and promote migrant rights? kovic@uhcl.edu (F-106)

KRAUSE, Stefan M. (Beacon Coll) The 2014 Mitmit: Practicing Private Heritage in Yap State, FSM. The case of the 2014 mitmit in Ngolog Village, Yap provides an excellent opportunity to examine the utility of Chambers’ (2006) public/private heritage dichotomy. The mitmit is a rare event today yet its cultural significance cannot be overstated. It is a rite of solidarity that brings together affiliated villages whose members are compelled to demonstrate their awareness of various traditions and customs through practice. It is argued that 1) private heritage such as this is what local stakeholders truly wish to preserve in Yap and 2) public heritage efforts can indeed be tailored to facilitate private heritage processes. stefanmkrause@gmail.com (W-45)

KREPS, Christina (U Denver) A World on the Move: Museum Anthropology and Migration. From its early days, anthropology, across the sub-fields, has been concerned with “people on the move.” This interest has intensified as more people than ever are on the move around the world. The movement (either forced or voluntary) of individuals and populations has become a complex condition of contemporary society about which anthropologists have much to say. This paper considers the particular contributions museum anthropologists and anthropology museums can and are making to theoretical and applied work on migration, immigration, and refugees. christina.kreps@du.edu (S-10)

KRIGMOLD, Fred (VA Tech retired) Trails, Tradition: Ethical Foundations for Balancing Individual Interests and Collective Survival. Religious beliefs and codes of behavior have traditionally provided guidance for living in communities. As humanity has progressed from bands of hunter gatherers to settled agricultural communities to complex urban conurbations, concepts of morality and ethical behavior have developed to facilitate constructive interaction between individuals and pursuit of collective survival. Traditional religious and moral codes may form the foundation of modern concepts of disaster mitigation, risk reduction or resilience. This paper explores various religious traditions as foundations for individual investment in community survival and resilience. (S-07)

KRMPOTICH, Cara (U Toronto) The Lifecycles of Political Activism and Institutions. This paper proposes using a lifecycle model for understanding activism in museums. Single events or moments in an institution’s life can come to characterize the political activity or stance of an institution, with the result being a freezing of that institution’s character in scholarship. As an alternative, this paper proposes exploring political activism through a series of events within the life of an institution, exploring generational qualities of activism among staff, the eras in which such events happen, and how the cycle of institutionalization itself intersects with the lifecycle of activism. carakrmpotich@utoronto.ca (W-39)

KRONENFELD, David B. (UCR) Kinship: A ‘Well-Tempere’ Array of Cognitive Models. I want to talk about how kinship studies relate -now, vs. 50 years ago- to cognitive anthropology. By “kinship” I mean the general constellation of terminology (including formal structure, definitions, connotations, figurative use, etc.), behavioral patterns, kin groups and categories, kin group’s role in political etc. groupings, etc. I want to consider what a cognitive approach can tell us about how these disparate aspects of kinship go together in spite if their different structures and content - and what kinship (including what’s unique about the domain and what it shares with other domains) tells us about systems of collective cognition. david.kronenfeld@ucr.edu (F-48)

KRUGER, Rebecca A. (Columbia U) Whose Traditions and New Directions?: Gendered Development, Empowerment, and Agency in Fair Trade Coffee Cooperatives. This paper reports on findings from an 18-month, comparative ethnographic investigation of two Fair Trade coffee cooperatives, one all women’s and one mixed gender, in neighboring communities in Nicaragua. This analysis—based on over 60 in-depth, semi-structured interviews, and participant observation of co-operative members’ daily lives—has shed light on the ways these organizations and ethical labels do, and do not, affect various forms of economic and social development. This research utilizes social capital theory and builds on scholarship that looks beyond financial indicators to broader conceptions of human development and frameworks of empowerment. (Nussbaum 2000; Sen 1999; Rowlands 1995) ruk2136@columbia.edu (TH-160)

KUNSTADTER, Peter, THAWSIRICHUAI, Rasamee, YANGYERNKUN, Wirachan, and JA’TAW, Lahlca (PhPT) Are Personal Health and Use of Health Services Associated with Perceived Community Epidemiology? Responses to a survey of 2065 Northern Thai, Chinese, Hmong, Lahu and Tai Yai young adults in rural northwestern Thailand allow comparison of personal illness (self-perceived health status, suffering from chronic illness, ever miss work because of illness within the past year) or use of health services (counseling/testing for HIV/AIDS, malaria clinic, Village Health Volunteer, private clinic, pharmacy, traditional medicine) with perceived community health problems and their causes. For example, is counseling/testing for HIV/AIDS associated with listing HIV/AIDS as an important health community problem, and listing risky behaviors (use of narcotics, shared needle, unprotected sex) as causes? peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (W-12)
KUONEN, Jessica, CONWAY, Flaxen, and STRUB, Ted (SOU) Transdisciplinary Learning to Address Ocean Risk and Uncertainty: An Oregon Case Study. Despite advances in ocean condition forecasting, there is a recognized need to transform this information into products that are as accessible as weather forecasts. The success of this transformation does not fall into any one discipline. Rather, it requires collaboration in advancing ocean science, visualization technology, and the engagement of ocean users. Understanding each group’s perceptions of risk and comfort with uncertainty is integral. A multidisciplinary team of graduate students is working together and experiencing the challenges and opportunities of a transdisciplinary approach, and the necessity of integrating social science into the process early on rather than as an afterthought. kuonen@oregonstate.edu (TH-139)

KURTZ, Liza C. and CHAKALIAN, Paul (ASU) Hotter than Hell: Extreme Heat and the Shifting Landscapes of Vulnerability. Extreme heat exceeds spatiotemporal scales traditionally used to define disasters. When coupled with a technological failure like a widespread power outage, the built and biophysical environments intersect to produce new hazard landscapes. Using thematic coding and text analysis, we present preliminary results from 40 vignette interviews about citywide wide heat waves and power outages conducted with residents of Phoenix, Arizona. Spatially diffuse conditions like heat combined with the removal of common mitigation options like air conditioning produce unusual crises that reveal social and physical sources of resilience, and challenge assumptions of who is most vulnerable and why. ekurtz@asu.edu (F-123)

LABORDE, Nicole D. and PLEASANTS, Elizabeth (RTI Int’l), ATUJUNA, Millicent (U Cape Town), REDDY, Krishnaveni and PALANEE-PHILLIPS, Thesla (U Witwatersrand), MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (RTI Int’l) Threat of Betrayal or Promise of Pleasure: Meanings Associated with the Use of a Vaginal Ring in Intimate Relationships. Previous clinical trials of vaginally-inserted HIV prevention methods indicate the importance of a product’s effect on sex. A recent vaginal ring trial found that meanings assigned to the ring—including ways in which it symbolized promiscuity, inappropriate female control (e.g. bewitchment), and the threat of HIV — rather than the characteristics of the ring itself, presented the greatest obstacles during sex. However, narratives of the ring also suggested that it can be an object of shared sexual pleasure and intimacy. This paper will explore the potential for reimagining the meanings of the vaginal ring for intimate relationships from threat to promise. (F-160)

LABRIOLA, Monica C. (UHWO) Celebrating Survival in the Shadow of the Bomb: Ebeye, Marshall Islands. Ebeye, Marshall Islands is home to multiple communities uprooted by U.S. nuclear and missile testing including the people of Bikini and Rongelap and Kwajalein Atoll’s Mid Corridor region. This paper considers how displaced communities on Ebeye use expressions of culture including birthday parties (keekem) to celebrate their survival despite ongoing legacies of U.S. militarism. I suggest that, in addition to revealing their benefit to the cultural well-being of Ebeye communities, a closer look at these celebrations helps dismantle the architecture of representation vis-à-vis Ebeye, which typically portrays the island and its people as mere victims, rather than survivors, of U.S. militarism. labriola@hawaii.edu (W-95)

LAFFERTY, Janna (FIU) “Local Food” Assemblies in a Settler Colonial State: Coast Salish Sovereignties, Nature, and Alternative Food Politics in Western Washington. Links between Anglophone colonialism, agriculture, and territorial claim have turned on misrecognitions of Indigenous landscapes as pristine nature. In this presentation, I explore how Coast Salish traditional food revitalization unsettles this legacy of “settler colonial nature” in U.S. alternative food politics. Articulations of placed-based Coast Salish ontologies and practices of self-determination are remaking “local food” not as a given set of environmental values, but a cosmopolitical and geopolitical arena where sovereign plurality is asserted in relation to land tenure, environmental co/ management, and food and environmental policy. I outline how Coast Salish traditional food revitalization toggles with local food praxis in settler society at environmental, spatial, and policy boundaries in western Washington. jlafl004@jfu.edu (TH-08)

LALIBERTÉ, Vincent (McGill U) Medical Research on the Homeless: The Use of Health Administrative Data. This presentation will question how health administrative databases are used in psychiatric research, with a particular interest for studies on homelessness. We will interrogate the underlying assumption that homeless individuals are mentally ill because they use mental health services. We will also inquire about the validity of the variables used, which were not collected for research purposes: for example psychiatric diagnosis are obtained from physician billing. The purpose of this form of surveillance will also be addressed. This will lead us to reflect about the role of ethics in the production of “scientific facts” using Big Data. vincent.laliberte@ mail.mcgill.ca (TH-05)

LAMADRID, Enrique (UNM) “Frios, Remedios y Canciones”: The Cultural Epidemiology of Malaria in New Mexico 1880-1930. Infectious diseases have taken a terrible toll on New Mexico, especially those introduced by armies and newcomers. Cultural epidemiology reveals how communities united to face the new threats to the public health, as the afflicted suffered, succumbed, or recovered. The memory and history of malaria in the valleys of northern Rio Grande has faded over time, because mortality was not as great as in other epidemics. Curiously, cultural responses to “Los Frios” were embedded in a series of satirical songs which tracked the spread of the disease and offered practical advice and remedies to the people. (T-97)

LAMON, Rosemarie S. (CATT-Rath Ctr) Community, Collaboration and Interdependence: A Community Network Model for Senior Independence. The Rath Center provides connection between seniors, families and services. The collaborative process includes cooperation and coordination between government, agencies and providers. This model provides stability, cohesion and integration for the social organization of a community (Warner). The model also provides a framework for network coordination of education and services providing support for aging individuals. While providing a framework for this integration, individuals benefit by remaining in and contributing to their communities. Network collaboration is a model enhancing quality of life while supporting sustainability. (W-102)

LAMPE, Frederick P. (NAU) An Indigenous Maya Woman from Highland Chiaapas, Mexico. Cielo Gomez, a native Tzeltal-Maya speaker from rural Chiapas, Mexico, is an indigenous immigrant, teacher, interpreter, community leader, wife and mother. She is the founder of Casa Chiapas Tampa, a 501(c)3 organization that facilitates access to education, health and a better quality of life for Hillsborough County’s large Mexican immigrant population. This paper chronicles Cielo’s extraordinary life story, focusing on her migration experiences, leadership and role as a community organizer in North Tampa, Florida. Following Clifford (1986) and Field’s (2008) call to produce “polyphonic ethnographies,” this presentation takes a collaborative approach, restating an indigenous participant as a visible contributor. slamon@umail.ucsb.edu (S-61)

LAMPE, Frederick (Fritz) P. (NAU) Transmigration: Health and Resilience in the South Sudanese Diaspora. The story of the Lost Boys of Sudan garnered a lot of attention when they, as refugees, began settling in the United States beginning in 2001. Not all who came to the U.S. were boys nor were lost, yet all experienced and fled the violence that had engulfed their homelands. The result is various South Sudanese diaspora communities in the United States.
LANTTO, Kathleen (Loyola U) Doubly American: An Inspection of the Ethical Implications of Mexican Adoptions in the US. I will explore the topic of Mexican adoption into the United States, and how matters such as cultural lineage, language, and status play into this topic in the larger context of deportation, detention, and the foster care systems in America. Adoption regulations, as set into place by the Hague Adoption Convention, create a subsystem that draws both from US-Mexico political relations, immigration across this boarder, and the child welfare systems. In detailing the way these systems work in coordination, I hope to bring new light to adoption as a real event and an ethical issue, can be perceived. klantro@luc.edu (TH-04)

LARRIVEE, Anne (Binghamton U Libraries) Movements toward an Open Research Culture. Although faculty are encouraged to share their research findings through journals and books, these publications are often regulated by subscription walls. Despite these barriers, Institutional repositories and research networking sites are altering models of research access, discovery, and faculty behavior. The open research culture is welcome by many academics but is not adopted by all. This paper seeks to explore faculty culture surrounding those who choose to openly share and redirect scholars to their research compared to those who have their reservations. larrivee@binghamton.edu (W-67)

LARSEN, Randolph (SMCM) Museum Studies at St. Mary’s College of Maryland. The Association of American Colleges and Universities has identified ten pedagogical practices that result in high impact learning among undergraduates from diverse and underserved backgrounds. This talk highlights how several of these practices are incorporated into the multi-discipline museum studies program at St. Mary’s College of Maryland. Specific museum studies examples related to undergraduate research, community-based learning and internships will be discussed. Through this program, we have successfully engaged students from a variety of academic backgrounds as well as members of our surrounding community. rklarsen@smcm.edu (TH-127)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Resilience, Emerging Trade-Offs, and Flexible Resource Management Institutions in Oceania. This paper examines emerging resilience trade-offs associated with the flexible, customary land and sea tenure practices in Melanesia. I discuss how flexible governance practices adapted and adjusted to demographic expansion, a destructive tsunami, and several recent development projects. The research shows how these processes present an unclear mix of emerging opportunities and vulnerabilities that may express themselves at different temporal scales and benefit some groups at the expense of others. I argue that resilience approaches have tended to overlook how power dynamics shape social-ecological systems and more attention should be focused on these multidimensional inequalities. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-44)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) The Middle Future: Potential Utility of Climate Information at Decadal Timescales. A new branch of climate science, known as decadal prediction, seeks to predict the time-varying trajectory of climate and not just the long-term trend over the next 5-30 years. Decadal predictions bring climate information into the “middle future” and allow people to see how climate change may affect their lives and decisions within a few years. Based on interviews along the Front Range of Colorado, this presentation responds to questions including: What are the opportunities afforded by decadal climate information in climate risk-related decisions? How do scientists and resource managers differently conceive of and estimate uncertainty in decadal climate information? hla兹rus@ucar.edu (TH-97)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) The Scientific and Sacred Role of Mountains in Climate Stories. Mountains are often sacred sites for local and Indigenous communities. Mountains also play an important role in atmospheric science because they host instruments that allow us to observe earth’s atmosphere. How can stories about mountains serve as common ground to bring Indigenous and Western scientific understandings of the world into closer conversation? The presentation will address this question from the perspective of participants of the Rising Voices: Stories for Climate Change Solutions workshop had in mind when they visited the laboratories on Mauna Loa in Hawaii, HI where the Keeling curve that first indicated a changing climate is produced. hla兹rus@ucar.edu (S-35)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) When Climate Change Angers the Earth. Anthropological attention to climate change is growing alongside the urgency of problems related to climate change—from its seemingly intractable causes to its uneven and devastating consequences to its elusive solutions. As climate change influences the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, anthropologists are embedded with communities and working in interdisciplinary contexts to expose the complexity of climate change and identify sustainable community-based responses. This presentation will examine the connections between disasters and climate change from the perspective of anthropological research. hla兹rus@ucar.edu (F-125)

LEAF, Murray (UT-Dallas) Rationality and Efficiency in Peasant Farming. The argument of this paper is that peasant farmers are rational and efficient. This is demonstrated with three kinds of information such farmers use for decision making: individual crop accounts, the way these are mobilized in planning at the farm level, which I have previously described as the physical farm budget, and the way these farm budgets then interact collectively through competition and cooperation. While the present examples are from India, there is ample evidence that similar types of algorithms and practices are in use virtually wherever people engage in such mixed crop farming. mjleaf@utdallas.edu (F-128)

LECOMpte, Margaret (UC-Boulder) and ANDERSON, Adrienne (RMPJC) In Hot Water: “Laundering” Highly Contaminated and Radiactive Water through a Metropolitan Wastewater System. In the 1980s, major Denver corporations and the Rocky Flats Nuclear site began disposing of 50 thousand gallons of water contaminated with perchlorate, radionuclides and 102 other toxic and carcinogenic substances by forcing the Denver Metropolitan Wastewater authority to accept the water into Denver’s sewage treatment system. Unprotected against such toxins, Denver Water’s workers filed an OSHA suit, aided by now-deceased Adrienne Anderson, local environmental activist and university instructor. Using Anderson’s research, court documents and ongoing disclosures, the paper describes cover-ups, positive court verdicts, subsequent Labor Department dismissal, and the continuing saga of water contamination in the Denver metro area. margaret.lecompte@colorado.edu (W-155)

LEE, Alex Jong-Seok (UIUC) Dirty Work, Glamorous Migrant: South Korean Flight Attendants and Rebranding Racial, Gender, and National Hierarchies. My project asks how contemporary South Korean flight attendants negotiate their liminal status as lowsly, service-working migrants, on the one hand, and glamorous, globetrotting elites, on the other. In exploring the tensions produced by this popular job in Asia, I argue that the figure of a class-ambiguous, racially exotic, and feminized South Korean flight attendant ideologically reinforces and resists global hierarchies of class, race, nation, and gender. Concomitantly, under late capitalism and a bleak local job market, the job enables certain marginal South Korean youth a rare means to challenge conventional paths towards elite status and upward social mobility. lee828@illinois.edu (W-156)

LEE, Bonnie (U Lethbridge) The Dinner Table: Hong Kong Meal Rituals as Markers of Change. The round table is a quintessential symbol of commensality in Chinese culture. Using an innovative method of collaborative focused ethnography, I studied the changing tastes and meal rituals of Hong Kong Chinese. Food and eating practices demarcate generational identities of
Hong Kongers into traditionalists, constructors, harmonizers, and globalization. Anxiety and nostalgia permeate the middle generations' narratives. Socio-economic and political forces impinging on tradition with the infusion of global trends, a cherished but precarious Hong Kong identity, fissures in family cohesion and cracks in the symbolism embodied by family and festive meals will be presented. bonnie.lee@uleth.ca (W-169)

LEE, Juliet P., PAGANO, Anna, RECARTE, Carlos, MOORE, Roland S., and GADUS, Andrew (PIRE), MAIR, Stina (U Pitt) Accessing Health in the Corner Store. In US cities, competing discourses of health and wellness converge on retail food stores. Licensed to sell food, alcohol, tobacco, and/or pharmaceuticals, corner stores may become sites for public health, police, and neighborhood actions to reduce access to some goods and increase access to others. Products on offer may be conditioned by these debates and actions, and by local histories, neighbor relations, and market trends. In this paper we combine brief assessments of 400 urban alcohol sales stores with ethnographic narratives of a subset of stores to consider stores as community institutions and sites of consumptive practice. juliet.p.leec@prev.org (TH-137)

LEE, Ramon K. (SUNY Albany) Artistic Vision: Artivism as a Historical Process in the Struggle for Humanity. Black artivism is a type of emerging and ongoing processual phenomenon that seeks to create spaces for the appreciation of the black experiences, aesthetics, and ways of knowing. In this paper, I explore how can artivism mitigate the depravity of structural violence, how are relationships of identity and relations with the state negotiated in the form of art, how does the entextualization of past art-based activism help to transform spaces into revolutionary hubs of education and shifting sociocultural consciousness, and why is artivism an important topic for the applied anthropologist? leec@albany.edu (S-97)

LEECH, Marian (Lafayette Coll) Where Indian Trail Meets County Road: The Creation of a Settler Sense of Belonging. This paper retraces the history of two former Indian trails that intersect at the historic “Four Corners” of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. By contextualizing maps from the late seventeenth century to present day with archival source material such as local histories and newspaper articles, I reveal the processes involved in the creation of a settler sense of belonging. Using GIS spatial research, I provide a concrete visualization to help re-conceptualize our physical surroundings and challenge the dominant narrative of Northeastern American colonial history. leechm@lafayette.edu (F-09)

LEGER, Nina (NCSU) Mental Health Care in Guatemala. Mental health services and availability in Lake Atitlan, Guatemala has increased tremendously, this has led to a significant improvement of services. These advances, however, are clearly insufficient to respond to the challenges being faced by the area to improve mental health services. Underfunding and the lack of technical capacity of the coordination in the unit responsible for the development of services in the Ministries of Health have slowed improvement. The transition from civil war is a great window of opportunity for mental health reform because the war has had lasting effects on the mental state of the population. naleza@ncsu.edu (W-129)

LEMAN, Dawn (Independent) Using Human-Centered Design to Improve the Care of Older Adults with Disabilities. With the population of individuals with disabilities rapidly aging, organizations face new challenges in person-centered care, especially in residential facilities where their caregivers are not family members but individuals with diverse cultural backgrounds and limited understanding of American culture. Complications arise when these caregivers lack the knowledge, training and communication skills necessary to provide quality care, which requires more skill acquisition than the state-required, 40-hour orientation and training. This presentation examines how human-centered design can inform the development of training and work processes that are tailor made to suit the needs of caregivers and the individuals for whom they care. (F-108)

LEO, Aaron (U Albany) Class, Language, and Attainment: The Aspirations of English Language Learners in Upstate New York. The growing field of scholarship on English Language Learners (ELLs) has generally focused on issues of acculturation and language development at the expense of class analysis. Drawing from an ongoing ethnographic inquiry, this paper will focus on class disparities among ELLs by describing the transitions that students make into college or into a job market characterized by low-wage service work. This paper argues that the need for class analysis on ELL attainment is evidenced by the stratification which characterizes these transitions as well as by the differences in attitudes, aspirations, and learning styles exhibited by ELLs of different class backgrounds. alezi@albany.edu (S-36)

LEVIN, Betty Wolder (CUNY SPH) Contrasting Cultures and Moral Distress: Dealing with Diverse Views of Brain Death. In the US, patients who meet the definition of death by either cardiac or brain death criteria are legally dead. Virtually all biomedical care providers accept both definitions of death. However, members of some fundamentalist groups believe that patients who have a beating heart and warm body are still alive. Family members from such groups often suffer moral distress when urged to accept the withdrawal of intensive care, while many clinicians feel moral distress when providing care to those they believe are corpses. This paper describes situations when family members and clinicians confront such dilemmas. betty.levin@SPH.cuny.edu (W-136)

LEWIS, Asaad V. (William & Mary Coll) An Institutional Analysis of Meaning and Inequality within the Alternative Food Movement. The alternative food movement has emerged as a natural and healthy alternative to processed foods that have dominated American food. This paper examines how the alternative food movement is defined through various institutions. These institutional definitions help produce a new consumer culture around alternative food that promotes inequality. Through the ethnographic study of alternative food markets this paper analyzes the structure, function and signs that define the alternative food movement. Furthermore through studying the concept of capital and semiotics, this paper addresses to what extent the alternative food movement exposes and reinforces inequalities within society. (TH-158)

LEWIS, Elizabeth (UT-Austin) Digital Care, Digital Kin. This paper uses ethnographic data on the rare disability community to examine the intersections of caregiving, kinship, and digital media. Drawing on recent scholarship in digital ethnography, disability anthropology, and critical disability studies, it illuminates the ways in which families of individuals with rare disabilities strategically use online media to connect, share and produce knowledge, and build online networks that span state, national, and sometimes international boundaries. In turn, these geographically dispersed diagnostic populations are increasingly mobilized around previously inaccessible affective and logistical resources that connect closely with practices of care, community formation, and kinship itself. (W-123)

LEWIS, Eshe (UF) Racism and Intimate Partner Violence among Afro-Peruvian Women. Recent changes in anti-racism policy in Peru have resulted in measures to address the role of racism in domestic violence however the experiences of Afro-Peruvian women have yet to be brought to the forefront. This paper places the accounts of black Peruvian women in the center of this discussion by providing an overview of the structural and social racism and sexism that has a unique effect on the lives of the women in question before examining the presence of these forms of oppression in acts of intimate partner violence. It concludes with suggestions for policy change. eshe.lewis@gmail.com (F-01)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR) Selling Health in New Mexico: Bringing the Sick to the Land of the Well. During New Mexico’s struggle for statehood, territorial officials promoted its climate as ideal for curing tuberculosis, the leading cause of death in America. As proof, they cited the absence of disease among its native people. This presentation examines the factors that shaped the health seeker movement from 1880-1930—and their unintended consequences. The
arrival of thousands of lungers, as they were called, soon engendered fears about exposure and concern that the disease would spread to locals. This led to the creation of a public health department in 1919 and ultimately one of the highest TB rates in the country. lewis@sarsf.org (T-97)

LIM, Heather Hyealim (U Arizona) Landscape of Transcendence: Arches as Portal through Time and Space. Thousands of massive red sandstone arches in Arches National Park have framed Native American transitions into alternative dimensions. In Indigenous worldview, landscape transcends physicality, and is seen layered with intangible values. Understanding such an aspect of landscape beyond its materiality enables modern non-Indigenous minds to extract the human-nature relationship and eventually, to rethink landscape and the metaphysics of the world. Based on 168 interviews with five ethnic groups collected during the recent ethnographic field research in Arches National Park in Utah, this paper presents alternative views of landscape embedded within distinct Native American metaphysics. hlim345@email.arizona.edu (F-135)

LIN, Emily Xi (MIT) Autism and the Remaking of Family Norms in Contemporary China. A pressing familial and social crisis surrounding the care of autistic children is unfolding in China even as autism diagnoses skyrocket. With the lack of adequate social provision, families are urged to step in the gap. In this talk, I will focus on how new understandings of disability in the form of autism and other learning disabilities produce shifts in family norms, familial roles and responsibilities as parents accommodate their child’s autism. I discuss how families redefine what counts as ethical and appropriate parenting, and how they in turn critique the normative assumptions around families in China today. elinxi@mit.edu (W-123)

LIND, Jason D. (VA) Anthropological Flexibility: Examples from Costa Rica to the Department of Veterans Affairs. Based on graduate training at USF, this paper outlines examples from over 20 years of applied medical anthropology research. Specifically, the author discusses how the concept of “anthropological flexibility” has been instrumental in applying anthropological frameworks, knowledge, and methodology to help better understand and solve complex human problems. jasonlindo@gmail.com (F-102)

LITTLE, Kenneth (York U) Belize Beast-time Service with a Smile, or Not. This paper evokes the manner in which a “failed” Belizean tour guide says he feels the forces of “a beast-time” in a tourism training poster message, as they were described to him by his grandmother, Grace. The beast arrived with a 2001 Flood that destroyed Grace’s coastal village and in its wake left locals in tears. I take up the message of tourism development in Wallfaceville Belize pondering this “service” sign through which Grace’s stormy encounters became an enactment of trauma and curiosity, and for Stretch, an attempt to find room to maneuver in a new Belizean tourist real. wkl@yorku.ca (S-93)

LITTLE, Peter C. (RIC) and AKESE, Grace (Memorial U) Electronic Waste and the Environmental Justice Challenge in Agbogbloshie. This paper explores the promise and politics of environmental justice in Agbogbloshie, a scrap market in Accra, Ghana that has become a popularized zone of electronic waste (e-waste) advocacy and science. Drawing on ethnographic research, we explore examples, but the stereotype persists that we are particularly fragile victims, unable to cope with difference. Cultural difference does not necessarily entail trauma, but egregious inequities of power and colonial relations certainly can. Let’s be honest about what is at stake. klomawai@asu.edu (TH-36)

LIU, Yurong (U Arizona) For the Common Good: Historical State-Society Relations Shape Different Notions of Fairness among Participants in Collaborative Afforestation in Rural China. Afforestation in arid regions of China has been identified as a solution for environmental degradation by the Chinese government. Against this backdrop, the study examines a case of non-government organization (NGO)-led collaborative afforestation since 2005 in Shijiang village, Shanxi province, China. Based on anthropological fieldwork among local farmers, officials and members of NGO involved in afforestation, the study found that participants’ different notions of fairness are not only central to the collaborative dynamics but also shaped by the larger historical state-society relations. The clash and convergence of these notions of fairness is key to the maintenance of collaboration. joylin@email.arizona.edu (W-45)

LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) Teaching Sustainability through Bioregionalism and Environmental Anthropology. This paper overviews the approach I take to teaching sustainability in the core course for an interdisciplinary program focused on the bioregion surrounding my home institution. In teaching Introduction to Ozark-Ouachita Studies I use the broad perspectives of bioregionalism and environmental anthropology to: a) encourage students to cultivate their sense of place, b) convey knowledge of the environmental features and the diverse cultural groups that have inhabited the region, and c) shift student perceptions of socio-environmental problems from abstract concepts to concrete issues embedded in the communities, landscapes, and history around them. Student responses and course evaluations will be discussed. jlockyer@atu.edu (F-134)

LOEW, Ronald (CSULB) Of Sacred Sites and Mineral Rights: Current Battles in a Longstanding War. From the Shasta Dam in Northern California to the Haadenosauwee burial grounds in Toronto and beyond, sites sacred to Native Americans are increasingly threatened by dam construction, mining interests, and mass tourism. In addition to reviewing recent battles to defend sacred lands, this paper looks at the failure of federal law (e.g., the National Historic Preservation Act) to protect such sites, and the efforts of tribes and activists to fill the void. This paper is based on research conducted for the recently released, Of Sacred Lands and Strip Malls: The Battle for Puvungna. ronald.loew@gmail.com (F-105)

LOGAN, Ryan (USF) Collaborating for Change: Critical Medical Anthropology, Method, and Partnership in Community Health Work. Critical medical anthropology has a key role to play in establishing change in biomedicine through collaboration with institutional partners. Community health workers (CHWs) and the organizations that promote their efficacy are key partners for anthropologists to collaborate with in seeking to create positive change in biomedicine. Anthropological projects can draw on specific methodologies and tactics that foster greater equity between researcher and participant. In doing so, these projects have the potential to create powerful results that not only expand theoretical debates but foster systemic change. Ultimately, this collaboration expands on the role of applied anthropology in community partnerships. ryanlogan@mail.usf.edu (F-159)

LOMAWAIMA, K. Tsianina (ASU) “Walking in Two Worlds” Is Not A Pathology. Is “diversity” in higher education cultural or political? Is cultural difference traumatizing? Native Americans are haunted by the judgment that we are traumatized by “walking in two worlds.” Many human beings through history have negotiated, excelled at, and thrived in contexts of cultural difference, multilingualism, translation, and diplomacy (think Benjamin Franklin in Paris). Native history abounds in such examples, but the stereotype persists that we are particularly fragile victims, unable to cope with difference. Cultural difference does not necessarily entail trauma, but egregious inequities of power and colonial relations certainly can. Let’s be honest about what is at stake. klomawai@asu.edu (TH-36)

LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Choosing Their Battles: Issue Adoption by Occupy Activists. Post-2010 global justice movements, with their inclusive sentiment, grassroots derivation, and location-centric influence, raise new questions about the nature of activism. These movements are confronted with an array of social issues, both local and global, and must make decisions about which issues to address and what actions to take at any specific point in time. Protest groups choose to focus on causes that inspire local activists based on community history, culture, and identity. This ethnographic case study of Occupy in Southern California examines the factors that led to selection of Monsanto and GMOs as a focus of protest during 2012-2013. tlong@email.fielding.edu (S-33)
LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) Nationally Important to Whom?: Narrative and Region Building through the Process of Creating a National Heritage Area. For roughly the last four years, The Field Museum has partnered with the Calumet Heritage Partnership to work towards the creation of a Calumet National Heritage Area (Calumet NHA) at the south end of Lake Michigan. The NHA feasibility study process requires making decisions about what events and actors are central to understanding a region’s national significance and which events and people played supporting roles. This will talk will explore the challenges we faced in determining what story(s) to tell, our strategies for addressing these challenges, and implications for the presentation of diversity in the NHA context. mlongoni@fieldmuseum.org (S-10)

LONNEMAN, Michael (UGA) From Slavery to Wage Labor: Livelihood Change and Land Use Transitions in the U.S. Piedmont, 1850–1880. This research investigates how changes in household vulnerability and land use are differentially shaped by the timing and nature of land tenure and demographic changes across class and racial categories. It explores changing patterns of agricultural production and household mobility before and after the Civil War in Union County, South Carolina, 1850-1880. Household-level data from agricultural and demographic census schedules and land deed records are brought together to determine how households adjusted livelihoods to respond to an emerging wage- and contract-farming labor system and the emancipation of slaves following the Civil War. mclonn01@uga.edu (F-98)

LOPEZ, William D. (U Mich) Researching Latino Deportability in an Age of #BlackLivesMatter. The #BlackLivesMatter movement formed in the wake of Trayvon Martin’s killing and increased in prominence with the multiple killings of unarmed Black men by police officers. While conducting fieldwork related to illegality and deportability in Latino communities, I observed the reasoning used to justify, erase, or ignore violent acts of law enforcement that severely damaged police relationships with Black communities. In this presentation, I consider 1) how violence perpetrated against Black communities informs our understanding of violence perpetrated against Latino communities, and 2) how theoretical work on illegality and deportability turn informs our understanding of police violence in Black communities. wlopez@umich.edu (S-61)

LOUCKY, James (WWU) Central American Solidarity as Legacy and Lesson. The concept of solidarity raises not only great fervor, but also multiple meanings and disputed outcomes for both historical and contemporary developments. Solidarity with the people of Central America was perhaps the most prominent social movement of the 1980s. Almost forgotten today, Central American solidarity nonetheless offers essential lessons for how people mobilize mutual understandings and obligations in order to confront unacceptable domination and harm. Was solidarity effective in challenging empire, and does it continue through resistance to neoliberal power? Did new forms of community emerge, and have they persisted in cultural memories of refugees from that time and their descendants, who now reside across the continent? Such questions point as well to how solidarity may be co-opted or forgotten, and how essential are both knowledgeable elders and young activists for researching the intergenerational and transcultural potentials of solidarity today. james loucky@wwu.edu (TH-160)

LOUIS-JACQUES, Adotola (USF) Racial and Ethnic Disparities in U.S. Breastfeeding and Implications for Maternal and Child Health Outcomes. Marked racial and ethnic disparities exist in infant feeding in the United States. This paper reviews recent literature to examine current discrepancies between the 2020 Healthy People breastfeeding goals and current rates among women from different ethnic groups in the U.S. We discuss maternal and child health outcomes associated with breastfeeding and review potential causes of racial and ethnic disparities in breastfeeding outcomes and best practices in interventions aimed to increase U.S. breastfeeding rates, such as adoption of the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative and programs that utilize peer counseling strategies to increase breastfeeding promotion and support. (F-130)

LOWERSON BREDOW, Victoria (UCI) Critical Perspectives on Collaborative Governance: Nonprofit Data in Governmental Decision-making. As the monitoring of environmental hazards becomes increasingly important in the age of climate change, nonprofits, resident activists, and the lay public have begun collecting their own data for regulatory purposes. This paper discusses preliminary data from an environmental justice collaborative that is establishing a robust citizen science air quality monitoring system. This case speaks to alternative forms of decisionmaking - and what and how data, information, and evidence are deemed legitimate get used in decisions as well as the conflicts and opportunities for ethnographic data and data collection in these efforts. vlowerso@uci.edu (F-05)

LUCAS, William A. (CSULB) Dynamics of Processed Food Consumption in a Q’eqchi’ Maya Community. This paper analyzes the interaction between globalization and nutritional attitudes regarding commercial processed foods, focusing on the latter’s impact in a rural Q’eqchi’ Maya Guatemalan community. The research, conducted in the summer of 2016, focuses on exploring three realms: 1) the personal—exploring the attitudes surrounding several types of commercialized processed foods; 2) the familial—investigating family dynamics, such as decision-making; and 3) the nutritional environment—discovering the types of foods available to community members. Through this exploration, I aim to determine how commercial processed foods affect community members’ economic well-being, as well as health and agricultural habits. lucaswilliam4@gmail.com (F-12)

LUCE, Austine (Consumption Literacy Prog) Teacher Collectives for Promoting Arts-Based Pedagogy, Lessons for Educating in New Directions. The mission of the teacher collective is to support K-12 educators in their work to engage broader audiences of students through arts-based and life-based projects. This research reports on the kinds of developments that occurred through the formation of a teacher collective in the Denver metro area and poses the questions: What kinds of resources will help educators to enhance their practice and engage learners from diverse cultural backgrounds? banshheekwe@gmail.com (S-106)

LUEHRSEN, Sandra (S. Lurch Studios) An Artist’s Journey in the Postmodern Digital Culture. Contemporary postmodern digital culture offers exciting opportunities for artists that are very different from traditional artistic practices of thirty years ago. Artists now use computer generated and regenerated prints and create new art forms and solve visual problems. Marketing materials, business software, and social media make artistic endeavors more profitable for today’s practicing artist. College art and design students now learn technological skills along with art ideas and art making. Artists learn to distinguish inappropriate technological concepts that mask a lack of knowledge from appropriate concepts including the use of postmodern appropriation. sluher@earthlink.net (W-97)

LUIS-GARCIA, Yesenia Jiceel (UABJO) Household Economies, Local Economy and Environment in the Sierra Sur of Oaxaca. The relationship between family economies, local economy and environment in the Southern Highlamps in the state of Oaxaca is analyzed. A market village controls its market area taking advantage of the geographical isolation and the ability of its traders. Another community uses its temperate forest reserves to create jobs, strengthen household economies and finance the festivities. Impacts of households and family businesses on the environment are measured through a survey and chemical analysis. In addition, sources of income and socio-demographic characteristics that contribute to family well-being are determined. jicelita1016@gmail.com (S-62)

LUKINS, Gabrielle (UNT) How Perceptions of Environmental Variations Influence Conservation. This paper explores how perceptions of resource availability and flow influence residential consumption and conservation of water and energy. North Texas has recently experienced extreme environmental variations and population growth, straining natural resources and their systems of transmission. New ecological frameworks (NEP) stress the interplay
between environmental conditions and the social construction of biophysical reality. For suburban residents, the reality of resource abundance and scarcity is constrained within the Water-Energy Nexus, or the infrastructural relationship between water and energy. Therefore, residential understandings of urban ecology must factor into influences on household agency to function sustainably under constrained or relaxed conditions. (F-15)

LUKYANETS, Artem (RUDN), RYAZANTSEV, Sergey (ISPR RAS/RUDN), and MANSHIN, Roman (RUDN) “Russian-Speaking Economy” as a Mechanism of Integration of Russian Migrants in the USA. USA became the main host country of Russian immigrants and a place of concentration of the largest in number of Russian-speaking communities outside the former USSR. In this regard, the United States is a very interesting case for the study of a new social phenomenon of “Russian-speaking economy,” which plays an important role in the formation of the Russian-speaking community, and includes a system of institutions, infrastructure, and economic relations between their representatives, based on the use and the dominance of the Russian language. “Russian-speaking community,” expands and thrives on constant feed from the immigration from Russia - is not only new employees, but also buyers of goods and services to consumers. artem_ispr@mail.ru (W-04)

LUMLEY-SAPANSKI, Audrey (Penn State U) A Comparative Analysis of Residential Attainment in Recent Refugee Groups: A Study of Housing Location and Type of Bhutanese, Burmese, and Iraqi Refugees in Chicago, IL. A common measurement of immigrant adaptation is housing location. According to spatial assimilation theory, as immigrants adapt they progressively integrate spatially, moving away from homogenous enclaves. This paper explores the housing locations of refugees five years after resettlement in Chicago. Relying on evidence from eight years of employment in the field of resettlement combined with interviews conducted with recently resettled refugees, this paper compares the housing location and quality of Bhutanese, Burmese, and Iraqi refugees. Findings indicate dramatic differences in housing location and type as a result of differences in prearrival conditions, socioeconomics, and social networks. axl209@psu.edu (S-100)

LUNDGREN, Britta and HOLMBERG, Martin (Umea U) Enacting Pandemic Scenarios. Scenario building has played a central role in the preparedness planning for pandemic influenza. After the 2009 Swine flu pandemic these scenarios were criticized for being catastrophe centered, modeled upon the ‘ghost of the Spanish flu’ (Holmberg 2016). Pandemic scenarios have often engaged small groups of ‘tight, unreflective actor networks’ (Forster 2012) and have become short-term, linear, bio-medically deterministic, and framed narrow-mindedly in security and evidence-based terms. We indicate how varying pandemic framings and broader scopes (time, space, place, public engagement etc.) can open up for unimagined pandemic paths and avoiding unfortunate lock-ins. britta.lundgren@umu.se (S-125)

LUNDY, Morgan (U Arizona) The Environment: An Oilfield Perspective. With catastrophic events like the Deepwater Horizon blowout, the oil and gas industry receives negative publicity for its environmental impacts. The industry’s criticism often comes from those who view the environment as an asset to preserve for ecological health and recreational use. Even though blowouts and oil spills are detrimental, many in the industry maintain that these events do not define the norm. They believe that they respectfully utilize the environment to fulfill energy demands. Through interview analysis, this paper explores how oilfield workers in Southern Louisiana conceptualize their relationship with the environment in the process of extracting natural resources. Mrlundy@email.arizona.edu (TH-45)

LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Characteristics of Mining Projects: Shifting Values in Negotiations over Access to Land and Water in Burkina Faso. This paper pays attention to the logics of equivalence in debates over compensation for loss of land and livelihoods in the development of mining projects. The paper analyses how notions of land and transfers of rights in land and water are operationalized and shifted in relation to the different stages of tangible mining projects; how are land and water valued in the stage of exploration, how is loss of land defined in the course of the actual mining operation, and how are distribution of water and water infrastructure part of state-company-community engagements and contestations over ownership and values? sluning@fsw.leidenuniv.nl (W-100)

LUQUE, John S. (MUSC) Sociocultural and Symptomatic Deterrents to Screening Mammography among Latina Immigrant Women in South Carolina. This survey study examined the associations between the Cultural Cancer Screening Scale (CCSS; Betancourt et al., 2010) and screening mammography use by Latina immigrant women. The sample of women ≥40 years included 82 women. The independent samples t-test was used to examine associations between mammography screening interval (≤2 yrs.; >2 yrs. or never) and the CCSS. Women who had received a mammogram within 2 years scored significantly higher on the subscale for sociocultural deterrents and symptomatic deterrents - indicating fewer structural and psychosocial barriers (p<0.01). This study will inform community-based strategies to increase access to screening among uninsured, immigrant women. luquej@musc.edu (S-102)

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) Rethinking the Violence of Common Sense: Ethnicity, Overdetermination, and a Quest for Equity within Public Education. Common sense and well-intended practices within public K-12 schools and universities increasingly produce insecure human subjects and reproduce conditions of racial inequities and social and ecological violence. This paper draws on my multi-positionaliy as an educator, activist ethnographer, parent, and school board member to craft an argument for an ethnographic intervention aimed at crafting spaces of possibility for more equitable, collective, and sustainable practices and subjects to emerge both within the university and the K-12 setting. vincent.lyon-callo@wmich.edu (F-33)

LYON, Sarah (UKy) The Politics of PhD Production in the 21st Century: How to Foster Engagement Outside the Logic of the Market. Graduate students in the humanities and social sciences constitute the fastest growing category of student loan debt which is disconcerting given the 300% rise in underpaid, short-term adjunct appointments since 1975. Considering both the political and ontological dimensions of graduate education in the 21st century, I argue for a culture shift in how we envision goals and outcomes. There is profound value in fostering an expansive and meaningful engagement with contemporary social and ecological challenges and preparing students for diverse career paths. Yet, we must critically consider how to best achieve this without lending further impetus to the neoliberal restructuring of public education. sarah.lyon@uky.edu (F-03)

LYON, Stephen M. (Durham U) and ZEB MUGHAL, Muhammad Aurang (King Fahd U) Contexts and Consequences of Environmental, Political Change in Rural Punjab, Pakistan. In rural Punjab, farmers conceive of their relationship to the world around them in ways that build on complex ideas about God and the supernatural that are influenced by orthodox Islam as represented in the Qur’an as well as more syncretic notions that have their origins in pre-Islamic religious practices and beliefs from the Indian Sub Continent. Here, we examine the ways that local Punjabi farmers conceptualize Nature, God and themselves. We look at the ways these conceptualizations influence their rhetorical explanations for the negative effects of environmental and political change over the past two decades. sm.lyon@durham.ac.uk (F-18)

MABONDOZO, Wilfried (U Montreal) Consumption of the “Millet” in Hadjerian’s “Country”: At the Center of Social Assistance. At the center of a large number of questions and work - around regular symposia and publications - the consumption of millet and its various conservation practices in its scientific career, continues to appeal to the social sciences, including through its observations frames (participatory) and reflection in history, ethnicity, politics, economy and anthropology (Alban Gautier 2009). In fact, between these disciplines, borders are often minimal: they are more when dealing with subjects such as the sacred dimension of food, culture, family, sexuality,
nutrition prevention, agricultural production or food security, closely affecting the fabric of human experience and allowing today as many comments and reappropriations (Gojard 2000; Regnier and Lhuissier 2006). This presentation’s anthropological approach to the investigation of nation branding marshals the work of philosophers, performers, novelists and anthropologists (inter alia) to provide a thick description of “Brand Jamaica” and its continuity with other capitalist projects (particularly slavery). Branding creates a subject (consumer) and an object (product); further, it concerns the imaginary, not the material. Thus “Brand Jamaica” presents simplified versions of Jamaica to satisfy the foreigner/tourist. The authors propose rejecting further entrenchment in global capitalism in favour of strategies asserting Jamaica and the Jamaican as subjects, not objects. erinmacleod@gmail.com (W-99)

MACLEOD, Erin (Vanier Coll) and ANDERSON, Moji (UWI) Nation Branding: Creating Subject and Object in “Brand Jamaica.” “Branding” is a shibboleth of twenty-first century consumerism and globalisation. This presentation’s anthropological approach to the investigation of nation branding marshals the work of philosophers, performers, novelists and anthropologists (inter alia) to provide a thick description of “Brand Jamaica” and its continuity with other capitalist projects (particularly slavery). Branding creates a subject (consumer) and an object (product); further, it concerns the imaginary, not the material. Thus “Brand Jamaica” presents simplified versions of Jamaica to satisfy the foreigner/tourist. The authors propose rejecting further entrenchment in global capitalism in favour of strategies asserting Jamaica and the Jamaican as subjects, not objects. erinmacleod@gmail.com (W-99)

MACDONALD, Jeffery L. (IRCO) Creating and Applying the Equity Lens for Communities of Color in Oregon. Oregon, like many states, has a long history of institutional racism that created barriers for the economic, social, and educational success of refugees, immigrants, and other communities of color. This paper traces the efforts of the leaders of CBOs representing refugees, immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans to found the Coalition of Communities of Color in 2001 to create a statewide equity lens that major funders have begun applying since 2014 to their policy decisions. As a result, communities of color and their CBOs have begun to benefit with new resources for culturally specific educational, social, housing, and economic services. jmacd25@hotmail.com (W-96)

MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) Signs of Development along ‘The American Road’ in Senegal. In Senegal today, signs of development are everywhere. What people call ‘the American Road’ is a large-scale infrastructure project that links remote areas of the country to the economic centre and globalized capital city of Dakar. Billboards rise up at intervals along the road declaring it a gift from the American people. The roadside is dotted with countless smaller signs—many faded and in disrepair—marking the sites of other development projects and campaigns over the years. This paper is about the ethnographic sensations and visual politics of such signs of development in contemporary Senegal. (S-93)

MACE, Ruth (Lanzhou U/UCL) A Phylogenetic Analysis of the Evolution of Residence Systems in Sino-Tibetan Cultures. We examine the phylogenetics of kinship among Sino-Tibetans. We use linguistic data to construct a phylogenetic tree of Sino-Tibetan groups, and a variety of ethnographic sources to identify the kinship and residence of the cultures at the tips of the tree. We compare several different evolutionary pathways for the origin of both residence and descent. Models allowing changes in either direction for males (dispersing or staying), and with some constraints on females, generally fit better than unidirectional models. In China it is widely believed that ancestral kinship systems were matrilineal, but we find no support for this view. The rare system of duolocality (neither sex disperses) evolves from matrilocality not patrilocality. rmace@ucl.ac.uk (W-107)

MACFARLANE, Shane J. (U Utah) Oaxiana-Ranchero Culture and Aridland Spring Water Management in the Sierra de La Giganta, Baja California Sur, Mexico. The aridland springs of Baja California Sur’s Sierra de La Giganta mountain range are considered wetland habitats of international importance. Due to their small size and fragile ecology they also are considered by conservation biologists as some of the most critically threatened wetland habitats in the North American west. In this paper, we evaluate the major claims leveled by conservation biologists against a traditional ranching population’s (Los Californios or Oaxiana Rancheros) use of these springs. Free listing tasks employed with ranchers reveal cultural values associated with spring ecology, while geo-chemical and facal coliform sampling reveal aspects of spring ecosystem health. shane.macfarlane@anthro.utah.edu (TH-160)

MACLENNAN, Carol (MTU) Fragmented Mining Policy and the Frustration of Citizen Engagement. In the US we regulate new mining projects and abandoned mine cleanups through a complex system of mining laws and policies. Citizens who live in affected communities find themselves confronted with a confusing array of public engagement schemes and obstacles to participation in decisions. I survey the evolution of citizen involvement in hard rock mining policy since the 1970s and investigate its trajectory through the 30-year experience of two historic and polluted mining communities. I assess the role that the mining policy world plays in illuminating the relationship between community, the state and mining interests. camac@mtu.edu (TH-105)

MACLEOD, Erin (Vanier Coll) and ANDERSON, Moji (UWI) Nation Branding: Creating Subject and Object in “Brand Jamaica.” “Branding” is a shibboleth of twenty-first century consumerism and globalisation. This presentation’s anthropological approach to the investigation of nation branding marshals the work of philosophers, performers, novelists and anthropologists (inter alia) to provide a thick description of “Brand Jamaica” and its continuity with other capitalist projects (particularly slavery). Branding creates a subject (consumer) and an object (product); further, it concerns the imaginary, not the material. Thus “Brand Jamaica” presents simplified versions of Jamaica to satisfy the foreigner/tourist. The authors propose rejecting further entrenchment in global capitalism in favour of strategies asserting Jamaica and the Jamaican as subjects, not objects. erinmacleod@gmail.com (W-99)

MACKAY, Katherine (OR State U), MAGUIRE, Jennifer (Humboldt State U), and EDWARDS, Mark (OR State U) Carrot or a Stick: Motivation and Small Town Social Services. Devolution over recent decades has placed a greater emphasis on local solutions to social problems. Yet in the context of a small town America, socio-cultural notions about poverty and the poor that prioritize individual efforts may constrain the effective delivery of critical services. Using Lipsky’s (2010) theoretical framework of street-level bureaucracy, we draw on in-depth interviews and observations to examine the troubled implementation of one rural low-income energy assistance program. Our findings trace how the use of motivation as criteria for program participation created conditions conducive to caseworker discretion. We document, in particular, how that discretion unintentionally undermined program success. kate.mactavish@oregonstate.edu (S-49)

MAGRATH, Priscilla (U Arizona) Double-think in Public Health in Indonesia. In the novel 1964 George Orwell uses the term “double-think” to describe Big Brother’s propaganda that shifts the meaning of words into their opposites, so that “war = peace.” I identify a tendency towards “double-think” in certain public health programs in Indonesia where “self-sufficiency” has come to mean compliance; the “right to health” amounts to a compulsion to use biomedical services; and “participation” becomes exploitation as health volunteers face an ever expanding array of tasks. Although not intentional, I argue that this insidious tendency towards double-think is encouraged by the recent trend in global health policy towards “target-driven development.” pmagrath@email.arizona.edu (F-16)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) The Changing Vistas of Provincial Mexican Cities: Creative Imagination and Ethnic Tradition. This study explores the characteristics of changing vistas of provincial Mexican cities updated from city center and suburbs by an anthropological survey of living space, social space, and residential design. First are sites of leisure industry-oriented renovation in city centers built to attract local residents, Mexican–American immigrants, and tourists. The designs adopted here are mostly colonial, dating to the period of Spanish colonial rule. Second are sites of rich housing areas built by return immigrants in suburbs. As this scenery is designed to evoke immigrants’ identity, the study designates it as part of a “creative imagination for ethnic tradition” fuyuki@kjd.biglobe.ne.jp (W-124)

MALDONADO, Julie (LiKEn) Caravanning for Just Climate Solutions: Movement Building across Communities and Regions. Many Indigenous and underserved communities in energy sacrifice zones are suffering from both the extractive industry and climate change. They also hold knowledge and expertise to resist such injustice. In this context, twenty-four Indigenous and non-Indigenous activists, scholars, and community workers caravanned across the U.S. on the Protect Our Public Lands Tour: For a Just and Renewable Energy Future. The journey was envisioned to participate in the Summit and March for a Clean Energy Revolution, and to learn from frontline community expertise to resist such injustice. In this context, twenty-four Indigenous and non-Indigenous activists, scholars, and community workers caravanned across the U.S. on the Protect Our Public Lands Tour: For a Just and Renewable Energy Future. The journey was envisioned to participate in the Summit and March for a Clean Energy Revolution, and to learn from frontline community members working to transition from toxic energy industries to a just and renewable energy future. This presentation reflects on such movement building for just solutions to climate change. jkaldido@gmail.com (S-35)

MALINDINE, Jonathan (UCSB) Northwest Coast Halibut Hooks: An Evolving Tradition of Form, Function, and Fishing. The Northwest Coast
(NWC) halibut hook is both an indigenous fishing technology, and an iconic object of rich cultural history. This study utilizes biological, ecological, and ethnographic data to explain the function(s) of NWC halibut hooks, and why dimensions are changing in response to various pressures. Analyses of measurements suggest a statistically significant increase in overall length through time. Findings support the hypothesis that as the use of modern fishing technologies became more prevalent, and traditional halibut hooks largely ceased to function in their original context (i.e. catching halibut), dimensions changed to favor decorative content over utilitarian requirements. malindine@umail.ucsb.edu (W-78)

MANDACHE, Luminiza Anda (U Arizona) State Sponsored Social Movements: The Limits and the Hidden Potential of the Solidarity Economy Movement in Northeastern Brazil. Many argue that Brazil’s transition to democratization was pushed by social movements such as liberation theology or the feminist movement (Alvarez 1993). The success of the Workers’ Party was due (Nagle 1997; Abers 2000) to the support received from social movements. Once in power, the party supported, among others, the creation of the solidarity economy movement and network. This study of the Palmas Bank, leader of the solidarity economy movement in Northeast Brazil, initiated by one liberation theology priest, reveals the new strategies that the civil society had to implement under democracy in Brazil while receiving support from a popular government. lmandache@email.arizona.edu (S-108)

MANGELSON, Bryce (BYU) Han and Heung in a Changing Culture. Following the Korean War, South Korea has gone through a period rapid development. During this development, there is concern that the youth are losing connection with essential Korean moods of han (repressed sadness) and heung (collective joy). My ethnographic research looks at elementary school classrooms, and popular performances to see the process of cultural reproduction of these moods. By looking at these two sources of cultural reproduction, I verified the presence of han and heung even though they appear in different forms than traditional forms. This demonstrates that even though Korean culture is changing it retains its most important qualities. (W-19)

MANKEL, Magda E. (UMD) Linking Latinos to the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail: Using Cultural Heritage to Generate Civic Engagement. With the arrival of its one hundredth year anniversary, the National Park Service (NPS) has encouraged its units to engage traditionally underserved groups and appeal to a diverse American public. I turn to a section of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail located in Tucson, Arizona to illustrate how cultural heritage resources and applied theater as an interpretive strategy may be used to link Latinos to NPS resources, civically engage Latinos, and create events that are relevant to them. Insights from six focus group discussions and follow up interviews with Latino Tucsonans are used to illustrate this point. memankel@umd.edu (W-159)

MANN, Pamela and RYNER, Katherine (SMCM) The Library and Undergraduate Student Culture. In 2015/16, librarians at St. Mary’s College of Maryland collaborated with an Anthropology faculty member and Applied Anthropology students to conduct an ethnographic study of the library. This collaboration allowed the librarians to begin researching questions related to student perceptions and use of the library, while also providing undergraduate students with valuable research experience. The flexible and comprehensive nature of this ethnographic research provided for a nuanced look at the culture and social organization in and around our academic library, and provided us with data which allow us to assess our services and their impact on student learning. kberry@smcm.edu (TH-127)

MANNING, Danny (Greenville Rancheria) and MIDDLETON MANNING, Beth Rose (UC Davis) Upstream. Public, private, and indigenous interests are intertwined in the waters and forests at the headwaters of California’s massive State Water Project. From a traumatic history of Maidu land alienation to the contemporary work of an award-winning tribal fire and fuels crew, this paper connects the late 19th century period of allotment and simultaneous designation of powersite and forest reserves to contemporary Maidu land stewardship. We reframe and shift the narrative of “public” lands and “public benefit” from private watershed lands, to a focus on partnerships (with public and private entities) that support Maidu stewardship of these lands and waters. (W-16)

MANU’ATU, Tevita (NIU) Tongan Cultural Model of Identity. Transnational individuals construct new identities that are difficult to reconcile with those of the people whom they left behind. This is certainly true in Tonga’s case. Today, more Tongans live overseas than in Tonga. In my research I use a cultural model approach to answer this question: What does it mean to be Tongan? I compare Tongans living in Tonga with those who migrated and investigate how they perceive their identity. Tongans living abroad look for a sense of belonging and connection to their origins, but face issues when confronting their newly acquired identity with those who never left. (S-18)

MANZANO, Russel (UCF) “Italy Only Rescued You”: Refugees’ Perspectives About Assistance from Non-Governmental Organizations in Sicily. Refugee migration to Italy has drastically increased in recent years, particularly to Sicily. While there is abundant refugee scholarship, there is little research concerning the role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the specific geopolitical region of Sicily. Through ethnographic research conducted in 2015 and 2016 at six refugee centers, I explore refugees’ perceptions about the treatment and services that they receive after arriving in Sicily. I examine how NGOs shape refugees’ experiences in transitioning within Sicilian society, arguing that certain NGO practices restrict refugees’ socio-economic mobility. This research highlights both the salience and limitations in NGOs’ role in refugee centers. manzano01@knights.ucf.edu (W-04)

MARAESA, Aminata (NYU) Managing Maternal Mortality: On-the-Ground Practices of Traditional Birth Attendants in Southern Belize. The training of “traditional births attendants” (TBAs) has been a global public health strategy to lower mortality rates in developing countries. This chapter explores the practices of two TBAs in southern Belize to understand how local actors enact these global strategies. Case studies cited in the chapter consider local beliefs about childbirth, risk, and gender to discuss their impact on the successes and failures of TBA presence. amikole@nyu.edu (W-101)

MARCANTONIO, Richard (U Notre Dame), EVANS, Tom and ATTARI, Shahzeen (Indiana U) Farmer Perceptions of Conflict Related to Water in Zambia. The relationship between climate change, water scarcity, and conflict is still debated. Existing work relating resource scarcity to conflict has involved regional-scale analysis. But how do individual farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa define conflict? Do they perceive that conflict will change as a function of water scarcity, and if so, how? We address these questions by surveying farmers in Southern Zambia (N = 224) in 2015, where we asked respondents to define conflict, assessed their perceptions of past and future conflict, as well as perceptions of rainfall and water availability. The result is locally relevant information used to shape agricultural policy. rmarcant@nd.edu (S-78)

MARCINEK, Annie (Penn State U) Realizing Tourism in Amazonian Ecuador: Indigenous, Local, and Outsider Perspectives. Sustainable development and ecotourism are theoretically contested ideas that manifest in ambiguous meanings and expectations among rural communities in biodiverse areas of the planet. Ethnographic field research is presented that explores divergence among stakeholders in their values and resources in the Amazonian community of Misahualli, Ecuador. Varying perspectives about tourism lead to discordant ideas about how to ensure real environmental, social, and economic benefits for the community. This inquiry reveals an interplay of indigenous, local, and outsider knowledge that influences present practice and future directions of the tourism industry in Misahualli. amarcinek@psu.edu (TH-160)

MARCUS, Ruthanne (Yale U), COPENHAVER, Michael (UConn), ALTICE, Frederick L. and MEYER, Jaimie (Yale U) Where Rubbers Meet the Road: HIV Risk Reduction for Women on Probation. Women’s risk for HIV is often relational. Power-imbalanced relationships are common among
women living with HIV, especially those with trauma exposure, substance use, and criminal justice involvement. Often negotiating risk in relationships is complex, affecting women’s self-esteem and self-efficacy. We conducted qualitative interviews with 23 women on probation with or at risk for HIV to identify opportunities to reduce sexual and injecting drug-use risk. We found women who were experienced in negotiating HIV risk had improved self-efficacy and self-esteem. HIV prevention messages and education that empower women to negotiate their sexual and drug-use risk can improve self-confidence and reduce risk-taking. (S-15)

MARKIL, Lee and ASKAR, Anas (ECU) Controlling Potential Human Made Natural Disasters: The Case of Oklahoma Earthquakes, Hydraulic Fracturing, and State Regulation. Disasters are most commonly divided into two general types, those directly facilitated by humans and those occurring naturally such as hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes. Recent earthquakes in Oklahoma, however, do not fit neatly into either of these two categories. Instead these earthquakes are a potential human made natural disaster and are directly caused, according to the most recent scientific literature, by a combination of the hydraulic fracturing process as well as injection wells. This research examines the leadership seeking to control this human made natural disaster through the regulatory process and, in addition, focuses upon the public response. maril@ecu.edu (TH-15)

MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades) Reckoning with the Past, Planning for the Future: Cultural Competency and Decolonization in Alaskan Climate Change and Disaster Mitigation Planning. Communities on the Alaska coast are facing extreme erosion and flooding leading communities to vote to relocate in order to protect their homes, families, lives, and livelihoods. In Alaska these groups are often (though not always) constructed of white, primarily urban agency workers and researchers discussing relocation with primarily rural, Inupiat coastal community members. Under extreme conditions of risk, all participants grapple with articulating multiple cultural and personal mandates in decision-making. Complicating these articulations is the historical neglect and colonization suffered by rural Alaska communities. Ultimately, the paper concludes that cultural competency in disaster scenarios is challenged by the persistent call to reckon with the past—and that cultural competency expressed without a decolonization agenda is destined to fail. elizabeth.marino@osucascades.edu (TH-125)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa, ANGAL, Neha, Levine, Mariah, SIzEMORE, D.A., VALENTINE, Laura, and NOLTE, Beth (U Kentucky) Farmers’ Market Promotion Program: A View from a Church Parking Lot in Kentucky. In recent years, grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Farmers’ Market Promotion Program have provided welcome financial and technical assistance to farmers’ markets and other direct-marketing venues. Awards made to sponsors of many Kentucky community markets feature, among other goals, expansion of the acceptance of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. In Louisville, Kentucky’s largest city, shopper surveys and interviews with farmers and market managers shed light, both on one grant-funded project’s uneven trajectory and mixed outcomes in respect to SNAP, and on structural and political tensions associated with community-operated markets. lisam@louisville.edu (F-08)

MARKS, Shayna R. (NAU) Representation of Cultural Resources at Grand Canyon National Park. Grand Canyon National Park strives to preserve both its natural and cultural resources for present and future generations. The vast cultural history of the park is diverse, contributing to the heritage of many Native American communities and Euro-Americans. However, cultural resources at Grand Canyon National Park tend to be overshadowed by the natural history in both public literature and early management policies. This paper evaluates the themes present in the literature that represent this imbalance and offer recommendations to better represent the park’s extensive history. (W-159)

MARSH, Rebekah (Independent) Displaced but Not without Place: Refugee and Immigrant Integration Experiences in Greeley, Colorado. Communities within the United States and around the world are contending with integrating refugee and immigrant populations while navigating local historical nuances, political issues, and socio-economic complexities. This paper explains how the integration experiences of refugees and immigrants living in Greeley, Colorado are affected by this rural city’s political, industrial, and economic histories and urban landscape. The racial/ethnic employment patterns and Greeley’s segregated urban landscape are illustrated juxtaposed the integration experiences of and interactions between Greeley’s local members and refugees and immigrants. rebekahnmarsh@gmail.com (TH-04)

MARTÍ, F. Alethea (UCLA), GUZMÁN, Jennifer (SUNY Geneseo), MIKESSELL, Lisa (Rutgers), MCCREARY, Michael and ZIMA, Bonnie (UCLA) Taken nHealth in New and Anthropological Directions: The Interdisciplinary Development of the Salud Móvil Para Salud Mental (Mobile Health for Mental Health) Phone App. While health and wellness mobile phone (mHealth) “apps” promise new directions in medical care, few are backed by research on their effectiveness. Piloted in two Los Angeles clinics serving low-income and immigrant families, SM2/MH2 is a bilingual app intended to facilitate doctor-parent shared decisionmaking for children’s ADHD psychiatric treatment. SM2/MH2 development is novel in using ethnographic and sociolinguistic methods (including video-recorded clinic consultations) to understand how the program is used, and in responsively adapting it to users’ needs. This paper discusses preliminary data, lessons learned from interdisciplinary community-partnered collaboration, and suggests future directions for anthropological methods in mHealth design. fmarti@ucla.edu (S-19)

MARTIN, Savannah (WUSTL) Measuring Up: The Implications of Blood Quantum in the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians. With the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, the United States encouraged the use of “blood quantum” to determine tribal citizenship in Native Nations. Counter to the implications of other forms of structural violence such as the “one drop rule,” blood quantum has been used as a criterion for establishing whether an individual is Indigenous “enough” to benefit from the United States’ fulfillment of treaty obligations. In this paper, blood quantum is examined not only as an assimilative force, but also as a challenge to Indigenous identity and a source of stress for those who find themselves not quite “measuring up.” savannah.martin@wustl.edu (W-49)

MARTINEZ CASTILLA, Domingo (U Missouri) Becoming Hispanic in a Midwest University: A Personal View. As recently as very late in the last century, the presence of U.S. born Hispanic or Latino faculty was a rarity at the main campus of the University of Missouri. Most of what later on would become Hispanic faculty, were foreign nationals and immigrants from Latin America and Spain, many in charge of teaching Spanish language and literature, but also sparsely present in many departments of the large land-grant institution. The growth of the U.S. and Midwestern Hispanic population helped to coalesce this rather loose group into a Hispanic faculty and staff association, and to form a strong institutional presence addressing, through research and outreach, the integration of immigrants into rural and urban areas of the state. (TH-06)

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah, BEJARANO, Shirley, and CHEE, Vanessa (USF), TERAN, Enrique (U San Francisco Quito), REINA ORTIZ, Miguel and IZURIETA, Ricardo (USF) “Cancer Is in Style”: Cancer, Lifestyle Change and the Impact of Globalization on Andean Indigenous Communities in Ecuador. There is a paucity of information on cancer among indigenous populations in Latin America. Guided by tenets of community engaged research and syndemic theory, we conducted eight focus groups (n=59) with Kichwa men and women in Imbabura. Cancer emerged as an important health problem and was reported as a growing concern. Participants attributed the rise in cancer to westernized diets and changing lifestyles; the use of chemicals and pesticides used to increase crop yields; and urbanization. In this paper we examine the effects of globalization on the health of Indigenous communities in northern Ecuador and discuss implications for future research. dmarti20@health.usf.edu (F-102)
MARTINEZ-PURSON, Rita (UNM) Intercultural Understanding, Leadership and Inclusion: Institutionalizing the Vision. The State of New Mexico is known for its rich history and cultural diversity. Yet like other areas of the U.S., its communities are often divided. This presentation will explore how two New Mexico institutions worked to make community building and inclusion part of their organizational culture. Resources of the academic environment were key in founding the Institute for Intercultural Community Leadership at Santa Fe Community College, and the establishment of the Office for Equity and Inclusion at the University of New Mexico. Of focus will be challenges, cultural shifts and leadership strategy. rmpurson@unm.edu (W-66)

MARTINEZ, Donna and SAGE, Grace (UC-Denver) Urban American Indians. The majority of American Indians, including the majority of elders and youth, have resided in cities since 1980. Seventy-eight percent of American Indians today live in urban areas along with hundreds of American Indian non-profits. The strength of urban Indian communities illustrates the resiliency of American Indian cultures. Many tribes and intertribal urban communities have developed innovative strategies for achieving maximum citizen education and participation. Conventional debates over the boundaries of citizenship and patterns of political representation are reflected in challenges faced by Indian nations as they have diversified to cover larger geographical areas that their members reside in. donna.martine@ucdenver.edu (W-49)

MARTINEZ, Ivers L and WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) Anthropological Engagement in Medical School Education: Sustainable Trend or Passing Fancy. Anthropologists have served in medical schools through various roles, including teaching and curriculum development, research, administration, and planning since the 1950s. This paper outlines the history of that involvement in medical education, past and present roles, and potential for influence, as well as explores the barriers to sustained involvement. We discuss the context of the current re-emergence of interests in the social sciences in medicine, and consider whether the current resurgence is a sustainable trend. We consider how anthropologists can have a continued and significant impact in medical education. iversin@gmail.com (F-127)

MARTINEZ, Konane M. (CSUSM) Afforda What?: Affordable Care Act and New Immigrant Access. Undocumented immigrants in California have historically received no or very limited access to state funded health insurance. Research results conducted in the US Mexico border region and in Mexico examine how most recent changes to immigrant access through the Affordable Care Act and the expansion of Medicaid in their state. Ethnographic interview and observation findings will be discussed. kmartine@csusm.edu (S-100)

MARTINEZ, Rob (NM Office of the State Historian) The Enduring Musical Traditions of Northern New Mexico. The rich Hispanic musical traditions of northern New Mexico are examined in this presentation and performance by a native-born musician and historian. The contributions of Spanish colonial, Mexican, and American musical forms are discussed. This rich musical tradition is traced historically, and its role in contemporary culture is examined. Accompanied by the guitar, the presenter will perform traditional abalanzas, inditas, and corridos, as well as contemporary Hispano music. A lecturer and folk musician, he has a graduate degree in Latin American history and currently serves as assistant state historian for New Mexico. (T-35)

MASOUD, Sara Suzanne and JONES, Eric (UHealth) The Influence of Social Network Characteristics on Health Service Utilization in Latino Immigrants. Social networks serve an important role in the dissemination of information and support in immigrant populations. The characteristics of these networks can impact the ways in which immigrants utilize health care services. Few recent studies have empirically examined the impact of social networks on health service utilization in immigrant populations, and none have evaluated the varying roles of network characteristics. The present study examines the impact of social networks on utilization of health care services in Latino immigrants. Social network size and diversity are expected to significantly predict frequency of health care service utilization. sara.masoud@uath.tmc.edu (F-137)

MATERA, Jaime (CSUCI) Assessing the Importance of Artisanal Fisher’s Diversified Livelihoods and Trust of Marine Resource Management Institutions in Providencia and Santa Catalina, Colombia. This paper explores the importance of trusting governance institutions and diversifying livelihoods when faced with changing marine management policies. Small-scale fishing communities are intricately tied to marine resources for nutritional and economic security, and as a way of life. As the number of marine protected areas (MPA) continues to increase, they encounter regulatory schemas that often originate from outside their social and political boundaries and threaten livelihoods. The level of trust in resource management institutions can shape their acceptance of MPAs and diversifying livelihoods can increase resilience, allowing them to adapt to fluctuating marine resource accessibility. jaime.matera@csuci.edu (W-168)

MATTHEWS, Holly F., LARSON, Kim, TORRES, Essie, LEA, Suzanne, and MITCHELL, Jim (ECU) Variant Perceptions of Latino Elders in an Emerging Latino Community. This paper reports a thematic analysis of how older Latinos are perceived by service providers and other Latinos in an emerging Latino community in eastern North Carolina. The data come from a six-month study using focus groups and key informant interviews. While service providers recognize that Latinos are not well served due to language barriers and resource availability, Latinos named discrimination by providers as their biggest issue. Both groups also differed about the ability and willingness of family members to provide care for elderly Latinos. The implications of these misperceptions for the provision of quality care are considered. matthewsh@ecu.edu (S-94)

MATHIJSSEN, Brenda (Radboud U Nijmegen) Transforming Bonds: Ritualizing Post-Mortem Relationships. Dutch people today are performing highly individualized and prolonged mortuary practices. This paper examines how the recently bereaved re-invent their ritual devices to deal with the difficult transition of losing a loved one. In the process of creating personal rites of passage, people are constructing individualized, though not asocial, incorporation practices of prolonging and breaking relationships with the dead. By illustrating this through ritualized relocations of objects of the dead in vernacular spaces, we will critically discuss how people are reimagining concepts of self, of social belonging and status, and of the deceased. (W-166)

MATTERN, Lindsey (Indiana U) Maternal Work and Infant Feeding Practices in the Context of Urbanization in Tamil Nadu, India. While the importance of infant nutrition is well understood, mothers must deal with competing demands of production and reproduction. Maternal work is often considered a major factor contributing to early weaning and/or early supplementation. India is currently experiencing urbanization and the rise of professional opportunities for women may alter infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices, which heretofore have included extensive breastfeeding. Data was collected from 132 women around Chennai, India: work status, IYCF (using WHO criteria), and infant length and weight collected at two visits: early infancy and 6 months later. Our results did not match our predictions. (TH-128)

MATTES, Seven (MI State U) Resiliency Tactics for Animals in Disaster: Lessons from Japan. Japanese emergency response plans during the March 11, 2011 nuclear catastrophe exemplify the problems inherent in ignoring the strong bonds between humans and animals. Countless pets perished in the aftermath, in which officials required humans to evacuate without them. Staff and volunteers of resourceful, yet underfunded, local non-profit animal rescue organizations utilized knowledge gained from previous disasters to rescue as many as possible in the chaotic aftermath. Pulling from twelve months of multispecies ethnographic research from 2014-15, this paper brings testimony of volunteers and staff to the forefront, documenting the lessons learned as these organizations confront disaster after disaster. seven.bryant@gmail.com (TH-34)

MATTHEWS, Elise and RUNQUIST, Chelsea (U Regina), LOEWEN, Reny (Sask Polytechnic), CLUNE, Laurie and LUHANGA, Florence (U Regina) Nursing Students Abroad: A Critical Review. International, cross-
cultural placements for nursing students can result in personal growth and cultural understanding; however, unintended outcomes of essentialization, neo-colonialism and voyeurism are possible. Interrogation of curriculum is needed to maximize community benefits and student cultural competence. We reviewed conceptual and empirical papers to find evaluation criteria for programming and long-term outcomes for professional practice. We critique the outcomes of global horizon, personal insight, cultural understanding, and post-immersion experience, integrating our preliminary analysis of qualitative data from nursing and psychiatric nursing students training abroad in a clinical practicum. Nurse anthropologists can contribute their cross-cultural research and practice expertise in designing these placements.

MATTISON, Siobhán (UNM), WANDER, Katherine (U Binghamton), and MACDONALD, Hannah (UNM) What Does a Matrincentric View of Breastfeeding Imply for Public Health?: A View from Behavioral Ecology. Breastfeeding is widely recognized to promote infant growth, development, and health. Yet efforts to improve the duration and extent of breastfeeding have been only partially successful. In this talk, we explore the implications of a matrincentric perspective on breastfeeding on the possible routes to increasing the prevalence and duration of breastfeeding. In particular, we use theory from human behavioral and reproductive ecology to develop predictions that weigh the costs and benefits of breastfeeding to mothers at different phases of infant development using the Chagga of Kilimanjaro as an informative test case. (S-11)

MAUPIN, Jonathan and HACKMAN, Joseph (ASU) Family Background, Socio-Ecological Context, and Personal Aspirations: The Formation of Fertility Norms among Guatemalan Adolescents. Guatemala has one of the highest rates of teen pregnancy and marriage in Latin America, with one-fifth of children born to women under 19 and nearly 30% of married before the age of 18. While there is a significant amount of research on factors influencing adult fertility patterns in Guatemala, there is little in terms of adolescents, much less their ideals regarding family formation. Using data from elementary schoolchildren in a semi-rural Guatemalan community, we demonstrate the early development of fertility norms among children, which are mediated by family characteristics, socio-ecological contexts, and personal ambitions for educational and economic advancement. jonathan.maupin@asu.edu (F-12)

MAWYER, Alexander (UH) Unruly Pasts: Histories of Erasure in the Gambier Islands. This paper draws attention to how the people of French Polynesia’s Gambier Islands encounter, confront, and negotiate relationships with the nuclear past and present. It discusses Mangarevan engagements with France and the French Polynesian state’s attempts to order, regulate, and govern the nuclear past and its persistent intrusion into the present. After decades of silence and erasure, the French state’s dramaturgical management of the nuclear experience in its Oceanic territories has become extraordinarily visible. This work extends discussions of the intersection of nature, culture, and political history in the islands most directly touched by French nuclear testing. mawyer@hawaii.edu (W-125)

MAXWELL, Timothy D. (Museum of NM) Making It as an Ancient Farmer in the Semi-arid Southwest. Western Pueblo people, living outside the well-watered Rio Grande Valley developed innovative techniques to capture and distribute rainfall for supply water to crops. Techniques were extremely sensitive to local environments and were careful not to disturb the natural condition of the land. These techniques are discussed and contrasted with some from the Rio Grande Valley. (T-34)

MAZUMDAR, Lipika (U Pitt-Greensburg) Rehabilitating the Urban Jungle: Wild Animals and Volunteers in the City. On October 26, 2016, the Living Planet Index predicted a 67% drop from 1970 numbers of wild vertebrates by 2020, primarily due to the loss of habitat. In my view, it is precisely in the long-lost environment of the city where some of the most active efforts to maintain biodiversity occurs, chiefly through the dedication of individuals so engaged, professionally or voluntarily. What drives average urbanites to the cause in this “subculture” in which I am a long-time participant? This paper seeks to understand the motivations and commitments (labelled as “altruistic” by many who view such efforts as misplaced or wasted on injured or sick native wildlife) of those persons who readily give their time, resources, knowledge, practice, and care to these non-human non-nationals. It also examines the results of these workers upon the biodiversity of the urban landscape, of course with little or no societal recognition. lim2@pitt.edu (F-165)

MCBETH, Sally (UNCO) Collaborative Ethnography with Native Peoples: A Tradition in Applied Anthropology. The foundation for collaborative ethnography (the collaboration of researchers and the communities we work with in the production of ethnographic texts) was established early in the history of the discipline, but its benefits have only been explored recently. I will discuss how the evolution of American anthropology is intertwined with the early study of American Indians. Then based on my own work with Ute and Shoshone elders as well as other current collaborations, I will examine four fields of inquiry: chronicling the words of elders, contributing to the communities we work for and with, exploring traditional ecological and cultural knowledge bases, and developing a public anthropology. sally.mcbeth@unco.edu (S-41)

MCBRIDE, Pamela (Museum of NM) The Origins of Agriculture in New Mexico. The origins of crops like maize, chile, and squash will be discussed along with the pathways by which they traveled to NM and beyond. The impacts of some of the major New World plants like maize, potatoes, and tomatoes on a global scale will also be discussed. (T-34)

MCCABE, J. Terrence and QUANDT, Amy (UC-Boulder) Drought: A Challenge to Livelihoods, Sustainability, and Resilience. Drought is the most complex but least understood of all natural hazards, and has affected more people than any other natural hazard. Drought also has impacts beyond affecting livelihoods. It has been reported that drought can increase the possibility of conflict and civil unrest, can exacerbate gender disparities, and can result in both short and long term health problems among rural people. In this paper I examine the meaning of drought to people and their livelihoods as well as how it is measured and perceived. tmccabe@colorado.edu (F-125)

MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) Understanding Cultural Change through Assemblage Theory and Agency. This presentation serves as introduction to 12 case studies on innovation and cultural change in global consumer society. It sets out assemblage theory as an approach to explaining change in the case studies. Case study authors, anthropologists working at the interfaces of production and consumption, explore disruptive and shifting movements of products and services and the work practices, processes and narratives surrounding their development and use. Assemblage theory addresses multiple agents including people, objects, practices, discourses and institutions as they align, disperse and coalesce in different arrangements. Implications concerning stabilization and destabilization of assemblages are drawn from the case studies. mmm@cultureconnex.com (F-108)

MCCAFREY, Katherine (Montclair State U) The Syrian Supper Club: Mobilizing Faith to Counter Xenophobia. As anthropologists committed to respecting difference and embracing human commonality, how can we mobilize our professional insights to counter xenophobia? Drawing on experience as an activist anthropologist, I consider faith based social justice organizing as a fruitful arena to craft a counter narrative to intolerance. A Muslim-Jewish Christmas dinner with Chinese food, and a Syrian “Supper Club” reveal ways to manipulate symbols, challenge the common sense, and reclaim an “American identity” outside the boundaries of polarizing political rhetoric. The faith community offers a communitarian space and respect for human dignity that meshes with anthropological humanitarian and ethical commitments. mccaffreyk@montclair.edu (F-106)

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Maxwell Museum, UNM) Native American Art as Heritage Language: The First Intergenerational Hopi Pottery Festival. The First Intergenerational Hopi Pottery Festival, to be held in Spring 2017,
MCCOMSEY, Melanie (UCSD) The Discursive Construction of the Elderly Body across Two Geriatric Emergency Departments. This research explores the discursive construction of the elderly body by healthcare professionals, and the repercussions of such discursive constructions for the delivery of healthcare to elderly patients. Drawing on linguistic and ethnographic fieldwork conducted in two American hospital emergency rooms, I demonstrate that providers from the two places demonstrate contrasting patterns in their characterization of elderly bodies. I then argue that some features of these discursive patterns are associated with improved patient satisfaction and improved health outcomes for elderly patients. This research may inform the design of training for healthcare professionals in the emerging field of geriatric-specific emergency healthcare. (S-94)

MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (SUNY JCC) Collaborative Course Design between SUNY and the Seneca Nation of Indians. In May 2016, Jamestown Community College received a State University of New York Innovative Instructional Grant to develop an online course titled “Seneca Culture, History, and Government” and an open access text book in collaboration with the Seneca Nation of Indians. This paper outlines the benefits and successes of working directly with a Native Nation to develop Native course content for a state university system. Furthermore, this paper also discusses how public colleges and universities can better serve Native Nations. MeghanMcCune@mail.sunyjcc.edu (S-36)

MCDAVID, Elissa (Hendrix Coll) The Journey between Places. The concepts of sending/receiving communities obscures an important aspect of migrants’ lives: the journey. Migrants embody the experiences of the journey and transmit those ideas within their communities. The concept of liminality allows a better understanding of cultural transmissions and transformations that occur along the journey. I address the paths of Central American/Mexican and North African/Middle Eastern migrants with reference to fieldwork along both journeys. Recommendations include the creation of more targeted resources for migrants, such as health-related treatments. Focusing on the journey contributes to a holistic understanding of migrant experiences, permitting new directions for aid and care. mcdavidek@hendrix.edu (S-100)

MCDONALD, Fiona P. (IUPUI/IAHI) Water in the Anthropocene. Anthropocene realities occupy much theoretical debate in anthropology. My work focuses upon how our sensory engagement with our material world participates in the way we engage with applied research methods relating to climate change. In this instance, looking at water as material culture. In recent years, water has been part of so many facets of debate regarding its ownership, consumption, and rights from early treaties between Indigenous peoples and colonial powers. And today, water rights are still contested and access rewritten through Western policy systems. This presentation emerges from my residency at the Santa Fe Art Institute (SFAI) Feb-April 2017. (S-97)

MCDONALD, James (SUU) The New Wild West: Range War as Revitalization Movement. The Western US is a public-land dominated landscape that becomes especially interesting at the intersection of ranching, religion, public lands, the Constitution, and libertarian politics that together have spawned the region’s new range wars. Range warriors are hanging onto a dying and unsustainable cattle ranching industry. Recent dramatic and sometimes quite violent standoffs and occupations can be understood as a type of revitalization movement in the face of an incrementally growing existential threat to livelihood and culture. mcdonaldj@usu.edu (W-16)

MCDONALD, Juliana (UKY) “Field Trip, Yay!”-Teaching the Field Site: Students, Stakeholders, Community, and the Anthropologist. This paper will discuss ‘field trips’ to the Davis Bottom neighborhood in downtown Lexington, KY. While cautiousness about protecting the community from “outside” eyes have been a reason to avoid fieldtrips during the last ten years of working there, I finally persuaded myself to examine environmental justice mitigation and the impact of development with students. I compare two fieldtrips in terms of what worked well, what did not, and why. Timing, ethical issues, and background reading are vital. In addition, I discuss the unexpected impact and benefits in the intersection of students, stakeholders, community members, and the anthropologist. jmcdoj2@uky.edu (S-136)

MCFARLAND HARTSGROVE, Kelly (UNT) Food Tastes. This research evaluates the development of food perceptions and tastes in children in North Texas homes. Through ethnographic methods including participant-observation, interviewing, and card sorting, data from families’ dinner habits was gathered and analyzed. This research is important in understanding how children come to perceive food values and dietary importance in their adult lives. Four of the top ten leading causes of death in 2013 were attributable to diet related illnesses. Food preferences are largely established during childhood, therefore understanding the formation of preferences creates the possibility of augmenting them with alternative methods to help children to develop healthier preferences. kellyhartsgrove@unt.edu (S-134)

MCGARRITY, Michael (Author) The Folly of Writing the Southwest. With riveting history to draw upon, a cast of thousands of larger-than-life real characters to study, ancient cultures to probe, modern cultures to examine, enthralling landscapes to explore, unsolved mysteries to investigate, mythical legends to pursue, societal problems to plumb, and all the infinite details necessary to gain an understanding of place, such as language, custom, tradition, geology, climate, geography and habitat, why bother with such foolishness? “Writing the Southwest,” no matter the genre, forces us embrace and understand a somewhat mystifying, complex, constantly changing world. How do we do that without getting lost? mmcgarity@q.com (T-125)

MCGUIRE, Laurette and MERRICK, Allison (CSUSM) Towards a Palliative Approach to Historical Trauma. Historical trauma can be linked to the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health of American Indians. Different from other types of trauma in that it is shared by a collective group of people who experience the consequences of the human created event, the trauma is held personally and can be transmitted over generations (Brave Heart 2003, 2011). Increasingly the effects of historical trauma are being acknowledged in the medical profession, but treatment models are still lacking. This paper examines the ways in which a community palliative care model would aid those suffering from the effects of historical trauma. (W-162)

MCINTYRE, Heather (UBC-Okanagan) The Dash Between the Dates: Expressions of Social Identity through Gravestone Analysis. This interdisciplinary research utilizes style theory to explore how the living use gravestones to reflect and reinforce the social identities of the deceased. Through analysis of 674 gravestones at the Pleasant Valley Cemetery in Vernon, British Columbia, changes in mortuary trends and new directions in expressions of social identity since 1902 are examined. Key findings include the decline of paternalism and immigrant identity, the rising importance of the individual and personalization, and the shifting focus from the circumstances of death to the lives of the deceased. (W-169)

MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) Ban Michigan Fracking: The Role of Academic Civic Engagement and Activist Anthropology. In 2015 I invited LuAnne Kozma, President of “Ban Michigan Fracking,” to be the Service Learning Partner for my “Anthropology, Health and Environment” class. Forty students self-organized into eight groups, developed hypotheses and identified field sites. Three groups researched a fracking waste sludge facility in Detroit. Another group set up “Fracking Educational Day” booth surveying 160+ UMD students. An Iraqi Émigré researched how a fracking company destroyed her

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farmland overseas. Several students carried on, after the class, to work with MFBO on a statewide petition. In this presentation I highlight the successes, challenges and possibilities for doing this kind of action anthropology. mckennab@umich.edu (TH-135)

MCKENZIE, Jonathan, WALLACE, Tim, and SZABO, Adriana (NCSU) Feeling Under the Weather: Common Illnesses Affecting the Mayan Population of San Marcos La Laguna and Their Treatments. In San Marcos La Laguna, Guatemala, the indigenous Mayan population suffers primarily from various acute illnesses although the incidence of chronic conditions has risen in recent years. For treatment, many San Marqueses use over-the-counter or prescribed chemical medicines, spiritual treatments, and/or plant-based home remedies according to the severity of an illness and patients’ personal preferences for particular treatment options. Even as many residents continue to use multiple types of treatments for common illnesses, the increased prevalence of chronic diseases and a subtle cultural shift away from traditional spiritual/natural healers has accompanied, if not precipitated, a heavier reliance on chemical biomedicines. (W-129)

MCKINNON, Heidi (CWB) Curators Without Borders was founded to develop innovative and socially relevant collaborations among museums, US-based and international non-government organizations, and communities in need of advocacy, humanitarian response and access to education. Our presentation will explore concepts for pushing museums to broaden their mission and collaborate on exhibitions and programs that address some of our most pressing humanitarian, environmental, and social justice issues through partnerships with local organizations and actors in underserved areas of the world. Examples will include traveling exhibitions in Guatemala focused on the effects of extractive industries and hydroelectric dams and our cornerstone collaborations for emergency education for refugee populations. (W-39)

MCLAIN, Rebecca and BANIS, David (Portland State U), CERVENY, Lee (USFS) Who’s in the Woods and Why?: Gender Differences in Forest Uses and Values in Central Oregon (USA). Public participation GIS (PPGIS) is becoming an important public engagement tool for forest management. In the Global North, PPGIS participants are disproportionately men, raising questions about how well decisions based on PPGIS data reflect the concerns of women. Drawing on data collected through a web mapping application for the Deschutes National Forest (Oregon, USA), we explore how men and women forest users differ in where they go on the forest, what they do while there, and the values they associate with forested ecosystems. Our work illustrates the importance of incorporating gender analyses in forest management decision-making in the Global North. (W-76)

MCLEAN, Nadine (U Memphis) Development “Agency?”: “Dons” and International Development. Development, although typically defined as a form of economic transformation, has become a matter of life or death in the developing world, with more than two-thirds of the world’s population living in extreme poverty. While most scholars view “Third World” countries as powerless actors, some argue that they in fact often appropriate, resist and manipulate neoliberal systems of development for their own ends. By considering the politicized role of drug dons (informal community leaders) in inner city communities in Kingston Jamaica, this paper will examine how various actors in this “Third World” country engage with and affect the development process. nrmclean@memphis.edu (S-130)

MCMAHON, Liza (Hartford U) Let’s Start Talking: Using Theatre of the Oppressed with Adolescents. Adolescents often perceive themselves as unheard and powerless, leading to actions with potential life altering consequences. The project explores how Augusto Boal’s Theatre of the Oppressed techniques can help adolescents find voice and perspective. Participants in theatre festival workshops draw dramatic situations from their daily lives to analyze through forum theatre exercises, a form of Theatre of the Oppressed. Teams develop a common language for healthy dialogue, thus fostering critical thinking, confidence and cultivation of skills among peers. Enhanced perception helps foster peer and multigenerational communication. lmcmahon@hartford.edu (TH-17)

MCMULLIN, Juliet and RUSHING, Sharon (UCR) Making the Student Whole: Potentials and Challenges for Anthropology and Humanities in Medical Schools. Over the past 15 years the number of Medical Humanities programs in the United States has grown from 14 to 55. Given anthropology’s history of working in medical schools, what are we to make of this growth in medical education to “make the student whole”? Our paper examines our reflective and systematic ethnography from our own programming building in humanities at our new school of medicine. From institutional support, being PhD in a world of MDs, and addressing structural competence, cultural competence, and arts, we will elaborate the challenges and potentials for anthropology’s contributions to making the medical student whole. juliet.mcmullin@ucr.edu (F-127)

MCNEILL, Juvonne, HARDY, Ambyr, and DUBOIS, L. Zachary (CSULB) Not “Trapped”: Trans Narratives that Challenge Common Understandings of “Gender Dysphoria.” What experiences prior to transition inform transgender (trans) men’s decision to pursue physical transition? For trans men, transitioning may include testosterone therapy and/or surgeries in order to better align their bodies with their male/trans masculine gender identities. Using qualitative data from in-person interviews from the “Transition Experience Study,” we explore trans men’s narratives to understand their multifaceted perspectives about body and identity. These data highlight varied pre-transition experiences, which are described as meaningful by trans men. Their reported experiences challenge common misconceptions about “gender dysphoria,” and expand our understanding of what “transgender” and transition mean for trans men. vvonncneill@gmail.com (W-79)

MCPHERSON, Matthew (NOAA Fisheries) and MIC, Suzana (U Miami) Developing Social Indicators to Explore Local Community Impacts of River Diversions in the Mississippi Delta. State and federal agencies have partnered to develop an integrated ecosystem assessment for planned river diversions in the lower Mississippi Delta. River diversions are needed to restore wetlands, slow land loss, reduce the hypoxic zone and sustain fisheries. While there are many benefits expected as a result of the diversions, the socio-economic impacts are not well understood. This paper explores the possible extent of these less understood, yet important, impacts. We use the Mental Modeler tool and secondary data sources to assess what impact scenarios are most likely and the extent of change that these communities could experience. matthew.mcperson@noaa.gov (W-138)

MCRAE, David (UNT) Negotiated Living in Punta Allen. Situated within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Tulun and within the Sian Ka’an Biosphere gives Punta Allen a distinctive agency in determining their role in the on-going development of tourism in the region that is not given to other communities in the state. This unique circumstance facilitates a dialogue between the reserve, the Municipality, and the cooperatives of Punta Allen that produces a negotiated living. Through the negotiations with the reserve and Tulum, the lobster fishing and tourism cooperatives are given the opportunity to have a significant role in determining the future of Punta Allen in regards to tourism. davidhomemcr@gmail.com (W-09)

MCEVIEGH, Colleen and MCINTYRE, Cari (VIU) Resilience, Strength and Hope: An Ethnographic Case Study of Disaster Recovery in Langtang, Nepal. In April 2015, Nepal experienced a massive earthquake which set off an avalanche in the Langtang Valley that killed over one-third of the residents, buried the main village, and destroyed fields and livestock. This paper discusses upcoming research that will document and assist with Langtang’s recovery process. Initially evacuated to the capital, survivors have returned to the valley and begun the painful process of rebuilding their lives and their homeland. How is the community coping in the aftermath of the earthquake? Are individuals able to seek out and find the social, economic and political support they need? Tight-knit communities with strong social support networks are believed to be more resilient in times of stress. Is Langtang a resilient community? Given that they already have a number of key variables that are believed to foster resilience, the prognosis for Langtang is good. colleen.mcevigh@viu.ca (W-37)
MEAD, Chelsea M., LUCIER, Alex, and DENNEY, Mikyla (MNSU) Navigating the Herd: College Students’ Negotiation of Diverse Languages on Yik Yak. Social media creates new trails for communicatio and brings old traditions in new directions. It also offers insight into the larger discourse practices and cultural understandings of its users. In the context of growing conversations concerning inclusivity, oppression, and the needs of increasingly diverse student populations, this paper examines the reception of posts in Korean and Spanish on a college Yik Yak feed by predominately English posting users. We analyze the responses and experiences as negotiations of linguistic space, community, and language ideologies. We address the implications of the data for campus climates and diversity education efforts. Chelsea.Mead@mnsu.edu (S-36)

MEBERT, Laura (Kettering U) Untangling the “Poverty Trap” among Retail Workers in Flint, Michigan. Declining labor conditions linked to an upward transfer of wealth are the zeitgeist of our era. Cuts to worker compensation, combined with similar cuts to the public “safety net,” are leaving workers stressed, sick, and partly blaming themselves for their own plight, even as the lowest-paid of them see no escape from their “poverty trap.” Through the lens of ethnographic research among retail workers in Flint, Michigan, this paper examines corporate and public policy conditions in the U.S. that keep members of the working poor trapped in poverty, and identifies policy initiatives that would improve their ability to survive. imebert@kettering.edu (W-34)

MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo) Race and Employment Practices in Bahia’s Ecotourism Industry. The anthropological study of tourism acknowledges that the benefits and drawbacks of tourism for local communities depend on a number of broader historical, social, economic and cultural factors. Focusing on one community in Bahia, Brazil, in this paper, I use Bourdieu’s concepts of cultural and symbolic capital to examine how employment practices in the ecotourism industry contribute to local race-based social inequality and represent broader practices of racial discrimination in Brazil. I investigate how racialized constructions of a “good” employee and who is “right” for a job, along with a low-quality education, results in the disenfranchisement of local Afro-Brazilian residents. medeiros@geneseo.edu (TH-130)

MEHTA, Kanan (USF) Survivorship, Self and Nutrition from the Lens of Biomedical Practice and Anthropological Praxis. Advanced diagnostic science and improved efficacy of cancer related treatment has contributed to increased rates in cancer survivorship which involves physical and psychosocial consequences. The rehabilitation process includes adherence to rigorous self-care regimens which collide with gaps in nutritional knowledge and the burden of being citizen-patients. Anthropologists view this approach as a form of biomedical governance which does not account for complex sociocultural relationships between individuals and nutrition. This paper explores the scope for converging anthropological praxis and biomedical practice through designing culturally conscientious clinical assessments and nutritional workshops as part of interdisciplinary initiatives. kananmelht@gmail.com (F-159)

MELLO, Christy (UWHO) Pu’uhonua O Waianae: Sustainable Approaches to Displacement and Community Health and Wellness. Faculty at the University of Hawaii West Oahu (UWHO) are partnering with Pu’uhonua O Waianae, a houseless village composed primarily of displaced Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, in developing a sustainable project to remedy limited access to healthy food, clean water, adequate shelter, sanitation, educational, and vocational opportunities. Key to this project is conservation of the opae ula (red shrimp) through natural resource management based on indigenous ecological knowledge. The project focuses on growing food, waste management, renewable energy, and micro-enterprising. This paper provides an overview the preliminary findings from the pilot phase of the project and discusses future implications. mello@hawaii.edu (W-95)

MELLO, Milena A. (UTSA) Exploding Eyes, Heart-Stopping Potassium Levels, and Drowning from the Inside Out: The Everyday Realities of Emergency Dialysis in South Texas. Undocumented immigrants with end-stage renal disease are excluded from receiving care at out-patient dialysis centers due to their immigration status and inability to pay $4,000 per treatment. Instead, they must present at emergency rooms and hope to be deemed “sick enough” to require emergency dialysis. This paper examines how exclusionary healthcare and immigration policies determine deservingness of treatment. It also explores how patients navigate these restrictions by exercising agency. Data is derived from fourteen months of research, including interviews with 42 healthcare professionals and 100 Mexican dialysis patients (50 documented and 50 undocumented) in the borderlands of South Texas. anelim16_2006@yahoo.com (W-121)

MELSTROM, Eva (UCLA) Returning from The Gulf: Ethiopian Domestic Workers’ Experiences of Rehabilitation, Reintegration, and Reunification. Using the ethnographic method to reveal how psychomedical anthropology and the anthropology of kinship are mutually constituted (Das 2015), this paper explores the breakdowns of familial relations in the context of Ethiopian women formally employed as domestic workers in the Persian Gulf. This paper examines how enactments of kinship by these young women exemplify sacrifice and selflessness as well as the hierarchical and exploitive aspects present in such acts (Lambek 2013). This paper will also address questions about the emerging psychiatric diagnosis among these young women and how two NGOs are working to “rehabilitate, reintegrate, and reunify” these young women. (TH-157)

MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami) Commodity or Brideprice: A Dolphin Hunter’s Dilemma in the Solomon Islands. Traditional dolphin hunters in Fanalei Village, Small Malaita, Solomon Islands face a personal dilemma over saving their share of dolphin teeth for brideprice or spending these highly charged cultural wealth objects at the local trade store for goods as subsistence gardening and fishing growing increasingly difficult. International dolphin lovers point to this commodification and present Fanalei with another difficult choice. They offer desired community-based health and education projects in exchange for a hiatus in hunting. Both hunting and community projects can generate desired unity among contentious village tribes. But choices remain conflicted over “cargo” desires, cash burdens, and cultural pride. smeltzoff@gmail.com (TH-104)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U) Big Data, Lived Experience, and Perpetuation of the DALY in Global Health. The power of the disability adjusted life year (DALY) in global health has persisted over two decades. The DALY has revolutionized certain aspects of global health; for example, it has radically transformed recognition and financial investment in global mental health. Others critique the design and justification of the DALY, suggesting that its mechanism is flawed and economic justification unreliable. Given the clear power and privilege attributed to the DALY in global health, this article revisits critiques of measurement and utility in global health. Putting anthropological scholarship in dialogue with the DALY may provide innovative new directions via syndemics. em1061@georgetown.edu (TH-05)

MÉNDEZ BAUSTISTA, Fidel and REYES MORALES, Rafael Gabriel (Inst Tecnológico de Oaxaca) The Analysis of Municipal Welfare in Oaxaca from the Perspective of Ethnic Diversity and Modernity in the XXI Century. An analysis of the municipal welfare (MW) for the state of Oaxaca, comprising the last three-population census, is exposed. It is estimated that the MW fell slightly between 1990 and 2000, and it was a significant recovery by 2010. The results favor just the major ethnic groups. The analysis is carried out through a model whose dependent variable is MW and the independent variables covers socioeconomic, cultural and ethnic identity themes. Thus, there were estimated the effects of the significant independent variables on the MW. Income, tertiary education in, migration, culture and ethnicity were identified as principal explanatory variables. fmb-25@hotmail.com, ragaremo@gmail.com (S-62)

MENOZA, Pablo (IUP) Western Pennsylvania Higher Education Pipeline Initiatives for Diverse Student Recruitment. Outreach programs to increase the pipeline for diverse students to attend college in Pennsylvania encompass institutional, regional government, and community organizations. The efforts
of IUP to increase diverse students matriculation include inner city programs and efforts in Spanish language areas in the state. Regional government activities encompass the efforts of the Pittsburgh Council on Higher Education and the Greater Pittsburgh Higher Education Diversity Council secondary education college fairs and leadership conferences. The efforts of the August Wilson African American Center and the Vibrant Pittsburgh organization are designed to build student leadership skills in the community.
MILLER, Kendal and COHMBRA, Bruno (St Vincent Coll) Exploring Dietary Diversity and Food Intake Patterns in Guatemalan Families through Digital Photography. In planning for a nutrition program, data on household dietary practices can be useful for developing nutrition prevention interventions, including nutrition education and whole foods supplementation. This paper reports on the results of digital photography food records from a sample of families from two indigenous towns in Guatemala and on participant observation of daily activities, including food preparation. The data reported will include dietary diversity, intra-household food distribution, and food preparation norms. It will also discuss the ways in which this data is being used to inform nutrition programming in these towns. kendal.miller@stvincent.edu (F-41)

MILLER, Molly, JOHNSON, Teresa R., WILLIS, T., and HANES, Sam (U Maine) Community Based Clam Aquaculture: An Alternative Growth and Management Regime. Community-based clam aquaculture has the potential to diversify Maine’s aquaculture industry and make shellfish harvesting more accessible to coastal communities. The intertidal is relatively easy to access and clam farming is relatively low cost with potentially large economic gains for communities. However, this emerging strategy for aquaculture raises new questions regarding ownership, management authority, and access to the resources in the intertidal, as well as the role of communities in moving this sector forward. We draw on participant observation and semi-structured interviews to understand opportunities and challenges associated with the emergence of this new form of aquaculture. (W-108)

MITCHELL, Sean T. (Rutgers U) The “New Middle Class” and Brazil’s Inequality Politics. This paper charts the social life of the category, "new Brazilian middle class." This century’s first decade saw the rise of some 40 million Brazilians into a widely-heralded “new middle class,” generating conflict and controversy. Drawing on quantitative and ethnographic research in Rio, as many in this cohort slides back into poverty, this paper tracks the many uses to which the category has been put: by pundits, politicians, aspirants to and members of the class, and members of Brazil’s traditional middle class, as this category presented at first as defusing class conflict has become central to Brazil’s conflicts over inequality. seanmtm@rutgers.edu (S-32)

MOECKLI, Jane and CUNNINGHAM GOEDKEN, Cassie (VA), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA/U Iowa Med Coll) “We Have This Software for a Reason and You Need to Trust Us”: Data, Trust and the Virtual Gaze. Telemedicine intensive care units (Tele-ICUs) provide remote monitoring and consultative services for ICU staff and their patients. Using an ethnographic-based evaluation of Tele-ICU in the Veterans Health Administration, we examine the emergence of dis/trust in technologically-mediated communication and decision-making. We trace three data flows connecting the bedside with the Tele-ICU: two-way real-time video and audio feeds; real-time data from patients’ physiological monitors; and ICU staff charting in the electronic medical record and ICU clinical information system. By extending the virtual gaze beyond the camera, we ask if and how technology-mediated trust impacts team-making in the critical care environment. jane.moecekyll@va.gov (W-42)

MOKROS, Molly (Kent U) A Peculiar Destination: The Rhetoric, Imagery, and “Constructability” of the Self in Travel Magazines and Social Media. Today, the goal of much leisure travel is partake in endlessly self-reflective and self-constructive experiences. Targeting the affluent traveler, travel advertising and marketing seduce with the promise of epiphanies about the traveler’s own identity, evident in the pervasive rhetoric and imagery that elevate such as the ultimate luxury. At the same time, social media and online marketplaces extend to every traveler an unprecedented agency to construct and even “rent” self-identity as they function as frameworks in which experience both “happens” and verifies itself. This paper explores specific occurrences of both phenomena and their accompanying promises, images, and lexicons. mmokros1@kent.edu (W-99)

MOLES, Jerry (NeoSynthesis Rach Ctr) Applied Cultural Anthropology: Sri Lanka, California, Appalachia. To change agriculture, it’s necessary to change the culture of agriculture. In Sri Lanka, California, and Appalachia, people were engaged to set agendas for change collaborating with extension services, local governments, NGOs, investors, scientists, etc. With demonstrations on the ground and continued dialogue, farmers have changed management practices improving incomes and improvement in environmental services. Examples are drawn from projects in Sri Lanka, California, and Appalachia. jmoles@jgic.org (F-128)

MOLINARI, Kiley (U Oklahoma) Creating a Potential “Pocket Archive”: Opening Up Access to Apsaalooke (Crow) Museum Collections and Archives. The accessibility of museum collections has been a topic of interest and concern for many Indigenous communities. With access to digital copies from the Smithsonian’s collection of Apsaaloke (Crow) material culture and historic photographs, Crow tribal members were able to use the digital images for their own needs and purposes. Thus, opening up dialogue about the importance of museum collections to everyone, not just those who can travel to see them. Creating a potential “pocket archive” for those digital images to be stored opens up greater access to these collections and allows them to be viewed on a smartphone application. (TH-99)

MOLOHON, Kathryn T. (Laurentian U) Diabetes in a Contemporary Cree Community on the West Coast James Bay. Until the late 1970s, many current residents of Cree communities on the West Coast James Bay in Northern Ontario, Canada lived out on the land much as their ancestors had for thousands of years. After settling in coastal villages, they have developed high rates of diabetes and many are now experiencing the horrendous terminal stages of this difficult disease. This paper discusses effective interventions in diet and exercise which can improve the health and longevity of these people and strategies for implementing and sustaining these essential cultural shifts. kmolohon@laurentian.ca (W-03)

MONNIER, Nicole (U Missouri) Black Protest, White Faculty. Throughout the tumultuous series of events at University of Missouri in fall 2016 that culminated in the November hunger strike and protests of Concerned Student 1950, many faculty lent their voices, both individually and in groups. Yet one issue raised by Concerned Student was the statistics for the number of MU TT faculty who are black (3.2%)—a fact reflected in the membership of the faculty governing body, the MU Faculty Council. This presentation will explore the dynamics of white faculty participation in the November protests through the lens of existing faculty groups and those created in its wake. monnier@missouri.edu (F-06)

MONSEY, Lily (Whitman Coll) Treatment Narratives: Revealing the LEAD Client Experience through Personal Testimony. In this paper I examine how “treatment narratives” provide a framework for understanding narrative testimony of LEAD clients parallel to “illness narratives” in contemporary medical anthropology. Through the words of LEAD clients, I explore how in-depth interviews function to reveal rich life experiences as treatment narratives that are critical to supporting client success in the program. In doing so I place emphasis on clients’ language and description as a productive and valuable way to complement quantitative analytic measures taken to evaluate LEAD’s success. Made legible are clients’ perceptions, lived knowledge, and pursuits for help in connection to the LEAD program. (TH-93)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) The Village of Saxman and Their Journey to Restore their Subsistence Rights. Ten years ago the Federal Subsistence in Alaska voted to designate the Alaska Native of Saxman a non-rural community and take away their subsistence priority. This is the story of a resilient Native community that just last April were reinstated by the Board. The battle with the Board and its impact on the community and region will be discussed. Their efforts help change many aspects about how the Boards views rural status, community identity, and subsistence. The Board has even changed the way it conducts its mandate. dbmonteith@alaska.edu (F-42)
MONTEMAYOR, Isabel (UTA) Hometown Assemblies as Conduits for Transnational Health Care. There is currently a burgeoning literature on how Migrant Hometown Associations in receiving states (e.g. U.S.) fulfill very specific functions (i.e. social exchange of goods and information, political influence and pursuit of low-scale development), which usually revolves around improving infrastructure in sending states (e.g. Mexico). The information; however, is sparse with regard to how Hometown Associations function as a form of collective agency to address the specific health care concerns of structurally vulnerable individuals on both sides of the border. This presentation documents my work with a Migrant Hometown Association in Michigan, made up of people hailing from one village in eastern Michoacan. isabel.montemayor@uta.edu (TH-11)

MORETZSKY, Beth (GWU) Cancer Survivorship as Contested Category and Lived Reality. Although the National Cancer Institute and many cancer support organizations consider any individual with a cancer diagnosis a “survivor,” this label can sharply contrast with the lived experience of those who have completed treatments. Based on fieldwork in the Washington, DC area, this paper questions the boundaries between cancer survivorship as an imposed identity and the subjectivity of those who have received a cancer diagnosis. Working in collaboration with local cancer support groups, I aim to improve overall knowledge of the challenges people post-cancer treatment face locally while making suggestions for improving care based on their lived experiences. bmoretzsky@gmail.com (S-65)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) “Here’s Your NCD!”: Custom, Childrearing, and Child Health Promotion in the Republic of Palau. The results of the Republic of Palau’s first WHO STEPS survey indicate that 20.4% of the study population had raised fasting blood glucose or were on medication to control diabetes. This high percentage is especially alarming in light of the nation’s small population, relative lack of food sovereignty, and cultural attributes that encourage child overnutrition, increasingly espouse Western eating habits and foods, and privilege calorically-dense foods as key attributes of (increasingly common) funerary celebration. This presentation will explore these issues across the lifestyle, based on data collected over the past half-decade. Interventions, past and planned, resultant from a lifestyle viewpoint of nutrition-based non-communicable disease in Palau will be highlighted. cmorris@roanoke.edu (W-03)

MORRISON, Lynn, CALDWELL, Joseph, TMAN, Zachariah, and KO’OMOA-LANGE, Dana-Lynn (UHH) Dog Trails: Occupational Stress and Animal Welfare in Big Island Shelters. We examined occupational stress among animal shelter employees and dog welfare at 2 sites on the Big Island, one of which has significantly higher euthanasia rates. The 2 sites are in locales that differ culturally and economically. Blood pressure (BP), cortisol, interviews and surveys were obtained from employees and cortisol was obtained from the shelter dogs. The high-kill shelter dogs had significantly higher cortisol rates than non-shelter dogs F(2,36) = 3.3, p=0.05 while the employees had high BP. We suggest that differing ‘cultures of dog’ affects the health and welfare of both shelter employees and dogs. lmorris@hawaii.edu (W-11)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and NYROP, Kris (Public Defender Assoc) Stabilizing Police-Community Relationships in an Era of “Law and Order” Rhetoric. LEAD Program director and anthropologist-evaluator initiated qualitative assessment of LEAD in the summer of 2012. An early finding of the evaluative work was the role of LEAD in mediating between two opposing perspectives: community members (neighbors, business owners) who seek an intensification of police surveillance and more arrests versus law enforcement officers and officials who contend that no more arrests can be made because of dwindling criminal justice resources. This paper explores how LEAD can function beyond its immediate goal of channeling clients away from prosecution and incarceration to include bridging divides that threaten to destabilize neighborhood-police relations. morrisse@whitman.edu (TH-93)

MORTIMER, Katherine S. (UTEP) The Hegemony of Language Separation: Discontents en Programas de Lenguaje Dual en Paraguay and El Paso. Language hegemonies include impositions of one language over another and also impositions of language boundaries themselves. This paper examines the hegemony of language separation—or the imposition of named language boundaries—in two contexts where, after centuries of language contact, language boundaries are not always so clear. Specifically, while Spanish-English dual language programs on the US-Mexico border and Guaraní-Spanish bilingual programs in Paraguay aim to disrupt the hegemony of more powerful languages, they also impose language boundaries that leave people feeling discontent. This analysis highlights teachers’ tactics of resistance to these boundaries and explores possibilities for their support. ksmortimer@atep.edu (F-104)

MUME, Bertha (Katholieke U Leuven) Water Accessibility: Challenges and Prospects in the “Livanda Congo” Community - Limbe Cameroon. Uncertainty and risk constuct subjective experience of life throughout history in Cameroon cities which are highly affected by water crisis following neoliberal politics of privatization implemented in 1997. In this web of frustration, women and youths who particularly bear the burden of household chores find it difficult to cover long distances to fetch potable water from other communities. Hence, they exploit nearby springs and this practice has been identified as the major cause of health hazards and poverty. What mechanisms put in place by the state and civil society in the management of water resources as fundamental human right obligation? berthamume@yahoo.com (S-97)

MUNDELL, Leah (NAU) Models for Migrant Leadership: The Cape Town Women’s Platform. Since 2011, South Africa has increasingly moved toward an immigration system of enforcement and exclusion. The closing of refugee reception offices and restriction of job offers to South Africans has caused many asylum seekers to become undocumented migrants and prevented them from working in the formal economy. This paper explores a new initiative of a Cape Town refugee organization designed to foment networks of support and entrepreneurship for migrant women. Our research explores the role of mediating institutions in facilitating migrant leadership and organizing, and the tensions between long-term possibilities for collective action and immediate goals of individual advancement. leah.mundell@nau.edu (W-96)

MUÑÓZ GARCÍA, Maria Gabriela and DE LOS ÁNGELES CEBALLOS, María (UVG) Subverting Traditional Gender Roles by Accessing Secondary Education in Rural Guatemala: New Findings. Access and interaction in secondary public schools is one of the most effective ways to challenge traditional gender roles in rural Petén, Guatemala. New data collected in 2016 exemplify how accessing secondary education is a key component in improving women’s quality of life and opportunities beyond traditional division of labour. This paper explores risk and protective factors that adolescent girls face in an environment that continues to constrain women’s opportunities. ceb14256@uvg.edu.gt (F-129)

MURFREE, Lauren (Purdue U) Old “Traditions” and New Directions: Women’s Reproductive Health in the Catholic Church. Historically, the traditions of the Catholic Church have been rife with issues related to female reproductive health and sexuality. Building upon the current anthropological literature on Catholicism, I will examine how young adult Catholics mediate issues such as abortion and sex within the Church. It is possible “traditional” church positions on social issues related to reproductive health have created discord between generations of the faith, contributing to the decline in U.S. Catholic Church youth attendance. By examining the perspectives of young adult Catholics on reproductive health, a new direction in outreach can be generated to reach this population. lmurfree@purdue.edu (S-72)

MURPHY, Arthur D., (UNC/G CIAD-Hermosillo), JONES, Eric C. (UTH, SPH-El Paso), and LUQUE, Diana (CIAD-Hermosillo) A Tale of Two Disasters. Two disasters bookended the administration of the first ever Partido Acción Nacional (PAN) governor of the state of Sonora, Mexico (2009-2015). This paper uses data from three waves of interviews with parents and caretakers of children killed or injured in the 2009 ABC Day Care fire (N=169) and two waves of interviews with individuals affected by the Cananea copper sulfate
mine tailings spill along the Rio Sonora (N=118). The analysis demonstrates how the responses state and local authorities to two seemingly different types of extreme events caused political changes and resulted in similar social, psychological and political outcomes. admurphy@uncg.edu (TH-07)

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati) Scenario Practice and the Plurality of Time: Reflexivity and Justice in Climate Change Adaptation Planning. Scenario-based climate change adaptation processes are often initiated not by communities but rather by academics or governmental and non-governmental practitioners leading to what Teztor et al (1996) calls ‘tempocentrism.’ Drawing on case studies in scenario practice, this paper argues for a deeper engagement with the ‘anthropology of time’ as means to recognize, appreciate, and negotiate the plurality of times(s). In doing so, this paper lays the groundwork for more just and equitable models of scenario planning where local actors and communities craft meaningful visions of the future and practitioners develop the reflexivity to see scenarios as mechanisms of social change. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (F-44)

MUSUMECI, Salvatore (Catawba Coll) Green, Red, or Christmas: Sustaining a Culinary Identity in a City Rich in Culinary Traditions. The city of Santa Fe, NM has a rich and unique culinary identity when it comes to its cuisine. While the city’s dishes are often considered an indigenous regional cuisine, they have been heavily influenced by outside traditions, yet have remained unique in that residents and restaurateurs have adapted these traditions to create a cuisine that is indicative of the city itself. This paper is an exploration of how the city has manipulated ingredients within the framework of these traditions and created a cuisine that is rich in tradition, highly local, and subject to many interpretations, but few modifications. smusumeci@catawba.edu (T-31)

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaboration of Local Survivors and Outside Volunteers for Promoting Regional Care after the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami. This study examines how local survivors and outside volunteers promote a Volunooers for Promoting Regional Care after the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami. The research field is Noda Village which was devastated by the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami. Organizations responsible for regional welfare in the village and disaster volunteers including responsible for regional welfare in the village 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. Ethnography of the process over five years is summarized, focusing on both success and failure, and discuss it in terms of endogenous recovery. nagata.motohiko.4v@kyoto-u.ac.jp (W-157)

NAKAKARA, Satoe (Chukyo U) The Perception of Radiation Disaster in the Marshall Islands. This presentation considers the relative perception of victims and their suffering from radiation disaster. Many studies have been conducted on the adverse impact of radiation. However, the discomfort and anxieties experienced were often ignored or dismissed as anecdotal evidence—emotionality with no policy relevance. In this presentation, I describe methods and findings from my long-term work with the Rongelap community documenting the impact of radiation exposure from US nuclear testing as measured by changes in behavior and language. I argue that a history of scientific uncertainty has generated an unbalanced approach to measuring and providing meaningful redress through compensation. nakaharasatoe@yahoo.co.jp (W-95)

NALIN, Emma (UNT) Conservation as Folk Wisdom in North Texas Households. This paper explores the variety of sources from which North Texas homeowners receive information regarding water and energy conservation. This information leads to habitual behavior, which is shared and transmitted within the community as folk wisdom. Interviews and focus groups were conducted in five North Texas cities as part of a broader investigation of perceptions of the Water Energy Nexus, sponsored by a major regional water wholesaler, the North Texas Municipal Water District. Factors such as family customs, school curriculum, government initiatives, and social media all emerge as contributors to conservation wisdom and as motivators for conservation-related lifestyle changes. (F-15)

NAPIER, Gayla (Fielding Grad U) Finding Communitas in a Digital World: Transitions, Thresholds, Boundaries and Borders. The digital world is unexpectedly familiar, due to its governing social dynamics, and simultaneously different, due to its virtual format. As our workforce become increasingly more mobile one of the challenges becomes holding a space within this liminal environment where people can experience a sense of communitas. Utilizing the traditional anthropological concepts of liminality and communitas and drawing on her current research, the author looks at Information Technology Road Warriors and their experience of transitions, thresholds, boundaries and borders in search of communitas. gnapiers@email.fielding.edu (S-63)

NAVA, Luzma Fabiola (IIASA) Contrasting Stakeholders’ Insights on Water Resources Management across the Rio Grande-Bravo Basin. If policy-makers take better advantage of Stakeholders’ expertise and insights, and bring them together at the basin scale, it would be possible to foster an improvement in water management process. More comprehensive policy recommendations can be elaborated if stakeholders are fully involved and considered as the key factor to socialize water management policies and approaches. (T-36)

NEAL, James (Columbia U) Do Researchers Still Need Libraries?: New Directions to Relevance. How do we define the relationship between library and researcher success and productivity? How is the shifting scholarly communication environment reshaping the needs of researchers and projecting new rules and responsibilities for the academic library? What are the gaps in support that libraries can and should fill? What will be required for the library to be a more effective partner? jnealo@columbia.edu (W-67)

NEEDHAM, Susan (CSUDH) and QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB) Ritual and Restoration: Some Cambodian Examples. This paper explores an alternative Cambodian strategy for truth seeking and reconciliation that grew out of the making and release of the documentary film, Enemies of the People, and culminated in a historic videoconference between former Khmer Rouge soldiers in Bangkok and killing fields survivors in Long Beach, California. Using the Victim-Offender Mediation process as a basis for organizing the videoconference, the Cambodian planning team in Long Beach adapted the method to include a Cambodian Buddhist blessing ceremony and symbols from the Angkor period of their history. Through comparative analysis of this and other ritual examples, we identify the symbolic, performative, and agentic aspects of such rituals and their use as a means for restoring social relations. sneedham@csudh.edu (TH-162)
NESTER, Anna (Hendrix Coll) Charter Schools in Little Rock: A Critical Discourse Analysis. Despite roughly 60 years of desegregation litigation involving public schools in Little Rock, Arkansas, the Little Rock School District (LRSD) is starkly divided along lines of race and class still today. In 2015, the State Board of Education took control of the district in order to fix issues in several “failing” schools and have since taken reform steps that involve strengthening public-private education partnerships, namely charter school expansion. Utilizing ethnographic methods, content analysis, and a critical discourse framework, this paper explores the power relations within education policy formation in a district marred by instability, inequality, and a lack of transparency. nesteral@hendrix.edu (F-66)

NETHERLAND, William (U Autónoma de Barcelona) Catalonia and the “Culture of Welcome”: Grassroots Approaches to Refugee Integration. This ethnographic investigation explores the approaches of grassroots organizations operating out of Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain to the integration of refugees. Responding to the current crisis with which Europe is enveloped, grassroots groups have sought to establish a “Culture of Welcome” whereby refugees are integrated into European societies. Through six months of participant observation and in-depth interviews, I have brought to light their definitions of and plans for integration, their conceptualizations of what it means to be a refugee, their self-differentiation from NGO’s operating in the same field, and the daily operations and organizational cultures of two such groups. will.netherland@gmail.com (W-04)

NETSCH LOPEZ, Trisha (U Pitt) Precarity and Marginalized Bureaucracies: Shifting Discourses in Intercultural Health. Culturally Appropriate Care has become a cornerstone of international development programs and national health policies. Intercultural Health (IH), the dominant model in Latin America, initially focused on integration of indigenous and biomedical systems. However, the framework of IH has shifted from indigeneity to human rights. This paper illustrates the case of Intercultural Birth in Ecuador to examine the role of institutional instability and personal precarity in the changing focus of IH discourse and practice. Indigenous groups criticize the government for marginalizing indigenous institutions. Simultaneously, the personal precarity of administrators, providers, and patients minimizes local agency in maneuvering policy shifts. netschlope@gmail.com (TH-11)

NEWTON, Kevin (ServiceMaster) Raising Disruption: It Takes a Village, a Business and a Little Luck. A startup, nonprofit called “Lighthouse” developed a mobile application designed to offer help to those who suffer from poverty. Although Lighthouse was guided by the principles of libertarian paternalism, they also highly valued the lived experiences of their potential users. In this paper I will present an examination of the fluidity of ideas and heterogeneity of personalities and experience found within both the Lighthouse staff and those testing the application. I will argue that it is the interplay between creators and consumers—the ever-changing but cohesive assemblages—where true innovation is born and with that sustainable change within aging systems. kmnewton@memphis.edu (F-124)

NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) Climate Change, Global Warming, Hurricanes, and Their Impacts: The Case of Hurricane Matthew: Hurricanes and natural disasters bring surprises that affect the mind as they claim human lives, destroy houses, public buildings, and devastate regions severely hit. This paper assesses new findings of the studies about climate change, global warming, hurricanes, natural disasters, and their impacts. It also measures the economic loss caused by Hurricane Matthew that has devastated areas in the United States: Florida, North Caroline, and South Caroline; and in Caribbean Islands - Haiti, Jamaica, Cuba, Dominican Republic and the Bahamas - October 2016. (S-127)

NICEWONGER, Todd and BEDDOES, Kacey (UML) Exploring New Directions for Doing Interdisciplinary Teamwork. In the field of design education increased attention to interdisciplinary teamwork has led to the development of new learning environments for addressing pressing social issues. In this paper we examine the iterative modeling practices through which design ideas are imagined and explored in interdisciplinary team settings. These collaborations, however, can be challenging due to disciplinary differences. But as this paper argues, ethnographic analyses of these practices can provide important meta-perspectives for developing conceptual tools that foster interdisciplinary methods and practices. In this way we seek to show how ethnographers can play an important role in the development of interdisciplinary teams. (S-96)

NICHOLS-BELO, Amy (Mercer U) “It Depends”: The Challenges of Cultural Consensus Theory for Defining Witchcraft and Traditional Healing in Mwanza, Tanzania. In Mwanza, Tanzania’s second largest city, malevolent witchcraft is a widely accepted cause of illness and traditional healers (waganga wa kienyeji) are the practitioners who most commonly treat witchcraft-related illness. This paper describes my attempts to use a cultural consensus inventory (CCI) to determine which conditions are understood to have witchcraft etiology, which illnesses are treatable by traditional healers, and which illnesses are best left to biomedical practitioners. My paper, however, shows the complexity of using a yes/no CCI with a population that typically explains illness causality by saying, “it depends—there are two causes—normal disease and witchcraft.” nichols-belo.ala@mercer.edu (F-71)

NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona) and CARKOGLU, Asli (Kadir Has U) Building Capacity for Tobacco Cessation in Turkey. Turkey is described as a tobacco control success story although prevalence remains high. In this paper, we discuss challenges faced when attempting to engage nurses in tobacco cessation in Turkish hospitals. These challenges include a high prevalence of smoking among nurses, lack of incentives to gain new skills, disinterest on the part of patients to quit, and a lack of support from doctors about the importance of cessation. Turkey’s health care system has recently shifted toward a performance-based model which serves as a disincentive for doctors and nurses to provide tobacco cessation. mimi.nichter@gmail.com (W-161)

NICOLAE, Lavinia, WHITE, Ayn, and GENE, Savannah (Colgate U) Educating Native Youth about HIV/AIDS: Developing a Native-Centered Education Curriculum. In New Mexico, Native Americans account for 10.5% of the population, and make up 16% of new HIV/AIDS cases since 2009. Native American youth in New Mexico also demonstrate a higher risk for STDs and HIV/AIDS as evidenced in recent health risk behavior surveys. Between 2010 and 2014, Native American researchers from the Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board developed and implemented a youth and community-centered HIV/AIDS education curriculum in three Native communities. This presentation discusses the process of developing and implementing a Native centered HIV/AIDS curriculum using an indigenous approach that reflects the ever-changing realities of Native communities and Native youth. nicolae@colgate.edu (F-101)

NICOSIA, Francesca, SPAR, Malena, and BROWN, Rebeca T. (SFVAMC/UCSF) Design and Implementation of a Clinical Reminder to Measure Functional Status in Older Adults: A Sociotechnical Analysis. As part of an initiative to introduce routine functional status measurement for older adults in VA primary care clinics, we conducted interviews to understand barriers and facilitators to the implementation of a “clinical reminder” prompt. We applied a sociotechnical framework to analyze interviews with patients, caregivers, nurses, physicians, and social workers across six sites. Findings highlighted multiple meanings and utility of functional status “data” across stakeholder groups and tensions between standardization and flexibility in IT infrastructure and clinical workflows. These findings will inform the design and implementation of a clinical reminder to be integrated within the EHR and associated workflows. francesca.nicosia@ucsf.edu (W-42)

NIMAN, Michael (SUNY Buffalo) Gentrification and Destruction at the Crossroads of Renaissance. This paper critically examines the so called “Buffalo (NY) Renaissance” and the region’s increasing poverty and economic disparity. Situated at the crossroads where the Erie Canal meets the Great Lakes, the city was among the world’s richest a century ago. The Saint Lawrence Seaway
1959 changed the map in 1959, rerouting trade routes while neo-liberal globalization crushed the city’s industrial economy. Today speculative real estate development threatens many of the city’s surviving communities of color. Now situated at a crossroad in time and politics, this paper asks if Buffalo and other second-tier cities can survive their own renaissances. mike@mediastudy.com (S-130)

NOBLE, Charlotte A. (USF) “The Least of My Worries”: Syndemic Influences on ART Adherence in the Southern U.S. In the U.S. and Canada food insecurity and unstable housing have been linked to sub-optimal HIV/AIDS treatment outcomes. This paper draws on mixed-methods research to examine how food security, mental health, and other issues faced by people living with HIV are implicated in medication adherence. This work highlights the difficult calculus involved in meeting basic needs through various social services and community-based organizations, leaving gaps that divert attention from achieving health to mere survival. Such findings illustrate how syndemic factors influence the lived experience of HIV, and why “Getting to Zero” involves much more than getting pills into bodies. cnoble3@mail.usf.edu (F-160)

NORRIS, Susan (Rutgers U) Impact of International Service Learning on Transcultural Self-Efficacy and Cultural Competence. Experiential learning abroad is a method for teaching cultural awareness and increasing transcultural self-efficacy of nursing students by providing them with cross-cultural knowledge through a transformative learning experience. However, there is little research on the outcomes of these experiences and their impact on cultural awareness. This study utilized Camphina-Bacote model to examine factors related to cultural awareness and to evaluate the effectiveness of learning abroad programs. Applied anthropologists can help health care professionals apply culturally relevant interventions and to understand how the social origins of health and illness are critical to improving access, reducing disparities, and advocating for socially-just policies. susan.norris@rutgers.edu (TH-17)

NUNEZ, Ruben David (ASU) Makeup Disruptions: The Impact of Transnational Cosmetic Companies in the Local Global South. The production of shea butter by women in Northern Ghana, the elaboration of candelilla wax by Mexican peasants in the Chihuahuan desert, and the labor of women and children in the mining of mica in northern India, provide transnational cosmetic companies essential ingredients for the fabrication of makeup products. In this presentation I will explain the importance of local primary producers and how the global cosmetics industry impacts their well-being and reproduces the commoditization of their subsistence products and practices. Finally, I will show the way international agencies and NGOs are promoting fair trade aiming for better working conditions. Ruben.Nunezgonzalez@asu.edu (TH-104)

NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina and CAREY-WHALENS, Daniel (UTEP) Community Input in the Development of a New Cultural Heritage Tourism Degree at UTEP. Community consultation is of critical importance in the development of a new academic degree in Cultural heritage tourism. This paper addresses community input from community stakeholders in El Paso, TX as part of the development of a new Cultural heritage Tourism undergraduate degree at the University of Texas at El Paso. Stakeholders provided input on courses, knowledge, and skill sets necessary to be competitive in our local and global communities. Community representatives voiced the need for students to learn about the border region’s valuable history, rich cultural heritage, and local ecosystem as first steps towards building this new undergraduate degree. gggunez@utep.edu (TH-09)

NYSSA, Zoe (Purdue U) “Conservation Isn’t Happening Here”: A Comprehensive Meta-Analysis of Negative Environmental Outcomes. A rich literature in environmental science and social science describes how biodiversity conservation has been a mixed bag of partial successes and failures. But assessing conservation outcomes remains difficult without bases for comparison across diverse projects with disparate goals, scopes, methods, and scales. This paper reports on a comprehensive meta-analysis of conservation projects exhibiting “unintended consequences,” i.e., results substantially altered or diminished from initially expected. Although poor outcomes are frequently seen as resulting from faulty policy, skewed market forces, or miscellaneous “social and political factors,” this mixed methods analysis suggests that certain scientific research practices themselves consistently are contributing factors. znyssa@purdue.edu (F-165)

O’BRIEN, Bridget (UCSF) Exploring the Intended and Emergent Affordances of Interprofessional Learning Environments. Recognizing a need to improve communication and coordination among healthcare professionals, many training programs offer innovative approaches to interprofessional education. We examined a simulated patient experience that aims to engage medical, nursing, pharmacy, physical therapy, and dental students in developing a holistic care plan to address the needs of an elderly patient. Using an ethnographic approach and interaction analysis, we analyzed video, artifacts, and survey data to identify intended and emergent affordances for learning in a designed environment. Our findings highlight ways in which the learning affordances that emerge during the experience differ from those intended by educators. bridget.obrien@ucsf.edu (F-97)

O’BRIEN, Colleen (UHM) “No” to Peace: Contextualizing the Colombian Conflict. After 50 years of conflict, Colombia signed a peace treaty between the government and the FARC. Ratification was left to the people in a plebiscite and rejected in October 2016. This paper explores the processes that have maintained the conflict focusing on the recent peace process and contextualizing the current decision within the history of normalized and structural violence. I discuss the factors that caused Colombians to vote against peace including fear of socialism and misinformation from the “No” campaign, drawing from interviews with former combatants, politicians, and experts, and conclude with the new directions in which Colombia could go. obrienca@hawaii.edu (TH-47)

O’CONNOR, Brendan H. (ASU) The “I” of Borderlands Discourse. Inspired by earlier linguistic anthropological work (Benveniste 1971; Rumsey 2000; Urban 1989) on pronouns and participatory roles, this paper explores “the cultural constitution of self” (Urban 1989: 50) in spoken discourse from educational settings in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. Drawing on data from fieldwork with high school science students in Southern Arizona and border-crossing university students in South Texas, I examine students’ pronominal deixis as a key site for engagement with, and resistance to, discourses about language,
education, and place in borderlands schooling. Students’ creative rescaling of personal narratives allowed them to criticize hegemonic impositions on both sides of the border. brendan.h.oconnor@asu.edu (F-104)

O’DONNELL, Deborah and ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM) An Ecological Perspective on Family, Community, and School in The Gambia, West Africa. Bronfenbrenner articulated the importance of viewing the human process through an ecological perspective, placing emphasis on the interacting spheres of family, community, and nation in human development. We explore the interactions of trends in family, school, community, and nation among a cohort of over 1100 high school students using the Gambia Social and Health Assessment survey in the Islamic Republic of The Gambia over the past decade using this framework. We examine cross-sectional self-report data by focusing on trends in family composition, school policy, and community characteristics as influences on indicators of student aspirations, socioemotional health status, and community experiences. dieudonnell@smcm.edu (TH-168)

ODHNER, Rachel (Cornell U) Climate Change and the Precarity of Water in Nicaragua. Nicaragua recently experienced the worst drought on record. State and development actors declared climate change the culprit and responded by creating “adaptation platforms,” while environmentalists decried what they have been calling an ongoing water crisis. This paper ethnographically and historically examines perceptions of and responses to the water crisis among farmers, to bring rural peoples’ local histories, memories, and perceptions to debates over water scarcity and climate change. Drawing on the anthropological genealogy of adaptation (Steward 1955), I explore the role of anthropologists in privileging local perspectives and contributing to policy debates on water management and climate change adaptation. rro6@cornell.edu (W-105)

OGILVIE, Kristen A. , HARROD, Ryan P., and HOKE, Maryann (UAA) Blending Sports Traditions: Sports Kinesiology and Arctic Native Winter Games. Native Arctic winter games represent a tradition of competition in which skills are honed and social bonds fostered. Today, the games have also evolved into transnational sports competitions in which these traditional skills coexist as modern athletics. This paper reports on a collaborative project with local native game athletes to measure the movements of five distinct winter game events and to record histories and athlete narratives of the events to understand how athletes prepare and excel at the games. The goal is to develop improved training for the games by integrating sports trainers’ and native athletes’ points of view. kaogilvie@alaska.edu (W-162)

OH, Young Hoon (UCR) Himalaya First Ascent by Sherpas: A Pragmatic Approach to Extreme Sports. Attaining original objective ostensibly anticipates appreciation of newness in the discovery and pragmatically realizes competition, differentiation, and recognition. Geographic exploration is the perfect analogy. This paper argues for reconceptualization of sports, tourism, and all kinds of exploration to pragmatically consider the social and historical modus operandi in the engagement. It contrasts Sherpa, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, and other non-Western mountaineers’ motivations with Westerners’ “authentic” appeal for exploration. They all bring different ideas, values, and processes into the international arena of mountaineering and converge on a universal style. The cosmopolitan encounter demands ethics more encompassing than the ostensible principles. yoh001@ucr.edu (W-12)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U) Resettlement for Disaster Risk Reduction in Latin America. Approaches to reducing disaster risk through resettlement are now being considered across many countries in Latin America. The paper reports on a recently completed project focusing on cases of resettlement for disaster risk reduction in Colombia, Mexico and Peru. The organization, basic research questions and results of the project across the various case study communities will be reviewed and evaluated in terms of the utility of existing research and theory in planning and implementing resettlement projects to reduce disaster risk. aros@afdl.edu (W-40)

OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma) Writing Intertwined Histories: An Ethnographic Exploration of Rape, Rage, and Reflexivity. Anthropology, like other disciplines speaks volumes about the human condition. It is an observation of humankind at its worst and best and serves as an apparatus to explore relationships and tensions that exist within social systems. These relationships and tensions are underpinned with scripts of sentiments. Sentiments can be understood through a variety of explorations. This paper explores the sentimental and reflexive economies of gendered based violence, specifically, rape. The ways in which individuals and collectives conceptualize, internalize, and (re)act upon sentiments is diverse. The experiences of rape are both individual and collective. This paper ethnographically discusses intertwined histories of the researcher, the “victim,” the “victimizer,” and the “system.” Elisha.roliver-1@ou.edu (TH-136)

OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Reflections: From Motor Bungalows to Contemporary Ethnography with RV Campers. The once chic car-camper bungalows favored by early naturalists Muir and Burroughs and industrialists Curtiss, Edison and Ford, evolved to RV’s synonymous with lower class lifestyle. Previous research (Counts and Counts1996; Twitchell 2014) focused on RV’s and travel. This research fills a void by providing a longitudinal ethnography of sedentary RV campers. Ethnographic narratives, coupled with autoethnography from fieldwork log entries, reveal the meaning of things embodied in a sense of place. Evolving from motor bungalow to RV to the new “tiny house” phenomenon has renewed respect for miniaturizing the architecture of a home that sits on wheels. Olsemb@oldwestbury.edu (TH-37)

OLSON, Ernest (Wells Coll) A River Runs Out of It. From most any perspective, it is easy to see the myriad challenges for the hollowed out communities along the Upper Missouri River in the context of Big Oil, Big Ag, scarce water, and the early signs of climate change. The contemporary vista reveals the economic ripple effects of the sudden boom-and-now-bust Bakken oil field; the sidelining of the controversial Keystone Pipeline project; the rise and fall of cattle prices; the chronically low prices for grains; and the constant threat of drought in a time of growing demands of agriculture, municipalities, and the energy industry on the Missouri River’s water. And perhaps most importantly, the near horizon looms large with the growing forces of climate change. The challenges are daunting but this paper argues that an anthropological framework can contribute to the future survival of the river and the environments and cultures along it. eolson@wells.edu (TH-15)

OLSON, Laura (Georgetown/U/FEMA/UNDP) and JEROLEMMAN, Alessandra (UNO-CHART/Waterworks LLC/FEMA) What Is the Proper Relationship between the Theory Community, Practitioners and ‘The People?’ What does it mean to do applied work, to be an applied practitioner, and to be a theorist? A key issue facing the applied scientists now is how to relate to mainstream orthodoxy in their field vis a vis practitioners and sub-altern peoples. I come from the discipline of public administration, which by its very nature is extremely concerned with policy, regulation, bureaucracy, legitimacy, and where the citizen fits in all these matters. Yet, it is extremely difficult to bring ‘the citizen’ into practitioner level dialogues that drive decisions, policy, and resources. The viability of citizen engagement processes and the ways they are conceptualized will be discussed. lauralynnolson@gmail.com (S-37)

networks can improve members’ ability to access international markets as well as increase the power of members within domestic markets (Rauch 2001). This paper explores how Nigerian entrepreneurs utilize business networks to access the Chinese marketplace and create relationships with Chinese counterparts. I examine the working relationship between Nigerian entrepreneurs and their Chinese counterparts through the case study of a Nigerian security firm that procures its security systems from a Chinese firm. The analysis of the security firm explores the relationship from its inception to the procurement, and the after sales relationships. (F-124)

ORLANDO, Angela (Art Inst Tucson) Improving Morale at a Teach-Out For-Profit College. Student morale and performance rates are sinking at closing for-profit colleges. Student focus group participants provide recommendations for improving student success as their career school "teaches out." angelamarie@ucla.edu (W-127)

ORLIĆ, Olga (Inst for Anth Rach-Croatia) Stimulating Organic Farming in Croatia: Community-Supported Agriculture in Istria vs. Regional Development Rural Policies in Dubrovnik. This paper compares the impacts that the community-supported agriculture in Istria and the “Agribusiness” projects in Dubrovnik region have had on stimulating organic farming. Community-supported agriculture in Croatia has been slowly spreading since 2009. From 2015 the movement divided in two directions, and the paper analyzes the specific case of Istrian CSA movement. The Dubrovnik development agency wants to boost regional agriculture by helping small family farmers to and stimulate them to turn to organic farming. The differences between the impacts of these two opposite, one bottom-up and one top-down, initiatives will be analyzed. olga.orlic@inantrho.hr (TH-38)

ORTEZ-RIVERA, Ana and GETRICH, Christina (UMD) “I Carry My Work Permit with Me Everywhere I Go”: DACA as Material Security during Anti-Immigrant Times. The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program provides recipients—undocumented immigrants who came as young children—with temporary work authorization and deferral from deportation. The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Work Permit with Me Everywhere I Go”: DACA as Material Security during Anti-Immigrant Times. The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program provides recipients—undocumented immigrants who came as young children—with temporary work authorization and deferral from deportation. Drawing from a mixed-method study of DACA recipients living in Maryland, we examine how possession work permits and unmarked driver’s licenses provide forms of material security that enable DACA recipients to finally “feel the same as everyone else.” In the context of the hotly-contested Presidential election and stepped-up local immigration raids, these forms of material security are important for psychological well-being; however, recipients’ security is also undercut by the continued risk their social networks face. anaeriver@termpull.umd.edu (TH-127)

ORTIZ VALDEZ, Fabiola (Syracuse U) The Role of Activist Research in the Farm Workers’ Struggle in Central New York. With no right to a day off, paid overtime, or collective bargaining, New York farm workers are left to fend for themselves. In May 2016, a migrant dairy worker and the Workers’ Center of Central New York sued the state of New York for not affording the protective right to organize. This paper explores the ways in which particular traditions and backgrounds of farm workers, the work of member-based labor organizations, and the contributions of activist research have come together at this historical juncture in NY and have contributed to pushing back against these and more injustices. fortizva@syr.edu (F-04)

OTHS, Kathryn and GROVES, Katy M. (U Alabama) All's Well That Ends Well: How Alabama Farmers Marketers Last 'Stand' against Modernity was Finally Resolved. When city planners in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, decided to relocate the modest but long-established farmers market from its shed to a new indoor facility along the revitalized Black Warrior Riverfront, vendors and their clients rebelled, worried that a new facility would cater only to upscale shoppers. Ethnographic interviews of all key players were conducted to determine the values and needs of each interest group, with the hopes of reaching an optimal solution to the problem of supplying fresh fruits and vegetables to all citizens. This paper features a cultural consensus analysis comparing farmers’ and clients’ opinions, and concludes with an epilogue to this drawn-out conflict. koths@ua.edu (F-08)

OTT, Katherine (Smithsonian Inst) Ableism and Museums. Although museums are evolving in how they address intersectional issues, ableism is often missing as a category of distributive justice. Cultural institutions such as museums make collective assertions about who is of worth. The availability of spaces, activities, and information that meet one’s functional needs is necessary for well-being and civic inclusion. This paper goes beyond simple compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and addresses the reparative work of body-appropriate social activism within museums as it relates to people with disabilities who have non-normative ways of communicating, processing of information, and navigating. ottk@si.edu (W-39)

OTTOSSON, Åse (U Sydney) “Our Town”: Indigenous-Settler Histories and Futures in Central Australia. Alice Springs in remote Central Australia has always attracted a diversity of indigenous and non-indigenous settlers and visitors from various backgrounds and places. Based on 15 years of anthropological work in the town and surrounding regions, the paper challenges dominant approaches in academic and applied research that continue to view “indigenous” and “non-indigenous” as distinct categories of experience and practice. It instead proposes ways of understanding diverging and converging histories and aspirations for the future as emerging relationally in everyday interactions and activities in town space, and involving local and broader patterns of changing values, ideas and practices. Ase.Ottosson@sydney.edu.au (W-49)

OWCZARZAK, Jili (JHU), PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U), ZUB, Tetiana and ALPATOVA, Polina (VN Karazin Nat’l U) Health Care Access and Health-Related Self-Perceptions among Women Who Use Drugs in Ukraine. Drawing on survey data with 245 women with histories of drug use, 59 in-depth interviews with service providers at HIV-focused nongovernmental organizations, and site visits, this paper examines women’s interactions with health care institutions (frequency of visits, reasons for visits); self-assessment of behavioral risks; and attitudes toward existing and potential health problems. We focus in particular on women’s access to reproductive health services, including contraception and routine gynecological services; their experiences accessing health and social services more generally; and experiences of stigma and discrimination that stem from their status as drug users. jillowczarzak@jhu.edu (TH-167)

PACH III, Alfred and OCAMPO, Christina (Consultants) Social Mobilization and Communication in Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaigns. Outbreaks of cholera occur in emergency, high risk and often humanitarian situations. There is a need for an emergency and urgent use of a vaccine in these situations to prevent rapid transmission and fatalities from cholera, as seen in recent outbreaks in Haiti and the Sudan. There are many challenges in the delivery and use of a cholera vaccine in often remote and resource-limited emergency situations. This study documents how local social mobilization campaigns were developed in diverse circumstances to generate government, organizational and community partnerships to conduct oral cholera vaccination campaigns in Africa, Asian and the Caribbean from 2011-2015. pach3rd@aol.com (S-101)

PACKAGE-WARD, Christina and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA-NMFS) Utilizing Student Conducted Interviews in Social Impact Assessment: Examining the Interview Content of Two Local Florida Voices from the Fisheries Oral History Projects. The southeast region has been involved in two projects partnering staff anthropologists and local schools to implement Voices from the Fisheries Projects conducting oral histories with fishermen in communities in the greater Tampa Bay area of Florida. These projects were modeled on NOAA’s Voices from the Fisheries Local Fisheries Knowledge Project and involved students conducting interviews with fishermen, charter captains, fish dealers, and other members of the marine community in their own town. This paper will analyze the content of the interviews and will discuss the application of these results to current social impact assessment work. christina.package-ward@noaa.gov (TH-49)
PADILHA, Maria Itayra (UFSC) and BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) New Roles for Scientific Publishing in Brazil. In the last fifteen years, Brazilian scientific journals have been encouraged to internationalize, to disseminate knowledge beyond Portuguese-speaking countries, and to index journals in prestigious databases which reach English language readers. This presentation addresses challenges and opportunities faced by Brazilian editorial teams to create planning and financial processes for this to happen. Open access formatting, the translation of articles into multiple languages (including English), and the unexpected interest of influential, international researchers to publish in Brazil are discussed. Dialogue among international applied health and social scientists is imperative to understand the ramifications and risks of this transition. itayra.padilha@ufsc.br (F-47)

PADILHA, Maria Itayra (UFSC) and CARAVACA MORERA, Jaime Alonso (U Costa Rica) Intransigent Legislation: Public Policy Analysis on the Reality of Trans-lives. This is a comparative analysis of trans-positive political frameworks in Brazil, Canada, and Costa Rica. Focus is on the protection of trans-rights and access to gender-affirmative and trans-positive health care and the legal mechanisms involved in changing one’s name and gender designator. Data were gathered through government websites, Medline, LILACS, SciELO and Google Scholar. Results show the necropower of law and medicine and how normalizing, homogenizing, moralizing, psychiatrizing and pathologizing processes determine societal rules. Human rights issues regarding health and judicial system access were present. Overall, limited progress exists perhaps because the gender perspective is relatively still absent from the social debate. itayra.padilha@ufsc.br (F-77)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) Intervention among Haitian Americans: A Brief History of Miami’s Center for Haitian Studies. Circumstances arose in 1989 that led to dissolution of HACAD, the principal community based organization delivering services to Haitians living in northeast Miami/Dade County. Hostile takeover of HACAD by political adventurists resulted in its rapid decline and the necessity of establishing an institution to fulfill similar functions. The Center for Haitian Studies (CHS) began informally as Haitian health professionals convened meetings to address concerns over HIV/AIDS and its accompanying stigma in Miami’s Haitian community, centered in the Little River area of northeast Miami/Dade. Its founders formally established CHS in 1989, and it has since established itself as an effective community servant. bryan.page@miami.edu (S-49)

PAGE, Jaime Tomas (CIMSUR-UNAM) Sweet Extermination: Soda and Beer, as Trigger Cause and Complications in Diabetics, among High Land Maya of Chiapas, Mexico. Excessive consumption of soda, mainly Coca-Cola and beer stand out as trigger cause in diabetes. With them a huge percentage of Maya population substitute water. In every day meals, one adult caloric income goes from 3566 to 4498 Kcal. If we add Soda or Beer, which by themselves represent 788 to 985 Kcal, diets that provide more than 5000 Kcal/day. Chiapas is the world region where more Coke is consumed, the calculations go up to 180,65 gallons. In the USA the average consumption is 26 gallons. This paper is about the representations that Maya diabetics have about Coke and beer. jaimepage@gmail.com (F-12)

PALADINO, Stephanie and FRIEDMAN, Jack (U Oklahoma) Seeing Water as a Commons: Working Together and Working Apart across the Rio Grande Basin. The people, species, and landscapes throughout the Rio Grande Basin are tied tightly together in an embrace of water sharing, as water cycles repeatedly through ground, surface, air, and organism and (some) ultimately makes its way downstream. Based on field research with water decision-makers (from institutions to landowners) from Colorado to the Gulf of Mexico, we look at the understandings, criteria, and objectives that drive water management in different segments of the Basin, and how these, in turn, work towards or against developing more integrated approaches for water sharing across the whole Basin, particularly under conditions of increasing weather variability. (T-36)

PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) Indigenous Water Rights in Western Canada and Aotearoa New Zealand. Indigenous rights and responsibilities to water in Western Canada and Aotearoa New Zealand have been reframed by the respective state governments as rights of exploitation and allocation. While contesting NZ Prime Minister John Key’s assertion that “no one owns the water,” and freshwater allocated solely by the province, through British Columbia’s Water Sustainability Act (2016), this paper does not attempt to reconcile the conflicting systems, but to point out the ways that certain aspects of indigenous systems of law, as accommodated in the courts of each country, may yet prove persuasive in the courts of the other. andie.palmer@ualberta.ca (F-45)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (GSU) and FURMAN, Carrie (U Georgia) From Local to Regional: The Role Food Hubs Can Play in the Reconfiguration of Local Food. The future of local food is in question because the emphasis placed on small-scale efforts did not result in larger systemic changes. Food hubs emerged as a response. While relatively successful in their efforts to link small-scale production to larger markets, most food hubs work in isolation and therefore (at best) provide a localized service or (at worst) increase local food saturation and heighten competition. Drawing from ethnographic research on diverse food hubs in Georgia, we argue for developing an integrated food hub model linking individual hubs, which could potentially transform and make more sustainable the Georgia local food system. fpapavasiliou@gsu.edu (S-104)

PAREDES, Daniela (U Vienna/FLACSO Ecuador) Caring for Ecuadorians on the Move: Towards Transnational Social Protection? Considering that increasingly significant numbers of people live their lives across borders, this paper looks at how the social protection of Ecuadorian migrant workers in Vienna and their families in Ecuador are arranged. A non-local ethnography approach account for both policy constructions and individuals’ lived experience. Likewise, the services and strategies employed, as well as the voids, are presented. Despite advances from Ecuadorian institutions, social protection, particularly health and social security, predominantly remain a matter of the individual and her/his social ties, and disproportionately a task done or financed by women. daniela.paredes.grjulva@gmail.com (S-44)

PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) New Attempts, Old Challenges: How Refugees in a Southern City Access Desired Services. This paper will discuss how refugees access and mobilize their resources in a Southern, mid-sized city context. Resettled refugees are trying to find resources for their job training, English education and other programs provided by a local refugee service agency and by individual volunteers. This presentation will discuss old and new challenges in the provision and the access to services for refugees in the city of Columbia, South Carolina. It will particularly focus on how local activists and volunteers’ new attempts in advocacy and outreach activities brought impact to the local communities in light of Syrian refugee crisis. sypark05@gmail.com (TH-04)

PARK, Thomas and GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) A Tensor Theory of Credit and a History of Western Finance. A multidimensional view of credit should include its impact on various parties, institutions, and fields. We may want to talk about the impact of credit on poor country development in the 1980s or the role of risky credit on the health of financial institutions in the 21st century. Tensors were developed in physics to evaluate the effects of forces; a force exerted at a particular angle on a metal would cause stress with both a tensile and shear component. We imagine a vocabulary for credit that allows us to recognize the multidimensional impacts of credit and their resultant ramifications. tpark@email.arizona.edu (F-164)

PARKER, Ian (UCSD) Accounting for Values and Potentials for Transformation in Transdisciplinary Marine Research: Findings from Raja Ampat, Indonesia. This paper argues that marine and coastal science can be strengthened by integrating qualitative research that considers different ways people value species and protected areas, engage with outsiders and adjust to shifting baselines. Trans-disciplinary approaches to the sea can benefit from ethnographic studies that highlight specific ways marine-dependent populations are adapting to changing social and ecological conditions.

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including engagements and conflicts with conservation and eco-tourism initiatives. I identify a few potential conceptual gaps in framing interactions between residents and outsiders, based on anthropological research with West Papuan and environmental NGOs in the Raja Ampat islands, of Indonesian New Guinea. lparker@ucsd.edu (TH-139)

PARSONS, Michelle (NAU) A Proposed Ethnography of Social Distress among Midlife Whites in the US. Recent epidemiology has uncovered rising mortality and morbidity among middle-aged non-Hispanic whites in the United States, related to suicides and alcohol and drug poisonings, among other causes of death. Epidemiologists have advocated for smaller studies of specific social contexts. Yavapai County in Arizona has one of the highest midlife suicide rates among non-Hispanic whites in the United States. This paper is a proposal for an ethnography of social distress among a population that is epidemiologically defined. One preliminary finding is that county level data may reflect national processes which shape the flow and concentration of social distress. michelle.parsons@nau.edu (W-11)

PARTON-SCOON, Darcie (DPSPI) The Missing Woman, How History Made Her Disappear: Quantifying Pimp/Abuser Behavior & the Average Person’s Simple but Effective Response. Starting at colonization, society subjected women and children to forms of debt bondage that still pervade unchecked in American ideologies. Systematic racism, misogyny, and rape culture create environments in which pimps and drug dealers easily recruit victims for economic gain. Tracking historical economic disparity, lack of civil rights, legal rights, and interpersonal violence laws in minority and female communities, combined with current law enforcement response to missing persons, this paper examines how these ideas connect, still impact society, ignore prevailing prejudices and misconceptions to create gaps within social response systems, and effective but cost friendly methods for recovery by lay persons. darcie@dpspi.com (F-16)

PASCHAL, Sarah and JOLIE, Ruth (Mercyhurst U) Ethnic Festivals and Corporate Sponsorship in a Rustbelt City. The ethnic diversity and economic composition of Erie, a “rustbelt” city in northwestern Pennsylvania, has created an environment that fosters a number of annual ethnic festivals representing established ethnic groups; “new” (1930s-present) immigrant groups lack their own festivals. Ethnographic research during these church-supported festivals contributes to our understanding of how ethnic groups in Erie create a sense of community and identity, and how ethnic groups relate to each other. As a result of this study, non-profit organizations hosting these festivals receive greater sponsorship from Erie’s larger corporations which suggest public perception views ethnic festivals as having a positive effect. spasch44@lakers.mercyhurst.edu (W-169)

PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU) Forging a New Path: Emerging Practice for Occupational Therapy in Non-Traditional Settings. As a medical anthropologist in an interdisciplinary health college, the speaker uses her unique vantage point for exploring how to provide healthcare and rehabilitative services in non-traditional settings. She draws on perspectives from applied anthropology, occupational therapy, can move aspects of its practice beyond clinical settings to advocate for ways in which one health profession, namely occupational therapy, can move aspects of its practice beyond clinical settings such as hospitals and out-patient rehabilitation clinics. In particular, the speaker discusses the need for redefining what it means to be “eligible” to receive services and where these services can be provided. paulward@fiu.edu (F-17)

PAUL, Laci (NMSU) Beyond Repatriation: The Consequences of NAGPRA Regulation 10.11. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act became law in 1990, requiring Federal agencies to protect burials and repatriate human remains and cultural items from federally funded museums and federal land. In 2010, a new set of regulations was added, 43 CFR 10.11, which created a process for the disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains and associated burial items for federal agencies and federally funded museums. The most important part of regulation 10.11 is the inclusion of non-federally recognized tribes to the process. This paper considers the potential consequences of this regulation for Native Americans seeking federal recognition. lpaul@nmsu.edu (TH-159)

PAZ LEMUS, L. Tatiana (Vanderbilt U/UVG) Agency and Aspirations of Well-Being among Guatemalan Youths. In a structure of inequalities Maya and Mestizo youngsters make their way into adulthood. They make plans and make decisions both as individuals and as members of their community. This is an ethnographic recount of how ideas of well-being make their way into the lives of young people in Tactic, a town located in the northwestern-highlands of Guatemalan. The discussion brings together questions about the practice of development, public policy and youth’s aspirations and agency formation. lpaz.lemus@vanderbilt.edu (F-129)

PEARSON, Thomas (UW-Stout) Citizen Efforts to Regulate Mining at the Local Level: Lessons from Wisconsin’s Frac Sand Counties. From 2008 to 2015, sand mining grew rapidly in western Wisconsin to supply fracking operations around the country. Rapid industry growth put tremendous pressure on town governments and raised alarm among residents about the impacts of mining operations. This paper examines the efforts of citizens to influence local regulatory policy through innovative town ordinances and county zoning, and otherwise confront the mining industry within local democratic decision-making bodies. It also describes the mining industry’s tactics to circumvent organized community opposition and uncooperative town governments, including a push for state laws that preempt local control over frac sand mining. pearson@uwstout.edu (TH-135)

PENDER, Lyndsey (U Memphis) Elder Abuse Risk and Intervention in the US Mid-South. The United States is experiencing a demographic transition where seniors may number 80 million by 2050. This rapid growth calls for insight on risks that make seniors vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. This paper presents qualitative and quantitative data gathered for an evaluation of an elder abuse intervention. Results suggest that seniors coping with poverty and deteriorating physical and mental health also face increased risk for elder abuse, neglect, and self-neglect. Participation in this new community-oriented intervention, based on a coordinated community response to elder abuse, allows seniors to regain semblances of personal agency and independence post abuse or neglect. lpender1@memphis.edu (S-94)

PENNEY, Lauren S. (VA) and FINLEY, Erin P. (UTHSCA/VA) Making Sense that Matters: What More Can We Learn about Knowledge Production in Care Transitions? Sensemaking provides a conceptual framework for studying meaning making. STS holds the possibility of providing additional insight into how knowledge is produced and enacted within relationships and processes in high-technology environments. In this paper we discuss what an actor network theory (ANT) lens would bring to a study of VA hospital provider sensemaking about hospital to home care transitions. Focusing on preliminary data on hospital discharge-related electronic health records (EHR), we describe the conceptual problems encountered, new methods that would be needed and possible practical insights about EHR that can be gained by combining these theoretical approaches. Lauren.Penney@va.gov (W-42)

PÉREZ, Frank G. and ORTEGA, Carlos (UTE) Using the Curriculum to Advocate for Historical Complexity in Heritage Tourism: A Case Study of Juan de Oñate in West Texas. This paper compares the academic literature on Oñate and Spanish colonization to the sanitized representations of the past often used to promote Southwest tourism. Since the 1980s, Oñate’s exploits began to regain popular support via an incomplete and Eurocentric retelling of the past. This fantasy heritage (McWilliams, 1948/2016) misinforms people about an important historical era, although economically successful and complex historical accounts are increasingly popular with audiences. We highlight how the academic curriculum may be used to train professionals appreciative and capable of sharing greater historical complexity in the development of heritage tourism events via this case study. (TH-09)
PERKINS, Alisa (W MI U) Muslim Americans, Volunteering, and Vulnerability in Post-9/11 America. Muslim Americans in Detroit draw on religious and culturally specific notions of service in crafting their responses to urgent social problems such as discrimination, underemployment, and water scarcity. In the post-9/11 age, Muslim Americans’ service efforts are hampered by stigmatization and surveillance of governmental and non-governmental agents. The way Muslim Americans represent their voluntary service and how it is publicly mediated during the “War on Terror” may help re-cast dominant stereotypes. My study analyzes how the racialization of Muslim Americans and their vulnerabilities challenge and invigorate their activism, leading to a new ethics of care. alisa.perkins@wmich.edu (F-03)

PERLMAN, Sabrina (MI State U) Gender and Diabetes Self-Management in Ghana: Opportunities for Awareness and Support. This paper discusses gendered experiences of type 2 diabetes in Kumasi, Ghana. It considers the different lifeworlds that men and women diabetics inhabit, how these impact diabetes self-management, and the ways these should shape patient education and societal change. Based on responses from semi-structured interviews with diabetic men and women and diabetes clinic doctors and nurses in a public hospital, it offers applied interventions at the patient, community, hospital, and government levels. Potential areas for improved outreach, education, treatment, and access are identified. sabrina.perlmans@gmail.com (W-33)

PERRENOUD, Patricia (HESAV Lausanne CH) Reaching the Voices of the Unheard through Indirect Data: An Ethical and Epistemological Reflexion around Midwives’ Accounts of Vulnerable Families’ Struggles. The demand for fast research and publication, the technicalities of ethical procedures, form barriers to the inclusion of minorities in qualitative research. In the health sector, hearing the voices of minorities should nevertheless be a priority. In this ethnographic fieldwork in Guatemala and Belize this paper examines indigenous Q’eqchi’ Maya notions of sociability and argues that these are essential not only to individual and collective wellbeing but also to current issues of development and self-determination. Becoming and being a dynamic process informed by a relational ontology that dictates a form of social logic involving human as well as other-than-human persons. This Q’eqchi’ logic of sociability is grounded in notions of peace, harmony and collective unity, which requires persons to know and treat one another according their respective “way of life.” patricia.perrenoud@hesav.ch (F-76)

PERRY, Adam (U Fort Hare) A Patterned Landscape of Change: Houses and Homesteads in an Eastern Cape Context, South Africa. Constructing similarly styled (vernacular) houses can offer members of a community a supportive reminder to the reasons why architectural features persist and remain practical. In a context of the Eastern Cape, South Africa, settlements are constructed in a manner in which their duration moderates expression for gathering, cooperation, ritual and culture. I explore the material culture of homes among residents who identify as Xhosa. I conclude that forms of regional housing reflect forms of resistance to structural inequity in South African society. (W-38)

PESANTES VILLA, Maria (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) The Role of Family in Diabetes Management. There is evidence that managing chronic conditions require support from friends and family. However such groups do not always have the necessary information to help people with type II diabetes and their informal help can have both positive and negative impacts on a patient’s health. This paper examines the types of social support patients with type II diabetes in Lima Peru receive from their families, focusing on culture-specific attitudes towards family members who are sick. This paper discusses the characteristics that interventions targeted at family members should take into account in order to ensure interventions are context-relevant and plausible. maria.amalia.pesantes@gmail.com (W-33)

PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) Governing Engaged Sustainability: Interdisciplinary Challenges for Climate Change. Addressing complex environmental problems like climate change requires collaboration across disciplines, organizations, and geographies, and a novel approach to education, community partnerships, and research. Through collaborations with engineers, practitioners, and the general public involved with the Integrated Network for Social Sustainability, we recognize the importance of both internal and external governance - both in sustainability case studies and in our own interactions. In understanding sustainability as a social and environmental phenomena, this paper discusses issues of representation and power within projects, including our own, and strategies that have led to greater local control over decisions and outcomes. npeters@gmail.com (F-05)

PETILLO, April (KSU) Articulating Decolonized Solidarity: Reflections of an Arrivant Engaged in Anti-Settler Colonial Work. Naming and responding to the trappings of Settler Colonialism, scholars of color and difference are called to reconcile their positionality with “academic truths.” Braithwaite’s The Arrivants highlighted racialized, colonized non-native experience inhabiting Indigenous lands. Since then Anti-Settler Colonialist anthropologists have considered the possibilities and challenges of an Arrivant stance from both an Indigenous and Settler perspective. While the US considers just how much Black lives matter, Arrivants peer through the cacophony of colonially defined invisibility. This autoethnographic paper interrogates the realities and possibilities of Arrivant scholarly contributions which prioritize decolonization broadly without co-optation, exploitation or continuing Indigenous invisibility. apetillo@ksu.edu (F-167)

PETILLO, April (KSU) Violent Co-optation: How Hate Policy & Scholarly Silence Reify US Settler Violences on Bodies of Color & Difference. Policymaking processes are often co-opted for violence in the name of the supposed public good, evidenced by sex trafficking laws turned on survivors and sex workers. For marginalized communities, the trials leading to this policy violence begin with structural neglect borne of settler colonial traditions. The anthropological goal may be to vanguard new, alternative directions; but discussions about policies that “hatefuly contour” specific racialized, gendered and sexualized bodies/experiences remain proscribed outside of the US or within queer and feminist realms. Considering where these silences continue US settler violence, how do we render these violence legible? apetillo@ksu.edu (F-31)

PETRIELLO, Michael (TAMU) Campesino Hunting and Anthropology in Latin America: Past Trends and Future Directions for Conservation in the Campo. Anthropologists have expanded awareness of the cultural roles hunting plays across Latin American populations. Although most research examines hunting in remote rural communities, scholars often exclusively describe indigenous hunting systems or compare them with ethnically diverse, non-indigenous agriculturalists (campesinos). I conducted a literature review to assess scholars’ perceptions and interpretations of campesino hunting systems. Over 100 studies documented hunting practices and their importance to campesino cultures but often unintentionally characterized non-indigenous campesino hunting as a culturally-divorced subsistence activity. This restricted understanding of the meanings of campesino hunting highlight barriers and future directions to addressing equitable biodiversity conservation and anthropological inquiry. miktope@gmail.com (W-104)

PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas) A Network of One: Challenges with Social Network Analysis Research in Highland Guatemala. Social network analyses help to generate nuanced understandings of peer support systems and their benefits. Yet standardized questions assessing “important people” do not always function as
PHILLIPS, James (SOU) Restructuring Dependency in Honduras: Building (Dangerously) an Economy of Community and Solidarity. Neoliberal development is often conceived as a massive transfer of wealth from public and state to private sector, and the privatization of state services—education, health, support for the poor, security. In Honduras the poor are made to subsidize privatization through mechanisms that both enable and discipline people—security and governance left to local gangs, restrictive food outlets, NGOs, emigration, aspects of religion and more. These enable survival but always with fear and risk. Hondurans respond by popular protest and building pieces of an economy that is horizontal rather than vertical and promotes interdependency and empowerment rather than dependency and fear. phillipj@sou.edu (S-108)

PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U) Yellow and Blue Makes Green?: Green-Washing, Virtual Politics, and Real Environmental Activism in Post-Chernobyl Ukraine. As the yellow and blue Ukrainian flag waves over the site of the 1986 nuclear catastrophe at Chernobyl, where is Ukraine’s green movement? What happened to environmental and health justice initiatives that emerged after Chernobyl—Zelenyi Zvit (Green World), Greenpeace Ukraine, MAMA-86, and others? What are the social and political histories of these initiatives, how did they challenge official architectures of post-nuclear power and discourse, and with what effects? What are the “embedded values” in Ukraine’s green movement today, and what role does Ukraine’s catastrophic nuclear heritage play? Where are the unexpected sites of resistance and reorganization of human-environmental interactions? khpine@asu.edu (F-157)

PICKERING, E. (Arizona) Rooted Knowledge: Numeric Plant TEK as Evidence of Cultural Continuity. Southern Paiute people have lived on their traditional lands since time immemorial. Over thousands of years, Southern Paiute people interacted with their environment and developed extensive and remarkably complex traditional ecological knowledge (TEK). Southern Paiute plant TEK has deep cultural significance, and has been passed down from one generation to the next consistently through time. Plant TEK is evidence of cultural continuity because it is regionally specific knowledge that can only develop over extended occupation. Southern Paiute plant TEK is profoundly nuanced, multifaceted, and sustainable. Intricate and complex understanding and utilization of many plants (individually and together) have persisted through time and maintained cultural significance; therefore, Southern Paiute plant knowledge is evidence of cultural continuity. evelynp@email.azusa.edu (F-135)

PILLAI, Sam (Independent) What Does It Take to Mandate Good National Policy into Law?: The Case of Sri Lanka’s National Involuntary Resettlement Policy. Sri Lanka’s Cabinet approved a landmark National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) in 2001 that exceeded international standards. However, to date it has not been legally mandated due to inadequate political commitment. Non-affected voters and big business will favour infrastructure projects over a fair deal for those displaced. Executing agencies take a short-term view. I will review programming issues - lengthy legal steps, budget and valuation constraints—that hinder implementation of the NIRP. I will also discuss Sri Lankan innovative practices - the LARC negotiation process, poverty measures, and livelihood training, to address adverse impacts of displacement. Adoption of emergency legislative clauses, absence of transparency, checks and balances, continue to undermine NIRP application. The government is now drafting a new law incorporating NIRP principles to facilitate infrastructure development. (W-100)

PINE, Kathleen (ASU) and LOWERSON BREDOW, Victoria (UCI) Managing and Co-creating Risk in Planning and Implementing the Mitigation and Adaptation of the Salton Sea: Public Health, Ecology, and Politics. The Salton Sea is shrinking. While “disaster” is not new for the sea, reduced water inflows pose novel acute risks to public health and ecology of the region. Drawing from preliminary data from involvement with the Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP), the state government agency responsible for restoration efforts, we explore the variety of instantiations and experiences of risk that are communicated by public officials and the public as the SSMP plans mitigation efforts to manage the water transfer and shrinking sea. We explore tensions that exist between these understandings and the processes through which risk and disaster are created. khpine@asu.edu (F-157)

PICARD-AMI, Maria Luisa (UTEP) Partners in a Globalized Economy: A Relational Approach to Comparing Social and Economic Development Models along the US Mexico Border. Multisectoral and transnational groups -inspired by contrasting and contradictory ideologies- design opposing regional development models to respond to globalization. Activists promoting social enterprises and cultural heritage strategies coexist with advocates of training for small and medium businesses (SMEs) and tax breaks for big industry. Sectors of society network to define policies, pool resources, and solve common problems. However, little is known about the structure and dynamics of their formal networks nor the underlying informal social networks that sustain them. Using a social network analysis approach, this mixed-methods study explores the relational aspects of these contrasting development directions. marialp@utep.edu (S-45)

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth (Libby) (Butler U) Political Violence, HIV/AIDS, Morality, and the (Re)Production of Gender-Based Violence in Kenya. Drawing on research conducted during ethnographic research in western Kenya, as well as literature focusing on morality, stigma, and gender in Africa, this paper critically analyzes moral discourses about HIV/AIDS. I argue that moralizing sentiments about this disease pointed to anxieties, inequalities, and shifting gender relations brought on by legacies of violence—operating along a continuum—that engulfed the lives of residents. Paying particular attention to narratives about political/ethnic violence and HIV/AIDS—both perceived and experienced as catastrophes—I further demonstrate the ways these narratives blended together to create and sustain moral discourses, ethnic animosities, gender-based violence, and HIV/AIDS-related stigma. epfeiffer@butler.edu (F-31)

PFEIFFER, Martin (UNM) A Canticle for the Manhattan Project: Justifying Past and Ongoing Projects of The Bomb at Sites of Nuclear Tourism. Few places have been as deeply imbricated with the development, testing, and use of nuclear weapons as the American Southwest. The contingent results of these overlaps are significantly a result of how the nuclear weapons project was enabled by, and participated in, other U.S. projects of colonialism and imperialism in the Southwest. In this paper I draw on ethnographic fieldwork and heritage studies literature to analyze how sites of atomic tourism participate in the ongoing construction and justification of nuclear pasts, presents, and futures. I also seek to document ways these sites can be productively connected anti-nuclear weapon activism. mpfeiffer1@unm.edu (T-127)

PHILLIPS, Evelyn (CCSU) Marking the Past: Rebranding Black Neighborhoods in St. Petersburg, Florida to Foster Gentrification. St. Petersburg is a tourist town in the process of rebranding its image as a place for the creative class. A major aspect of reimagining its position in the global economy includes removal of African Americans from their neighborhoods adjacent to the downtown. A former mayor established the African American Heritage Trail to document the past lived experiences of African Americans in a neighborhood once known as “the Harlem” of St. Petersburg. This paper explores how the city uses African-Americans’ cultural knowledge, social network and land to further its goals of gentrifying black neighborhoods under the guise of redevelopment. Phillipse@ccsu.edu (W-99)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

POEHLMAN, Jon and RUPERT, Doug (RTI Int’l) How Do Virtual and Traditional Focus Groups Compare?: Cost, Recruitment, and Participant Perceptions. Researchers are increasingly using internet technologies, such as virtual focus groups (VFGs), as a qualitative research method. Theoretically, VFGs should offer several advantages, including greater geographic diversity, inclusion of hard-to-reach or low-prevalence populations, lower cost, and greater anonymity when discussing sensitive topics. However, no research has rigorously examined whether VFGs deliver these advantages or how VFGs compare with traditional in-person groups. The purpose of this study was to address these gaps in evidence by comparing three focus group modes—traditional, live chat, and video—on cost, recruitment, participant perceptions, and group logistics. jpoehlman@rti.org (F-76)

POLLARI, Lynette M. (Thompson Pollari Studio) Finding Patterns for New Navajo Neighborhoods. Research on this Navajo community based participatory action research project was initiated in fall of 2015 through an ASU dissertation study. The ongoing study is focused on decolonization of Navajo neighborhoods through incrementalism inspired pattern language planning aimed at cultural zoning. A full school year of fieldwork with high school student participants from Navajo Preparatory School in Farmington, New Mexico accomplished neighborhood planning research to build the Dine Pattern Language. A research methodology was employed with students, faculty and neighboring Shiprock Chapter participants operating within a suite of research sessions anchored by a ground breaking indigenous planning high school course. Lynette.Pollari@asu.edu (T-122)

POINCRE, Richard (URI) and SATHUMANUSPHAN, Suvaluck (Mahidol U, Bangkok) Subjective Well-Being and Environmental Concern in Coastal Fishing Communities of Rayong Province, Thailand. Environmental concern indicates a willingness to participate in conservation efforts enabling resilience and sustainability. But, conservation efforts are often perceived by coastal resource users as having potentially negative impacts on their livelihoods. Although these negative impacts may be transitory, resource users, already dealing with resource limitations, may be experiencing lowered levels of subjective well-being and might be less inclined to make livelihood sacrifices to protect the environment - an attitude that may result in rejection of management efforts. The paper examines how current perceptions of individual well-being influence attitudes toward environmental conservation behavior among coastal fishermen in Rayong Province, Thailand. pollnacrb@gmail.com (T-122)

POST, Kristin (Davis Defense Gp) “Populations Readily Cross Borders, But Outbreak Responders Do Not”: Ebola in West Africa. The unprecedented scale of the West African Ebola epidemic in 2014-2015 caught the world by surprise. Ebola virus disease (EVD) had not previously been documented in Guinea, Sierra Leone or Liberia. Epidemiologists have traced the outbreak to inhabitants living in the region where these three countries meet. Here, sick individuals, knowingly or not, carried Ebola along established pre-colonial trading routes as they maintained kinship ties, pursued economic opportunity, or sought health care. Surveillance efforts, already weak in these countries, were slow to recognize this spread; and response efforts were hampered by national borders that humanitarians could not cross. Contagion will remain imperious to national borders, therefore, lessons learned from this outbreak will prove useful in future responses. postk@davisddefense.com (S-125)

POTTER, Colonel Marcia A. and WILSON, Lt. Colonel Candy (USAF Nurse Corps) Creating the Interdisciplinary Professional Practice Model for the USAF Medical Service. The desired end state of a highly reliable organization engaged in “Trusted-Care” guided the development of an Interdisciplinary, Professional Practice Model. Nursing scholars identified the need to create a theory-based model giving cohesive structure for decision-making, expectations, and analysis. Ray’s Bureaucratic Caring Theory (BCT) describes the domains of caring extant to healthcare cultures which can be employed to shape behavior through understanding ways that care is transmitted throughout an organization’s microcultures. This presentation will highlight how the BCT was used as the foundation to infold conceptual elements from Trusted Care and Patient-Centered Caring Communication initiatives to create the USAF IDPPM model. (F-17)
**POWER, Eleanor A.** (Santa Fe Inst) Measuring Communitas: Collective Worship and Social Networks in Rural South India. It has long been argued that religious belief and practice help to foster community, but we have few quantitative tests of this association. Here, I use social support networks from two villages in India to evaluate the relationship between interpersonal bonds and collective worship. Network analysis shows that people who worship together are more likely to have a supportive tie. At the structural level, those who perform rituals together form denser subgraphs than would otherwise be expected. These strengthened ties with co-religionists, though, do not mean that religious individuals are cutting themselves off from relationships with members of other faiths. epower@santafe.edu (W-139)

**PRAZAK, Miroslava** (Bennington Coll) Development: Economic and Social. Genital cutting is a longstanding cultural practice among the Kuria of southwestern Kenya. Over the last few decades, attitudes and ideas about this practice have changed and adapted in the context of transnational narratives surrounding female genital mutilation (FGM). Youth, elders, parents, elders, NGO workers, the media, government officials voice different, sometimes complementary, sometimes conflicting views on genital cutting. There is much competition over whose voice is actually authentic in representing Kuria young women. What is embedded within this competition and how does it actually address the rights of young women? This paper will endeavor to untangle some of these questions. mprazak@bennington.edu (S-92)

**PREISTER, Kevin** (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) Selling Ethnography in the Marketplace as a Management Framework: Success and Prospects, A Career Review. Anthropologists working beyond the research paradigm first describe existing cultural systems of communication and support present in any community or organization and then work within them to facilitate valued social change. Ethnography forms the basis of a management framework that competes in the marketplace with public relations approaches or formalistic, meeting-driven approaches. I review settings in which Social Ecology has been used by my firm to develop a management framework for county government, a variety of federal agencies, and utility companies. I distinguish characteristics of ethnography shaped to a management context and review prospects for the future. kevinpreister@gmail.com (S-105)

**PRICE, Susanna** (ANU) Searching for a Safeguard: What Opportunities and What New Obstacles Will Be Faced by People in the Way of the Realigned Development Arrangements? Will some recent developing country moves to streamline key elements of the laws on land acquisition, land restriction and land transfer enhance or lower the “country safeguard” for resettlement? Will these initiatives fend off major pressures surrounding land transactions and related governance? Taking international priorities of livelihoods, poverty measures, meaningful consultation, and grievance redress, this paper tracks some impacts and outcomes amongst people affected in both developed and developing countries, concluding that negotiation processes disadvantage people affected when the true social and economic costs of displacement are not factored in early and carefully defended. susanna.price@anu.edu.au (W-130)

**PROUTY, Christine and BENDER, Cori** (USF) Interdisciplinary Work Investigating Community Resilience: Dr. Linda Whiteford’s Influence on Environmental Engineering and Applied Anthropology Research in Adapting Appropriate Technologies and Disaster Studies. Dr. Linda Whiteford’s long term commitment to community resilience through water, public health, and disaster studies have recently culminated in her work on the University of South Florida’s National Science Foundation Partnership in Research and Education project focused on the ways human perceptions and practices related to (waste) water management impact coastal health and livelihoods in the Caribbean. This paper highlights research being done as part of this project that relates to wastewater, water, energy, disaster vulnerability and community adoption of new technologies in Belize and the United States Virgin Islands. (F-102)

**PUCKETT, R. Fleming** (Kalahari Peoples Fund) ‘Your Soul Will Remember’: Reconnecting with the Kalahari, Celebrating Traditional Knowledge, Sharing the Meat, and Becoming a Community on the ǂKhomani San Lands Today. From across southern Africa, ample research indicates the potential of San-run tourism operations to benefit San communities, including providing a platform for the practice and inter-generational dissemination of identity-affirming aspects of traditional hunting-and-gathering culture. This paper will outline the key players, processes, and promises of the new ǂKhomani San hunting operation on Erin farm in South Africa’s Kalahari Desert. The work of devoted supporters and advisers, government development funds, private loans, committed ǂKhomani leadership, and skilled, dedicated San employees—along with an absence of government-imposed hierarchical structures in recent years—have combined to produce what appears to be southern Africa’s most successful San-run commercial hunting operation. fleming.puckett@oxfordjournals.org (F-35)

**PURSER, Margaret and ZUFAH, Evan** (Sonoma State U) “Putting Your Place on the Map”: Contested Claims to Past and Place in a Changing California City. The Santa Rosa Neighborhood Heritage Mapping Project is a neighborhood-based community mapping program being conducted in Santa Rosa, California, as part of the city’s commemoration of its 2018 sesquicentennial. Working with the city’s existing neighborhoods, many of which are home to recent immigrants, we are designing an interactive digital map of places and stories important to all current residents. The project juxtaposes highly localized vernacular placemaking processes with more official definitions of significant city sites and districts. These distinctions reveal sharply different assumptions about what places and people have authentic claims to a “place” in both the city’s past and present. (W-65)

**PUTSCHE, Laura** (U Idaho) Shifting Roles and Identity among Shipibo Men of the Peruvian Amazon. Changes in gender roles within a community of Shipibo in the Peruvian Amazon are associated with increasing dependence on the market economy. Traditionally, gender roles were typical of many Amazonian horticulturalists. While women have sold art steadily to tourists for some time, men became involved in earning income later as the need for it increased. Men’s efforts have been more tenuous over the years because they have had to shift their activities to adapt to changing market forces and reduced access to natural resources. These changes, along with development projects aimed more at enhancing women’s income, have affected men’s identity. putsche@uidaho.edu (W-49)

**QUACH, Vianna and JOLIE, Ruth** (Mercyhurst U) A Resettlement Agency’s Responses to Host Community Hostility towards Syrian Refugees. With current tensions surrounding immigration in the United States, it is imperative to explore the role of aid organizations in refugees’ socialization processes. This paper examines how the International Institute of Erie (IIE), a federally contracted resettlement agency, perceives and handles the challenges Syrian refugees face when interacting with the politically conservative community of Erie, Pennsylvania. Interviews with IIE staff members reveal that Syrian refugees are often subject to physical and verbal harassment by Erie community members. Based on ethnographic research, this study provides IIE with insight to help address the hostile treatment of resettled Syrians. vquach72@lakers.mercyhurst.edu (S-100)

**QUANDT, Amy** (UC-Boulder), NEUFELDT, Henry (World Agroforestry Ctr), and MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Agroforestry; Resilience; Livelihoods; Kenya; Sustainable Livelihoods Approach; Climate Change. Understanding how to build livelihood resilience to an uncertain future is critical. This paper draws from two communities in Isiolo County, Kenya to explore if and how agroforestry is building livelihood resilience for farmers. Research included 20 qualitative case study households, 339 household surveys. The sustainable livelihoods approach’s 5 livelihood capital assets were utilized to measure livelihood resilience. Trees played an important role in building financial capital for households through the sales of fruit. Livelihood capitals were improved by on-farm diversification and off-farm livelihood diversification. The average of all five livelihood capital scores was 10% higher for households practicing agroforestry. amy.quandt@colorado.edu (TH-44)
QUEZADA, Ricardo and HERNANDEZ, Ricardo (Yesleta del Sur Pueblo) Cultural Preservation at Yesleta del Sur Pueblo. In this presentation, I discuss my experiences working on linguistic and cultural preservation programs as part of the Departments of Cultural Preservation and Tribal Empowerment at Yesleta del Sur Pueblo, Texas. As a tribal anthropologist working with my community, we have developed a language program to teach southern Tiwa to our members. We have also offered oven-building and drum-making workshops to share our traditions with our youth. Recently, we planted a garden to introduce traditional ways of planting corn and squash to our youth as part of a larger project named Na Tui Nape or community garden in Tiwa. rquezada@ydsp-nsn.gov (T-122)

RAHMAN, Md. Ashiqur (USF) and RAHMAN, Abdur (JOAR) Livelihood Resilience, Ecotourism, and Climate Change in Sundarban, 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 livelihood and tourism. Drawing upon a unique case study on ecotourism in coastal Bangladesh, this paper explores the meaning of resilience in relation to rural livelihood and ecotourism in the face of climate change and presents a practical solution on how to build livelihood resilience to climate change. The data come from a nine-month intensive fieldwork with the Sundarban dependent rural marginalized population in Bangladesh. ashique@usf.edu (W-07)

RAJAGOPAL, Balakrishnan (MIT, DRAN) Reflecting on DFDR through the Lens of International and Comparative Human Rights Law: Extraterritoriality, Obligations of Non State Actors, and Reparations. The author seeks to critically evaluate development-caused displacement and resettlement though a comparative lens trained on existing and internationally accepted legal norms on universal human rights. The use of law and courts by displaced communities, whether at domestic-national or global levels, is very infrequent compared to the enormous number of families displaced worldwide. Many governments and even some MDBs treat displacement as an inevitable price of its march to progress, and the paradigms of displacement and resettlement reflected in their practices are informed by technocratic and paternalistic assumptions, while ignoring essential social and economic variables. (TH-70)

RAJITAR, Malgorzata (Adam Mickiewicz U) Is Cornstarch the Solution?: Dietary Treatment of LCHADD Patients. Drawing from ongoing research on LCHADD deficiency, this paper addresses a number of issues pertaining to dietary treatment recommended for this rare metabolic disorder. The research focuses on Poland and Finland, which probably show the highest number of LCHADD patients worldwide. Among foods recommended by physicians and dietitians for the consumption by patients, the use of cornstarch seems to play an important role despite its rather ambivalent position within the food industry and "healthy" foods. It asks how certain foods can be medically beneficial to some, but at the same time rather harmful to others if consumed in "large" quantities. malraj@amu.edu.pl (TH-137)

RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi (Syracuse U) “Power from Towers to Ours”: Civic Engagement and Civilian Anxieties in Trinidad. In the build-up to local government elections in December 2016, the ruling People’s National Movement party of Trinidad held nation-wide public consultations promising reform through the devolution of power at the local government level. Ongoing dissertation fieldwork suggests that civic engagement in state-sponsored events conceals deeper anxieties of the attending public to be incorporated into state projects. Critical of historical debates on the anthropology of the state that emphasize statecraft and subaltern resistance, this paper instead directs attention to Jansen’s (2015) conceptual framework of “gridding” to extrapolate the practical and political undercurrents of state-civilian interactions in Trinidad. taramcha@syr.edu (TH-47)

RAMOS, Mary (UNM) Enhancing School Environments to Reduce Suicide Risk for Sexual and Gender Minority Students. Reducing youth suicide in the U.S. is a national public health priority. Sexual and gender minority (SGM) adolescents are at elevated risk for suicide. However, safer school environments can decrease this risk. I describe a community-engaged, anthropologically-driven, mixed-method study that capitalizes on the critical role of the school nurse in improving the mental health of SGM students through the implementation of evidence-based strategies to enhance high school environments in New Mexico. In addition to suicide, the conceptual framework and methods for this nurse-led intervention can also be applied to address the health-related concerns of other pediatric populations in school settings. mramos@salud.unm.edu (T-37)

RAMSAY, Georgina (U Newcastle) Between Help and Hostility: The Politics of Receiving Resettling Refugees. The hostility that can be directed towards newly arrived refugees is often a source of concern amongst advocates of resettlement. But can opposite kinds of reception, those that are forcefully driven by a “need to help,” also produce problems for resettling refugees? In this paper I draw on experiences of witnessing the establishment of a refugee resettlement program in a rural Midwest American city. I consider that in compensating for hostility toward refugees with performative demonstrations of help, community members with such benevolent intentions toward refugees nonetheless reproduce limiting, reductive, and potentially dangerous projections of the “Other.” georgina.ramsay@newcastle.edu.au (S-100)

RAMSAY, Rebekah (U Queensland) Lives in Limbo: The Impact of Operational Uncertainty on ‘Potentially’ Affected Peoples. Debates in mining and human resettlement largely focus on the outcomes of company-managed resettlement and highlight that households tend to be worse off as a direct result. Less examined is the impact of pre-displacement upon potentially affected people. Though resettlement has not occurred, this paper explores the experiences of local people impacted by three multinational companies who have each attempted and later abandoned the development of a copper mine in the Cajamarca Region, Peru. I conclude that current international safeguards and standards are inadequate, largely because they assume a greenfield project development scenario and take little account of mining’s brownfield tendencies. r.ramsay1@uq.edu.au (W-40)

RANDLE, Sayd (Yale U) On Imported Water and the L.A. Engineers Who Still Love It. Despite widespread public discourse on the need to reimagine and re-engineer the city’s water system, ethnographic research reveals that Los Angeles’s water managers anticipate a remarkably small degree of future deviation from the logics, institutions, and infrastructures of provision that dominate the contemporary waterscape. This paper explores this sense of stasis, attending to the affective dimensions of the work of managing a network popularly understood as discredited. What notions of water sustainability and environmental risk guide this community of practice? And how do its members sustain confidence in their controversial system of provision? sayd.randle@yale.edu (F-157)

RANDOLPH, Shannon (San Diego Zoo Global) Human Centered Design as a Tool for Adapting to Environmental Change. Human-centered design can be used to voice local and indigenous concerns and desires regarding natural resource use and to test locally appropriate behavior change interventions. We tested out this approach in Western Uganda in communities along the perimeter of a major national park, where we have previously done zoonotic disease research. In response to people’s concerns, we designed educational tools for zoonotic disease risk reduction and mapped out existing institutional resources that local people could access to meet health and forestry needs. These interventions aimed to meet people’s expressed needs around the national park that would also ease natural resource pressures and facilitate locally defined adaptation strategies and government and NGO assistance connections. I present the process of using the human-centered design tool as part of a research process, the locally perceived pitfalls and successes of such an approach, and suggestions for a new wave in research. (W-44)

RAONKA, Pallavi (VA Tech) The Local and the Global: Social Movements in the Neoliberal Era. Land politics and the social movements mobilizing have
undergone profound changes in the last few years. Land politics is more diverse in nature than past conventional notions and Social movements that mobilize around the question of change have significantly transformed in the context of their response to changing context, especially those related to environment. These changes have implicitly affected both the politics of land and academic research. During the past few decades, we have seen explosion of land conflicts for various capitalist projects mostly at urban-peripheries the world over. These neoliberal capitalist projects try to seize as much resources, space and people as they can in order to further accumulate. pallaviraonka@gmail.com (TH-16)

RAPOPORT, Nancy (UNLV) Women & Diversity: Being a “First.” We are still in the generation in which women in leadership roles often get the extra designation as “first” in a position: first female dean, or first female provost, or first female president. Being a “first” also often means educating people who haven’t worked with women before about what might or might not be different and what might or might not be the same—while reminding people that every single person brings his or her own experiences and preferences to a new role. How might people who are “firsts” deal with the extra burdens of being a “first”? nancy.rapport@unlv.edu (TH-126)

RAPPORT, Kaelin (UMD) “Generalizing Within” and “Generalizing From”: An Anthropological Perspective on the Importance of Context in Implementation Science. The implementation science team at the National Cancer Institute works towards putting research into practice to reduce the cancer burden. Scholars estimate that it takes approximately 17 years to implement 14% of original research. Even then, practitioners and researchers are under pressure to design ‘successful’ interventions. As a member of the NCI’s QUALRIS qualitative research group, I performed a comprehensive review of successful cases that utilized qualitative methods. Designing an intervention to fit a particular context emerged as a key factor of intervention uptake. I unpack what is meant by “context,” and recommend how anthropologists can contribute to context-sensitive interventions. (F-11)

RASCH, Elisabet and KOHNE, Michiel (Wageningen U) “We’re Not Activists, Just People Who Want to Solve a Problem”: Resistance and Identity in the Shale Gas Fields of the Noordoostpolder, The Netherlands. In 2010 the Dutch government granted concessions to the UK based company Cuadrilla to explore the possibilities for extracting shale gas in the Noordoostpolder, The Netherlands. The population, however, did not agree and started to actively resist future fracking in the municipality. To mobilize different sectors of the population it appeared important to be perceived by citizens, politicians and the media alike as ‘regular citizens’ and not as activists, environmentalists or ‘lefties.’ This paper explores how this specific aspect of social mobilization against fracking is rooted in the history of the Noordoostpolder and how this case contributes to understanding identity politics in relation to extractivism. elisabet.rasch@wacncl (TH-45)

RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI) and FRANKEL, Richard (Indiana U) Computing in the Exam Room Is Neither Good, Nor Bad; Nor Is Neutral: Disarticulating the Patient-Physician Relationship. As the majority of US health systems have implemented electronic health records (EHR), computers in exam rooms have been framed alternatively as a means of biomedical control or as triumphant technologies. Particular concerns—such as the specter of the “patient” or that of “copy and paste medicine” in the context of patient-centered care—have encouraged deeper investigation of exam room computing. Drawing from observations and interviews of VA physicians about using the EHR in end-of-shift handoffs and one-on-one exams, this presentation explores the subjective and embodied dimensions of the patient health records through Geoffrey Bowker’s (1995) notion of “infrastructural inversion.” nratray@iupui.edu (W-42)

RAY, Marilyn A. (FAU) The Theory of Bureaucratic Caring in Contemporary Healthcare. Theories are the integration of philosophies, knowledge, experience, and research which highlight the way scholars interpret the meaning of their world. This presentation outlines Ray’s Theory of Bureaucratic Caring as a holographic structural framework identifying domains of caring as spiritual and ethical synthesized within conflicting and complementary forces of the socio-cultural context of complex healthcare organizations discovered as physical, educational, political, economic, legal and technological. Assessed in light of its practical consequences, the theory is proposed as a prototype to guide the development of the new Person-Centered Caring Partnership Inter-Professional Practice Model in the United States Air Force Medical Service. mray@health.fau.edu (F-17)

RAYCRAFT, Justin (McGill U) Entangled Outcomes: Exploring Social and Ecological Interrelationships in Biodiversity Conservation. Biodiversity conservation projects are often framed publically as ‘win-wins’ both socially and ecologically. Many anthropologists, however, have documented places where local communities bear the costs associated with parks and protected areas, while receiving few of the benefits. This paper will examine the ways in which environmental anthropologists can locate themselves at a nexus point between the social and ecological dimensions of conservation by highlighting the impacts of conservation on people, and subsequently, the potential for people to respond in ways that affect ecosystems. It will draw from ethnographic fieldwork conducted in a coastal fishing village in southeastern Tanzania, located inside of the catchment area of a marine park. justin.raycraft@mail.mcgill.ca (W-45)

RAZAVIMALEKIH, Bita (Independent) My Brand Is Anthropology: Traces of Anthropology in Social Services. Several aspects of anthropology are present in the field of social services. In this paper, I use examples from my work as a case manager in order to reflect on how anthropological training has prepared me for a rewarding career in social services. In addition, I explain why promoting anthropology as its own brand in the job market adds value to anthropological training. Although having a holistic approach when seeking employment is important, when identifying as anthropologists, graduates of this field help with educating employers about the application of anthropology in various fields of practice. (W-94)

RAZON, Na’amah and BERNSTEIN, Alissa (UCSF) Addressing Reform: A Critical Examination of the Language and Temporality of Health Policy. Studies of health reform have often focused on neoliberal governance, financing, and access to care. Critically, the language of reform often signals change, yet fails to attend to historical continuities. In this paper, we draw on ethnographic research on health reform in Israel and Bolivia to undo these conceptions of reform by delving into the past and its relationship with present and future health policy. We attend to reifications of the past that emerge in the language and context of reform, which at times reinforce health inequalities, while at other moments create a national language of new possibilities. (TH-156)

RECK, Gregory (Appalachian State U) Throwing a Pebble in a Pond: The Persistence of Gil Kusner’s Anthropology. From my first accidental encounter with Gil Kusner as an undergraduate student at the University of Houston to my subsequent life as an anthropologist, Gil’s vision of anthropology has guided my ups and downs and twists and turns. Known for his many accomplishments in the field of applied anthropology, there was so much more, something less visible but no less profound. Although the word “humanism” captures some of that spirit, this paper will attempt to capture the less discernable ripples created by the anthropological pebbles he threw into the pond. (F-123)

REDDING, Terry (Independent) Evaluating New Directions in Clergy Health: Making Space for Pastors’ Health and Self-Care. Through a detailed, multiyear evaluation for The Duke Endowment focused on the Duke Divinity School’s Clergy Health Initiative, LTG Associates researchers documented positive shifts in the culture of health for United Methodist Church clergy in North Carolina. The initiative, sponsored and supported by recognized authorities, provided the space and time for pastors to focus on their own well-being, and gave them explicit permission to do so. This sanctioned space allowed clergy to address wellness holistically, which is in line with the traditions of Methodist...
REDDY, Elizabeth (Bucknell U) Risk = Hazard x Vulnerability: An Equation for Intervention. Few in Mexico City were prepared for the disastrous earthquake of 1985. In this paper I reflect on how, in its wake, civil protection institutions framed their efforts to mitigate risk presented by unpredictable seismicity with reference to the rhetorical equation of “risk = hazard x vulnerability.” Drawing on ethnographic and archival fieldwork, I trace some implications of this equation for ongoing focus on the vulnerability of populations and their “culture of prevention” as a key site for intervention from centers of calculation, offering a critical STS analysis of the production and use of knowledge around this equation. ear026@bucknell.edu (S-37)

REEES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) Reflections on Well-being. Inequality, Environment and Ethnicity in Oaxaca, Mexico. Oaxaca plays an important role in Mexican national discourse about indigenous roots and cultural diversity, while at the same time occupying the bottom rungs of the economic and social ladder. What are the variables that correlate with households who break out these traps? What is the role of inequality in national and international economic and social systems? Inequality theorists and current studies of the inter-relation between the US and Mexico help contextualize the data and models presented in this session. mrees@agnesscott.edu (S-62)

REESE, Abigail (UNM) “‘Cause I Have to Take Care of People”: Rural Clinicians in New Mexico. Maternity care providers represent a critical and often scarce resource in rural communities. The absence of practitioners able to attend births requires women to travel outside of their communities to receive care. New Mexico has a storied tradition of community-based midwives and other healers, but this tradition is confronted by the current organization of healthcare and the challenges of rural clinical practice. This presentation focuses on a role for ethnography in linking historical roots and cultural values with the experiences of current maternity care providers to gain insight into ways in which the identity of rural clinicians is constructed and maintained. areese@salud.unm.edu (F-77)

REEVES, William, KOZAK, David, JUMANNE, Mulu, and WILFRED, Lilan (Fort Lewis Coll) An Assessment of HIV/AIDS Stigma in a Tanzanian Community. This paper examines stigma narratives expressed by HIV+ outpatients at a community hospital in north central Tanzania. HIV/AIDS stigma is prevalent in the surrounding community, including among family members, making life much more difficult. This research suggests that patriarchy enhances the impacts of stigma, especially among women. The impacts are expressed in the voices of women who are often physically and emotionally abused or even shunned because of their diagnosis. We recommend that the hospital maintain its current in-patient support practices, and to move into the larger community with a community-based anti-stigma educational program. wpreeves@fortlewis.edu (S-15)

REGIS, Helen (LSU) and WALTON, Shana (Nicholls State U) You’re Not in Alaska Anymore: Toward a Community Definition of “Subsistence” in Coastal Louisiana. While federal and state agencies draw a bright line between commercial and subsistence practices, a three-year ethnographic study of Louisiana’s Gulf Coast reveals a fuzzier distinction, with hunting and harvesting existing in a complex interaction of commercial, personal, and community economies. Official definitions used by the Gulf Coast Claims Facility for subsistence settlements after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill draw on Alaskan models, resulting in more than half of claims denied. We consider community definitions that include ideas of food wealth, training and skills, as well as heritage. (T-108)

REHAK, Jana (UMBC) Smith Island Narratives: Aging and the Power of Kinship. Smith Island is an environmentally and socially unique place. Like many coastal communities Smith Islanders are challenged by land erosion, flooding and population loss. Drawing from my ethnographic fieldwork on Smith Island, Maryland, between 2013 and 2016, I write about Smith Islanders’ life history narratives, reflecting their sense of ecological and kinship belonging. I identify some of the complexities of the relationships between traditional values and modernity, ecological knowledge and work, community and kinship. In this presentation, I focus on the double register in narratives of Eddie Boy, a respected elder and a waterman. jrehak@umbc.edu (TH-109)

REID, Jessica M. (UTSA) Gender-Based Violence in the Context of the Contraled of Siena, Italy. This paper will examine how the contraled of Siena (neighborhoods) can serve as a space allowing for the advancement of women. Although women in the contrada are allowed to participate in various arenas and offices, their presence is still fairly limited. Labor contributions are heightened during the Palio festival, the culmination of a year’s preparation. This paper seeks to address the following questions: What are some of the structural barriers that prevent women from participating in contraled life? How is their participation, different from the amount and types of participation that youth and men are able to engage in? jessmarieried@gmail.com (TH-106)

REINKE, Amanda J. (GCSU) The Violent Bureaucracy of Conflict Resolution and Community Peacebuilding. Alternative justice practitioners—that work to resolve conflict outside the formal legal system—continue to espouse their work as a mechanism promoting community-level peacebuilding. However, ethnographic research findings from California demonstrate that alternative justice, as it becomes institutionalized and formalized into existing bureaucracies, becomes a mechanism that enacts and produces violence in the very communities where practitioners seek to build peace. By formalizing justice processes, alternative conflict resolution becomes embedded in broader political economic systems. In this paper, I examine how community justice practitioners come to embody and enact the very violence they seek to subvert. amanda.reinke@gcsu.edu (W-165)

REISS, Nira (Independent) Pronouncing Death: A Representative or a Declarative Speech Act? What kind of speech act is pronouncing death, by experts charged with this duty? (in Western societies, physicians are ordinarily expected to perform this act, are trained to define its factual conditions, are instructed to formulate it in speech and in writing, and are licensed to perform it). The pronunciation of death has grave practical consequences, and is one of the most momentous speech acts physicians perform. Are such speech acts Representative, describing irreversible bodily states, or sometimes Declarative, bringing about, by being uttered, effects of persons being treated as dead even if their condition might be questionable or reversible? mirareiss750@gmail.com (W-136)

REN, Jue and WANG, Leirah (Xuberance Design Inst of Innovative Tech) Printing for Love: Emotional Consumption of 3D Printing in China. The wave of 3D printed consumer goods is emerging in digitizing China. Beside Chinese government taking 3D printing as a key technology industry in the map of Chinese Intelligent Industry transformation (Xinhua 2016), 3D printing for gift and dress leads it to be a new mass consumption into Chinese every day life. This article will focus on the consumers’ purpose to purchase 3D printed goods for their everyday use, especially for maintaining their intimate relationship, based on the survey and interview in 2015-2016. This research will contribute to better understand the digitizing changes in Chinese identity and relationship. 2284164@qq.com (TH-37)

RENKERT, Sarah (U Arizona) Ali Shamsukhla Kaichy: Community-Owned Tourism in Yasuni. The Kichwa Añangu Community lives in Ecuador’s Yasuni National Park. While Yasuni is often associated with petroleum and the failed ITT Initiative, the Añangu are attempting to reshape its image through community-owned tourism. In light of critiques of the tourism industry and its inherent vulnerabilities, this research seeks to understand why the Añangu have dedicated their livelihood to tourism and how tourism is being internally interpreted and experienced by community members and other ecotourism staff. My research shows that while tourism continuously presents challenges, it
RISSING, Andrea (Emory U) Loving the Work Isn’t Enough: New Farmers Deciding to Quit in the Midwest. As the number of farmers in the U.S. falls and farmers’ average age rises, supporting new farmers is a priority of agricultural policy. Barriers to entry are well-understood, but even among beginning farmers who secure access to land, capital, and equipment, not all manage to establish long-lasting farm businesses. This ethnographic research analyzes the experiences of beginning farmers in Iowa’s direct-market agriculture who stop farming within their first five years. In addition to presenting comparative findings between this group and peers who continue farming, the paper discusses research collaborations with local grassroots organizations and suggests recommendations for beginning farmers. andrea. rissing@emory.edu (TH-98)

RIVERA, Jason D. (SUNY Buffalo State) Accessing Disaster Recovery Resource Information: Reliance on Social Capital in the Aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. This paper, explores how disaster survivors that have had very limited natural disaster experiences accessed information about potential disaster recovery resources in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. Through the administration of focus groups among New Jersey residents, I find that despite official reports documenting official FEMA strategies to disseminate information about potential resources, many individuals were not reached and subsequently had to rely on social networks for information. As a result of these findings, policy recommendations are offered as a means of promoting social capital development and educating the public in reference to what resources are available to them. riverajd@buffalostate.edu (TH-34)

ROARK, Kendall (Purdue U) The Anthropologist on the Team: A Framework for Negotiating Professional Identity within Clinical Research Settings. Team science and the interdisciplinary context of clinical research expand research funding and employment opportunities for anthropology masters and PhD degree recipients. Anthropologists may be sought after for a variety of potential contributions to such a team. However, the role of qualitative methodologist may be one of the most challenging to the professional identity of the trained anthropologist. I use the trend toward a more transparent discussion of qualitative methods and analysis within nursing journals to explore a framework for how anthropological principles, theory, practice and professional identities might be better negotiated in our work with clinical researchers. roarkk6@purdue.edu (TH-131)

ROBERTS, Jason (UTSA) Green Developmentalism and the Politics of Unsustainability: A Case Study of REDD+ Development Efforts in a Resource-Dependent State. This study attempts to reconcile the leading role that Papua New Guinea (PNG) has played in the development of international REDD+ legislation with its continued promotion of national economic policies focused upon extractive development. Accordingly, it highlights the troubling ways in which green development efforts such as REDD+ maintain the profit-based logic of extractive development models, and as such may not be incompatible with these earlier models. The study then links these seemingly divergent environmental and economic policies to an analysis of the local processes and effects of industrial logging and agricultural development (SABLs) occurring on New Hanover Island, PNG. jsrober9@gmail.com (F-164)

ROBINSON-HUNSICKE, Jacqueline (MATC) The Culture of College Success. The paper is a preliminary investigation using narrative ethnography methods to examine the culture of college success. The study looks at how Milwaukee Area Technical College (MATC) students of color who are enrolled in a College Success course perceive college success against the backdrop of a hostile socio-economic and educational environment. The paper uncovers the values that students inherently possess and the strategies that they use to navigate the college experience successfully. robinj2c@matc.edu (W-127)

ROBINSON, Jude (U Liverpool) Musical Traditions and New Directions for Families through a Children’s Music Project. Musical disposition relates to Bourdieu’s notion of habitus, which is often seen as fixed and unchanging. Yet an appreciation of, or ‘tastes’ in, music are often initiated in childhood and youth
and these musical trails extend into adulthood. Research with parents whose children took part in a children’s music project, In Harmony Liverpool, suggests that despite their own poor experiences of musical education, the parents’ past love and enjoyment of music made them supportive and encouraging of their children, and their collective and individual musical habits was transformed through their children’s participation in the project, leading to new musical directions. j.e.robinson@liverpool.ac.uk (S-106)

ROBINSON, Mariesa and JOLIE, Ruth (Mercyhurst U) Perceptions of Sexual Assault among Students at a Small Liberal Arts University. Campus sexual assault is a prevalent issue, but undergraduates’ perceptions of sexual assault are poorly documented. Through a triangulation of anthropological methods, evidence of a clear difference in what male versus female college students classify as “sexual assault” is found. Men have a narrower interpretation, while women subscribe to a broader understanding of what is defined as “sexual assault.” Knowing how male and female university students themselves define sexual assault, and how these definitions compare to federal guidelines, this research generates suggestions for creating more effective educational programs targeting undergraduate sexual assault prevention and education. mrobin59@lakers.mercyhurst.edu (F-91)

ROBINSON, Sarah (Eckerd Coll) Intergenerational Transfer of Medical Knowledge on Nong Trong Nguoi in St. Petersburg, Florida. Through interviews with Vietnamese immigrants and their families in St. Petersburg, FL, I documented knowledge of the folk illness nong trong nguoi (“hot in the body”). As this is a common categorization of illness in contemporary southern Vietnam, my purpose was to document how explanatory models have changed through the process of immigration and intergenerational transfer of knowledge. My results indicate that knowledge of this folk illness is in decline among new generations of Vietnamese Americans but that more subtle humoral beliefs about health and illness persist. An understanding of these beliefs could help inform interactions with health care practitioners. shrobins@eckerd.edu (S-131)

RODGER, James (U Exeter) and STEEL, Zachary (UNSW) The “Fulan-Lotuk” (Dark / Crescent Moon) and Remitting-Relapsing Psychosis in Timor-Leste: Cultural Associations, Social Response and Implications for Recovery. In post-conflict Timor-Leste the “fulan lotuk”—denoting the time of darkness around the new moon—invoked explanatory model, idiom of distress, and a cultural syndrome of periodic grossly disorganised speech and behaviour suggesting transient psychosis. While the “fulan lotuk” was closely associated with “lulik”—the potency and danger of the sacred—we track its more secular associations with trauma and loss, and cross-reference critical Western psychological models of “traumatic psychosis.” Local willingness to engage constructively with unwell persons and symptom meaning, alongside cultural (lunar patterned) templates of anticipated recovery, are argued to facilitate inter-episodic recovery and deflat chronic progression. j.rodger@exeter.ac.uk (TH-64)

RODGEs, Michael A. (Tulane U) The Jellyfish Switch: Can Fishing for Jellyfish Save Communities? The Garifuna of Guatemala and Honduras are currently experiencing a precipitous decline in the viability of their fisheries. This threatens the solvency of those communities and the culture that thrives there. Fish are disappearing to be replaced by jellyfish, a change the Garifuna are beginning to exploit. They don’t consume jellyfish. Rather, they sell this increasingly sustainable product to markets in Asia. In many ways, this new form of fishing may help Garifuna communities, and communities like them, insulate and protect their homes and ways of life. This paper explores this response by the Garifuna and similar communities. mrogers@tulane.edu (W-78)

RODGERs, Susan (U Holy Cross) ‘When We Were Home’: Burmese Refugee Youth Group’s Journey Narratives as Political Discourse. Remembering the past is fraught for Burmese refugees now in the U.S. after years in Thai refugee camps. Karen and Karenni refugee youth, with bitter memories of camps, construct ‘journey to America’ narratives in tense interaction with the memory projects of U.S. schools and NGOs. Drawing on four years of tutoring in a Massachusetts refugee aid NGO, I explore how youth found voice and agency while participating in a book project conceived by the NGO: a book of journey stories. Youth spoke back to the staff’s over-editing tendencies, to write their own sly texts. srodgers@holycross.edu (W-156)

RODMAN, Debra H. (Randolph-Macon Coll) Reimagining Anthropology in the Facebook Age: The History of Transnational Communication and Communities across Borders. As anthropologists find more and more of their field site on facebook, how has it changed how social scientists maintain connection with their contacts and how they collect data about the communities and individuals they work with? This paper presents the authors own experience of working with a transnational migrant community and the emergence of indigenous cultural revitalization online. I outline the history of early research on ladino/indigenous community in Eastern Guatemala and how advances in communication technology have changed over time and speak to the importance of developing methodologies for social media. (S-109)

RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) and LERMAN, Shir (UMass Med Sch) The Sociopolitical Contexts of Zika. The current Zika virus epidemic has caused international, governmental and public health alarm. The multiple paths of transmission are forcing authorities and researchers to focus on behavioral aspects of the population, such as wearing condoms to prevent disease spread, which can aid in curbing the spread of this emerging disease. Zika virus is of major concern in Puerto Rico due to the island’s geographic vulnerability to the virus, and the current political-economic crisis that exacerbate transmission. This paper focuses on the experiences and perceptions of Puerto Ricans of the unfolding Zika virus epidemic on the island. soto@uakron.edu (TH-156)

RODRIGUEZ, Monica E. (Ferris State U) Performing Language Identity: Deaf Children Negotiating Voice and Sign Language Usage in Guatemala. Deaf children live in the hearing world and the language they are educated in—whether voice or sign language—is decided early by adults around them. Despite their language of preference, Deaf children have daily interactions with both children who sign and children who use their voice. Using Goffman’s Dramaturgical approach, I explore the performance of identity when two Deaf children confront their non-preferred language; a Deaf signing child interacting with hearing children and a non-signing deaf child interacting with signing Deaf children. I examine the role language interactions have on a developing sense of self among Deaf children. rodrin19@ferris.edu (TH-33)

RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia (UNM) Mutualty, Mutualism, and the Ethnography of Acequia Management. Drawing on long-term research with acequia or traditional irrigation communities in northern New Mexico, I consider the roles of mutuality and mutualism in collaborative research, participatory action research, and serving as a commissioner on an acequia under conditions of accelerating resort and real estate development in the Upper Rio Hondo watershed of Taos County, (T-66)

ROHLOFF, Peter (Wuqu’ Kawoq/Maya Hlt Hll Alliance), FLOOD, David and FARLEY WEBB, Meghan (Wuqu’ Kawoq) Community-based Approaches to Type 2 Diabetes in an Indigenous Maya Population from Guatemala. Type 2 diabetes is rapidly emerging in indigenous communities in Guatemala. In this paper, we first explore the paradox of indigenous agricultural communities experiencing high food insecurity. We show that shifts to nontraditional export crops, coupled with rising basic commodities prices, create a “food desert” encouraging consumption of highly-processed foods. Against this background, we describe our primary care organization’s approach to improving diet and self-management activities by Maya-speaking adults in rural Guatemala, using iterative patient- and family-centered design. This includes care in Mayan languages, culturally-tailored health messaging, and home-based visits to engage not only patients but also extended family members. peter@wuqukawoq.org (W-03)
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

ROHN, Edward J. (U Mich) Healing Rhetoric and Curative Practice: A Challenge to Training in an American Family Medicine Residency Program. Family medicine training involves faculty physicians both communicating their specialty’s values and demonstrating specific medical techniques and knowledge to residents, who in turn are expected to take on a new role. This study identified a contradiction between a local rhetoric of healing espoused by faculty and residents and expected curative physician behaviors observed in practice, directly influencing the sort of healers being made. This dissonance served to reproduce paternalistic patterns of patient-physician interactions, contracting family medicine’s portrayal of its own object. Findings suggest the potential negative impact of paternalism in healthcare is being reproduced despite verbal efforts to the contrary. edward.j.rohn@gmail.com (F-66)

ROKhideh, Maryam (U Notre Dame) The Shifting Narratives of the Ordinary and Extraordinary in Congo. ’Africa’s World War, ’ ‘Rape Capital of the World,’ ‘Great War of Africa.’ These are some of the ways the Democratic Republic of Congo has been characterized by the international community. Interest in the decades-long conflict in Congo has waxed and waned over the years depending on these perceptions. Narratives of crisis and decline have shaped the level of interest, activism, and intervention of external actors. During times of political upheaval and unrest, news reports construct Congo either as a doomed and helpless case or a place of economic opportunity. However, in reality violence and uncertainty continues as a part of daily life in Congo. I examine how particular narratives shape perceptions of Congo and what is considered ordinary and extraordinary. mrokhide@nd.edu (TH-07)

ROMANEK, Devorah (UNM) LGBTQI Representation in Museums. Representation of LGBTQI culture is rare in museum exhibition and collections, and it is common for such representations to be courted by controversy, both internally and externally. This paper presents a historical look at how LGBTQI culture has been represented in museums. Much of the activism that currently takes place in museums is born of the need for greater inclusiveness for those whose identities stand outside of the homogeneous status quo, and this topic offers an opportunity to consider the need for an intersectional approach when presenting identities that remain socially and politically contentious within a museum context. dromane@unm.edu (W-39)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy and HIMMELGREEN, David (USF) The Globalization and Community Health Field School: Training, Research, and Collaboration in Monteverde, Costa Rica. The Globalization and Community Health Field School (GCHFS) has provided methods and ethics training to close to 300 students from anthropology and other disciplines, and guided them in the conduct of community-based research. Since 2012, under the auspices of the NSF REU program, the field school has brought together anthropology and environmental engineering students to address issues related to small scale sustainable agriculture and to the management of gray water and animal and human waste. This paper describes the history of the GCHFS and highlights the research projects and community programs it has generated through its 15 years of existence. daza@usf.edu (F-72)

RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), OROLOVE, Ben (Columbia U), and DOWD-URIBE, Brian (San Francisco U) Enough Is Enough: Water Measurement and Judgments of Sufficiency in a Conflict-Ridden Irrigation System in West Africa. The paper draws on fieldwork conducted in southwest Burkina Faso, an area characterized by climate uncertainty and competing claims over water resources by a diversity of actors endowed with different levels of power and types of knowledge. Using visual imagery we elicited perceptions of water sufficiency from farmers who cultivate plots along the riverbanks. We contrast their assessments with the instrument-based measurements used by a local water management committee, whose mandate includes conflict mediation and equitable water allocation. Local knowledge of water and waterscapes enables these farmers to develop alternative judgments and to demand that their needs be taken into account in negotiated water allocation decisions. carla.roncoli@emory.edu (F-44)

ROSS, Robert M. (Royal Holloway, U London), ATKINSON, Quentin D. (U Auckland), and GREENHILL, Simon (Max Planck Inst Sci) The “Population Genetics” of Folktales. We adapt method and theory from population genetics to study the transmission of folktales in 31 cultures in Europe and 18 cultures in Arctic regions of North America and Russia. Our results suggest that horizontal transmission across group boundaries and vertical transmission down cultural lineages each play an important role in folklore transmission. We highlight the relevance of our results to debates about 1) the viability of cultural group selection and 2) how complex cultural traditions can be maintained in ostensibly small groups. robross45@yahoo.com.au (W-107)

ROSTEN, Monika Gronli (NKVTS) BDSM - Intimate Partner Violence and Gender at the Margins. A young woman engages in a same sex relationship based on the erotic role play of dominance and submission. She thereby consents to physical and psychological domination by a “domina” (dominant) - on her part married to a man—in the role of the “sub” (submissive) girlfriend. When the relationship ends the woman finds herself traumatized and trapped in her apartment. She is unable to figure out what has happened to her, and reluctant to seek professional help. Has she been subjected to violence at all, and if so, in what ways is this violence gender-based? monika.rosten@nkvts.no (F-61)

ROTH, Heather S. (UNT) Virtual Research in Indian Country: Understanding Educators of American Indian Students. In 2016, I conducted exploratory user research to understand the needs, joys, challenges, and technology use of educators of American Indian students in higher education. I generated content and design implications for a client website that provides resources for this user group. This paper will discuss how the tradition of ethnographic research can be adapted to a virtual research setting to uncover invisible needs of a non-traditional student population. There will be a focus on the prevalence of media and technology use in culturally responsive pedagogical practices by the study population and their implications for website design and content generation. heathersroth@gmail.com (TH-37)

ROUTON, Erin (Cornell U) Migrant Encounters and Ethnographic Ephemerality in Family Detention Aid Work. Migratory trails cross in “family” detention facilities in South Texas, where asylum-seeking women encounter short-term legal volunteers. While the plight of asylum-seekers in the U.S. is well documented, less explored is the migratory labor of the legal assistants who travel from points across the U.S., bringing diverse experiences, motivations, and knowledges. This variegated environment raises intriguing theoretical and methodological questions, calling for flexibility in ethnographic research. This paper explores the dynamic composition of this volunteer space as it produces opportunities and challenges for ethnographers. How do our research methods become “migratory” as a result of such fluid and ephemeral engagements? edr676@cornell.edu (S-109)

ROWE, Jeff (Wayne State U) Food Justice as Right or Confering Its Own Agency?: Retaining the Human Contribution to Food Justice Definitions. Food justice definitions are imbued with race, class and cultural identities making the language vital to activist and policy realms. Municipalities, non-profits and other entities use similar, but inconsistent definitions. Occasionally language used is broad or rigid without speaking directly to a community. Some claim food justice as a right or as having its own agency, potentially discounting human contributions. Definitions should be purposeful and directly informed by intended audiences. Using a critical discourse analysis, I examine several definitions to identify subtleties in discrete communities’ envisioning: what food justice means to different social actors and what purposes do definitions serve. jeffrey.rowe2@wayne.edu (TH-158)

ROWE, Jill E. (W MI U) “I Put Sugar in Everything…”. African American Traditional Cooking’s Impact on Increasing Diabetes Rates among African Americans. African American women were interviewed in an urbanized African American community in the Upper South. The researcher explored participant’s explanatory views on the role of food preparation on the
increasing rates of diabetes in their community. Responses centered on the following themes: the best types of food for children; culturally specific food preparation practices; environmental factors that impact access to exercise; and structural constraints (e.g., the demise of the local farmer’s market, the increase of the number of fast food chains in the community, and the decrease of family ‘sit-down’ meals). Local and regional solutions to the growing crisis are proposed. jill.rowe@wmich.edu (W-33)

ROYCE, Anya (Indiana U) Whose Culture? Whose/Which Safety? What Education?: A Critical Analysis of Bangladesh’s DRR Education. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) education in schools has been an integral part of Bangladesh’s comprehensive disaster management plan. Its purpose is to instill a “culture of safety” among the young minds. In this paper, I share some preliminary findings from my dissertation project where I used critical content analysis of DRR education materials, ethnographic observation and interviews at two Bangladeshi disaster prone schools, and GIS data. Here I argue that the concepts of education, safety, and culture in DRR context are under-theorized; therefore, simplistic and normative. Moreover, teaching and learning occur in complex political-historical-cultural contexts, which are often overlooked by project-minded DRR education discourses. suroy@umail.iu.edu (S-37)

ROYCE, Anya Peterson (Indiana U) Reflections on a Community of the Heart: Ethnographer and the People of Juchitán, Oaxaca. I recently received the Medalla Binniza in recognition of my scholarly work on the history, culture, and language of the Isthumus Zapotec. It was humbling, and while writing my speech, I understood more clearly the nature of the relationship ethnographers establish with those who welcome us into their lives. Fieldwork over decades brings challenges, status changes, the growing ability to see patterns and new questions, the experience of real-time change, a more active role in speaking out, and finally, the courage to find your own voice through their example. This is the story of our combined experiences and growing understandings. royce@indiana.edu (F-137)

ROYSTER, Amber (Equality NM) Research to Improve Healthcare and Health Policy for Sexual and Gender Minority Populations. Sexual and gender minority (SGM) people suffer from alarming disparities in physical and mental health, and in accessing and using health services. These disparities are rooted in minority stress and discrimination within health systems, neglect of intersectionality in diverse SGM populations, and insufficient data to guide development of SGM-specific programs and policies. There is a need for partnerships between local advocacy organizations, community members, and academic partners to undertake research to improve community wellness and quality of life for SGM people. I describe opportunities to collaborate on a research agenda to elevate the health of SGM people in New Mexico. amber@eqnm.org (T-37)

RUBINO, Lily (WaterAid America) Indicator Efficacy: Anthropological Approaches to Evaluating Household Water Access in the Colombian Amazon. The growing demand in the development sector for evidence-based decision making requires data that accurately captures the real, lived experiences of communities. This study attempts to evaluate the accuracy of drinking water access data collected using Millennium Development Goal (MDG) indicators. MDG indicated access is compared to access data collected during nine weeks of fieldwork in Leticia, Colombia, using a mixed-methods approach grounded in Anthropology. This study also explores how Anthropology can challenge conceptualizations of drinking water access indicators and help forge new directions for monitoring frameworks in time for progress reporting on the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal agenda. lrubino@wateraidamerica.org (W-105)

RUBINSTEIN, Ellen and CRABTREE, Benjamin F. (RWJMS) Lost in Translation: The Perils of Prioritizing Cancer Survivorship in Primary Care. In 2006, the Institute of Medicine released a report detailing how cancer survivors were “lost in transition” from specialty to primary care. This paper addresses a different problem, that of being “lost in translation.” Interviews with 60 cancer survivors across 8 primary care practices in the U.S. revealed a fundamental disconnect between survivorship rhetoric and patients’ perspectives on what was clinically, emotionally, and physically relevant to them. Rather than emphasizing “survivor” as a patient’s primary identity, clinicians interested in cancer follow-up care must follow new directions in attending to patients’ cancer histories within the contexts of their unique life circumstances. ellen.rubinstein@rutgers.edu (S-65)

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. and LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) Anthropological Engagement at the SUNY Upstate Medical University. There is no formal anthropological content at SUNY Upstate Medical University, yet anthropology has had a sustained presence at the school. We describe the arrangements through which this has been accomplished. The Consortium for Culture and Medicine, a three university collaboration, includes anthropological content. Our main method of maintaining anthropological engagement with the medical school has been the development of a model of collaborative-community-based research that we call Community Action Research and Education. Using it we have engage medical students, faculty, and others in research the results of which have been presented at Grand Rounds and integrated into class lectures. rar@syry.edu (F-127)

RUIZ, Genesis (UTEP) The Physical and Mental Health Issues Immigrant Minors Face under U.S. Authorities. The number of immigrant minors crossing the U.S.-Mexico border continues to rise. Not only do they face environmental, social and bodily threats, but the dread of facing U.S. authorities is pervasive. This paper uses secondary data analysis to examine the mental and physical health of minors detained while crossing the border of El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. By measuring mental and physical health disparities that minors encounter while in custody by the type of healthcare that is being provided, we give attention to the role of structural violence as a part of deportation strategies. gnruiz@miners.utep.edu (TH-164)

RUIZ, Hector (U Pitt) Shooting, Talking, and Exhibiting: Participatory Action Research in Search of Latino Presence Recognition in Pittsburgh, PA. PhotoVoice is a research and expression methodology that enables those with low access to media and scholarly representation to share their stories with larger publics. Over the last decade, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania is home to a growing Latino community. This paper will discuss authority, editing, translation, and representation as common dilemmas when community members, social scientists, and artists engage in ‘research projects.’ This paper suggests that Participatory Action Research methodologies do not innately solve these dilemmas, and discusses these tensions and contradictions in the context of a PhotoVoice project with blue-collar Latino men and women in Pittsburgh. hcr7@pitt.edu (W-47)

RUSSELL, Jacqueline (SUU) Public Lands Security: The Dispute over Federal versus Local Law Enforcement. The paradigm of federally managed public lands has an integral law enforcement component that has long been a point of contention among western states and in communities surrounded by public lands. Advocates of state control contend that local law enforcement has a better understanding of the local communities and are better equipped to work with local land users. Federal law enforcement officers have specialized resource management training that focuses on federal law and conservation. While conflict over control of public lands and the corresponding management practices continue, there is, in symbolic irony, a growing movement to disarm federal law enforcement. (W-16)

RUSSELL, Suzanne and VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (NOAA Fisheries) Six Years, Three Data Collections, and Multiple Oral Histories Later, What Have We Heard and Learned from U.S. Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery and Community Members? The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was transitioned to a catch shares program in 2011. To understand the social impacts of this transition we collected data via mixed methods in 2010 (baseline), 2012, and 2015/2016. We spoke with fishermen and community members linked to the fishery. Between data collection efforts, oral histories also increase
our knowledge of many topics. The management program is currently undergoing a 5-year review. Our study is contributing social data to this effort. Themes being discussed include granting, barriers to new entrants, costs to prosecute the fishery, and safety. So what have we learned…suzanne.russell@noaa.gov (TH-49)

RUTH, Alissa (ASU) Gender Differences and Similarities in Graduate School Adjustment. Young scholars officially enter the academy once they start graduate school, which can be a grand adjustment as students are often not prepared during their undergraduate years to immediately take on the rigorous of graduate school. Many students—regardless of age, gender or ethnicity—experience similar obstacles, such as time management and higher levels of critical thinking. While there are similarities amongst all students, there are also gender differences in the challenges experienced. Therefore, this research offers a glimpse into the range of difficulties graduate students face and proposes suggestions for faculty to help mentor emerging scholars to be successful. alissa.ruth@asu.edu (TH-126)

SABLOFF, Paula (Santa Fe Inst) Rethinking Alliances as Patron-Client Relations: A Comparative Analysis of Warfare, Risk, and Marriage in Eight Traditional States. By studying warfare in eight traditional states from the perspective of risk reduction, we see that many so-called alliances (partnerships of equals with a common goal) were really patron-client relations. Through conquest and wife-giving (of principal wives), dominant rulers forced force-receivers into client status. Clients then provided military support that helped patrons win wars. But when patrons accepted wives from clients, women became secondary wives and clients remained subordinate to their patrons. Rarely did true alliances of equals fight together. These patterns are found in traditional states from Old Kingdom Egypt and Late Shang China to the Aztec and Inca. psabloff@santafe.edu (W-139)

SAIKI, Lori S. (NMSU) Intimate Partner Perspectives on Living with Urinary Incontinence: Traveling the Path Together or Putting Up Roadblocks? Urinary incontinence is a major health concern with effects on self-concept, life-style, and sexual function. This mixed methods study explored the effect of midlife female urinary incontinence on the intimate relationship from a chronic illness framework, Corbin and Strauss’ Collaborative Chronic Illness Trajectory Model. Community-based recruitment strategies resulted in enrollment of 43 couples (21% Hispanic) who completed anonymous, mailed study packets that included three open-ended questions. Male partners who scored in the distressed category for relationship satisfaction commonly expressed feelings of loss in higher levels of gender conflict. Female partners who scored in the distressed category for relationship satisfaction commonly expressed feelings of loss in self-esteem and life satisfaction. Rarely did true alliances of equals fight together. These patterns are found in traditional states from Old Kingdom Egypt and Late Shang China to the Aztec and Inca. Isakki@nmsu.edu (F-77)

SAINSTONGE, Kenneth, LEMAY, Brittany, and MEDINA, Melanie (UNT) Research for Designing a More Universally User Friendly Language Archive. Language archives need to accommodate distinct user groups, each of which relate differently to the contents and benefits of such collections. This exploratory ethnographic research generated a foundational understanding of how stakeholders like linguists, community speakers, and archive managers will make use of a planned language archive for South Asian languages. The research was conducted as a class project in a Design Anthropology course, taught by Christina Wason at the University of North Texas. The goal was to guide the development of the Computational Resource for South Asian Languages (CoRSLA), managed by Shohbena Chelliah, Professor of Linguistics at UNT. melaniemedia@my.unt.edu (W-124)

SAKACS, Leah (CSULB) Tell Me Who You Are: Life Histories of Women beyond the Prison Walls. In 2011, the Supreme Court ordered the state of California to decrease its prison population to 137.5% of design capacity. California’s prison overcrowding has affected the socioeconomics of the state because people are removed from the social institutions of society. The use of community-based interventions, social support, and effective transitional services are necessary, particularly for women. Based on six life course interviews with women released from California’s prisons the effects of imprisonment and social institutions were analyzed. The life experiences they shared were used to recommend changes to California penal policy and to understand how they perceive their transitioning identities. leah.sakacs@gmail.com (S-49)

SAKAI, Risako (U Memphis) Overcoming Academic Boundaries: Are Interdisciplinary Approaches between Natural and Social Sciences More Effective Conservation? Conservation approaches have become more diverse from fortress to community-based conservation. However, some conservation cases end up expropriating local people’s access to natural resources and cause hostility toward “conservation.” Researchers are required to involve local people as conservation actors to develop more sustainable and suitable conservation, while preventing worse environmental crises. This paper addresses interdisciplinary conservation approaches between natural and social sciences, focusing on anthropologists’ roles. The case of Mo‘orea, French Polynesia can demonstrate an anthropologist’s role to mitigate local people’s resentment toward “conservation” and natural scientists, and may suggest what challenges need overcoming in order to establish interdisciplinary conservation. rsakai@memphis.edu (F-165)

SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) and WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) Beyond Burden: Attending to the Relational Complexities of Care. Our aim in this paper is to contribute to the development of a language that speaks to the complexities of care. Through in-depth analyses of what happens in the context of chronic conditions, when people need to negotiate care to effect some change that can be evaluated as a good one, we aim to problematise the notion of ‘care burden’ and argue for a focus on the enactments of the relationality within people’s local worlds. We will use empirical evidence from research carried out with people living with neurodegenerative conditions to focus on how people create care, across different environments. sakellarioud@cardiff.ac.uk (W-63)

SALAMON, Sonya (U Illinois Emerita) The Mobile-Home Industrial Complex and a Stalled Housing Dream among the Rural Poor. Rural trailer parks shelter an estimated 12 million. Land-lease parks are a hot affordable housing investment property due to a strong demand driven by the governmental withdrawal from subsidized housing, and the recession-caused loss of homes. What we term the mobile-home industrial complex (MHIC)—the manufacturers and financiers of homes, the trailer-park owners, and the rural municipalities that regulate operation of parks—control this housing form. We show how the MHIC systematically squeeizes often ill-informed or otherwise option-less families. An owned home, sited in a land-lease trailer park, means for most poor, rural families being caught in an expensive trap. ssalamon@illinois.edu (S-45)

SALAZAR, Alexandra (NIU) Collaborative Museum Exhibit Development: The Role of the Anthropologist and the Importance of Community Involvement in Remembering the Cambodian Killing Fields. In 2011, an exhibit on the Khmer Rouge genocide, entitled Remembering the Killing Fields, opened at a Cambodian museum in Chicago. The exhibit was produced through community-university collaboration involving Cambodian community members, an anthropologist, students, and museum professionals. By emphasizing survivors’ voices, foregrounding community input, and not politicizing the exhibit’s narrative, the exhibit collaborators produced a successful and meaningful exhibit. In this paper, I will discuss why it is critical to actively involve communities who are most affected by and are the central focus of museum exhibits on traumatic topics, and what anthropologists can bring to collaborations in this context. alexsalsazar24@gmail.com (TH-162)

SALVI, Cecilia (CUNY Grad Ctr) Editoriales Cartoneras: Transforming Waste into Art. In an era of rapidly-changing and easily accessible technology, collectives of editoriales cartoneras (small-scale print shops) in Buenos Aires, Argentina and Santiago, Chile handcraft book covers from repurposed cardboard. Cardboard collected from the streets becomes valuable again. This social movement exemplifies one born out of necessity, but which through the intersection of written and graphic arts exemplifies the impact that a
small movement can have on social and economic facets of society. What contributes to this growing success throughout Latin America? And what does it reveal about the relation between trash and the society which generates it (Alvarez 2012)?

SANCHEZ, Ana (ASU) Painters in San Juan la Laguna: The Relationship Between Style and Commerce. This paper endeavored to find the connection between the style which painters in the town of San Juan la Laguna, Solola employed in their works and the tourist commerce which would come to the town. Arte Costumbrista, currently the most common, was art which sold more successfully than its modern counterpart. However, within painting communities the idea of using the style and themes of other painters was not a concept which was accepted within the painting community. Therefore, although painting only economically successful pieces would be lucrative, it is not a technique which is widely used. In this paper it was found that painters in San Juan create their art because it is something which they enjoy doing and are able to do while making a living of it, however the economic concerns come second to the concerns regarding originality and theme.

SANCHEZ, Stephanie M. (UNM) Los Jardines Institute and Sanchez Farms: Growing Food Sovereignty in the South Valley of New Mexico. Although local food movements have been a growing trend nationally, too often they reinforce market-based practices that limit who benefits from them. The result is a de-legitimization of food sovereignty, the idea that all people should have access “to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods,” including the right “to define their own food and agricultural systems” (Via Campesina, 2009). In this paper, I discuss traditional New Mexican food practices as social justice, specifically examining two community gardens in the South Valley, New Mexico as they connect to ideas of food sovereignty and environmental justice.

SANDER, Jen (UMass) Beyond the University-Community Divide: Critical Epistemological Practice in Times of Overdetermined Precarity. While most engagement focuses on bringing university-based knowledge, analysis, methods, and service to bear on practices outside the university, critical and indigenous epistemologies suggest a different framework. This paper discusses the struggles of a program, the UMass Alliance for Community Transformation (UACT), to enact critical epistemological practices that engage the notion that collective well-being - and in many ways individual and collective existence - depends on new ways of coming together across difference. This paper explores how teachers, scholars, students, activists, and other political actors manage to carve out new practices of coming collectively to understand and act in our inter-connected worlds of unprecedented social and ecological precarity and inequality.

SANDOR, Jonathan A. (Iowa State U) Soil Management and Condition in Pueblo Agriculture. Over many generations, Pueblo and other peoples have developed remarkable dryland and irrigated agricultural strategies for farming diverse and dynamic environments in the American Southwest. Soil use, management, and condition in ancient and traditional contexts are discussed to illustrate the diversity of agroecosystems. The heritage of Pueblo agriculture holds long-term insights about soil resource conservation and the regenerative use of water and nutrients that are relevant to current efforts towards sustainable agriculture.

SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U) How to Count Those Who Don’t Count: Venue Based Sampling Method for Inclusion of Disadvantaged Populations. Disadvantaged and marginalized people face high risks from environmental toxins; yet, traditional sampling requirements leave them uncounted in surveys. Documenting hard-to-reach subsistence anglers who eat fish from the Detroit River (contaminated with dioxins, mercury, PCBs) was prevented by such requirements. We solved this by refining Venue Based Sampling (VBS). We report on research and lessons learned using VBS to identify angler’s shoreline fishing venues to recruit a random sample from this non-randomly distributed population in order to document toxin exposures.

VBS provides an analytically rigorous alternative to traditional probability sampling while avoiding non-probability (purposive) sampling limitations. aa7651@wayne.edu (F-71)

SANTORO, Daniella (Tulane U) Gun Violence and Injury in New Orleans: Trails and Traditions of an Overlooked Health Disparity in African American Communities. Known biomedically as VASCI patients, (Violently Acquired Spinal Cord Injuries) and to local communities as “street veterans,” individuals with disabling injuries from gun violence represent a vast health disparity, disproportionately affecting young African American men in working class urban communities in the U.S. The trails and evidences of this disparity lead us on a necessary ethno-historical reflection to the post civil rights era and the socio-political traditions of structural racism in the U.S. south, and then forward to the way musical and performative traditions work to creatively build visibility and awareness of this demographic. dsantoro@tulane.edu (S-72)

SANTOS, Jose Leonardo (Metro State U) Domestic Violence Myths and “Men’s Interests.” How do domestic violence myths misrepresent men’s needs and impede the work to reduce abuse? Popular misconceptions of gender violence promote a discourse of myths. Research in New Mexico reveals the resulting simultaneous “de-gendering” of violence and female victim blaming (Berns, 2001) perpetuate a social “factory” that produces violent masculinity. Messner’s (2004) analysis of “men’s interests” helps explain why many reject a link between masculinity and domestic violence, while advocates’ insights help us rethink those interests and identify solutions. Findings suggest myths work against men’s real needs and divert from attempts to heal abusers and encourage male allies. jose.santos@metrostate.edu (F-91)

SARGENT, Christine (UMich) The Costs of Knowledge: Agency, Authority, and Prenatal Screening in Jordan. While Jordan has one of the strongest maternal healthcare systems in the Middle East/North Africa region (WHO 2006), prenatal screening and diagnostic programs remain extremely limited. During my dissertation fieldwork, mothers reflected on their medicalized pregnancy experiences and asked if they could have known, should have known, and whether their doctors did in fact know that their child would be born with Down Syndrome. This paper argues that debates on the permissibility and the desirability of prenatal screening and diagnosis reveal mothers’ struggles to mediate between constructions of authority, agency, and moral accountability in different knowledge systems.

SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Maya Spirituality and Socio-ecological Resilience. My research documenting the utilization of Maya sacred sites—especially their role in ecological management—encompasses investigations into environmental sustainability as coupled with viable agricultural and agroforestry practices. Archaeological data shows the communities in which I work have persisted for centuries, and it appears the long-term ecological knowledge embedded in contemporary Maya ritual provides a highly resilient and adaptive means to absorb disturbance, be it environmental or otherwise. By highlighting such systems of socio-ecological resilience I also hope to echo the urgent need expressed by researchers across disciplines to embrace the knowledge indigenous communities offer in times of environmental peril. msaunder3@tulane.edu (W-105)

SAXTON, Dvera (CSU-Fresno) Mobilizing Students’ Eemic-Etic Knowledge via Ecosocial Pedagogies in the San Joaquin Valley. During an environmental anthropology class at Fresno State, students produced ethnographic environmental journalism based on their research on and lived experiences with critical ecological issues in their communities. Students possess first-hand knowledge of environmental injustices from their experiences as first generation college students from marginalized communities. They learned to apply concepts of eco-social health and embodiment, destabilizing the normalization of environmental health problems in the San Joaquin Valley. Their work challenges dominant narratives that privilege STEAM (science, technology, engineering, agriculture, math) and economic growth over other forms of engagement, ethics, and practice. dsaxton@csufresno.edu (F-33)
Paper Abstracts

SCANDLYN, Jean (UC-Denver) and ALBRIGHT, Karen (U Denver) Dis/Trust in Science in the Context of Energy Extraction in Colorado and Kentucky. Trust in science is a complex phenomenon that varies with individuals’ belief systems, social locations, and identities. We report preliminary findings of a study comparing patterns of disbeliefs and distrust in the science of energy extraction and its relationship to climate change, environmental health, and community health in two communities experiencing different types of energy extraction and distinct political economies: Floyd County, KY, an Appalachian community that has been dominated by the coal industry for generations, and Weld County, CO, a northern Colorado community that has seen a marked rise in the hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) industry over the past decade. jean.scandlyn@ucdenver.edu (F-38)

SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen (UC-Boulder) Biodiversity and Bureaucrats: The Potential and the Perils of State-Sponsored Forest Governance. Subnational bureaucracies are rarely viewed as nimble, vanguard institutions. However, the global community is increasingly calling for “jurisdictional” approaches to address climate change, biodiversity conservation, and low-emissions development and, as a UNDP study asserts, 50-80% of emissions reductions (and related conservation actions) will take place at the state/provincial level. This paper examines the potential and perils of subnational actors striving to institutionalize key strategies for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development across vast landscapes and diverse communities while, at the same time, act at a pace that reflects the global need for marked conservation impact—before it is too late. colleen.scanlanlyons@colorado.edu (W-104)

SCARBOROUGH, Vernnon (U Cincinnati) Chaco Canyon, New Mexico: The Development of an Early Puebloan Water Management Community. From the early 9th to the mid-12th centuries, Chaco Canyon in the San Juan Basin experienced unprecedented growth and resource centralization when compared to other zones in the ancestral Puebloan US Southwest. In a region of severe aridity and significant annual temperature swings, these early occupants managed a less predictable environmental setting by developing a complex social ordering involving basic risk aversion strategies by way of clever landscape modifications in concert with coordinated and cooperative social decision making. By managing their uncertain water resources through directed labor allocation sanctioned through ritualized performance, ancestral Puebloan peoples cultivated cohesive and collaborative socioeconomic and sociopolitical institutions that united a sustained community collective. (T-36)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Amish-English Interactions in a Small Pennsylvania Town. Interactions between the Amish and non-Amish populations in “Founderville” have always been symbiotic over the generations of living side-by-side. This mutual agreement is based on labor, health care, and product exchanges; some close connections between families and individuals, and predominantly general respect for different life ways. The twenty-first century is providing more options and questions on both sides about the safety and health of the two communities, and how they might act productively to preserve and protect their rural and small-town lives. This paper presents on ethnographic research undertaken over a two-year period. gschafft@verizon.net (S-76)

SCHALGE, Susan and PAJUNEN, Matthew (MNSU) Engaging Prospects: Tracking the Administration of High Impact Practices. Student engagement receives widespread attention in higher education as faculty and administrators seek to make education more relevant and accessible. Many see it as best receives widespread attention in higher education as faculty and administrators seek to make education more relevant and accessible. Many see it as best

SCHMIDT-SANE, Megan (CWRU) Masculinity, Intimate Partners of Sex Workers, and HIV Vulnerability in Kampala, Uganda. Key populations are at the epicenter of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and are particularly vulnerable due

SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth (UKY) Tomateros and Their Family Truck Farming Enterprises in Southern Appalachia. Who is truck farming today in southern Appalachia? How are they organizing their agro-food enterprises within the marginalizing context of family farming? This paper addresses these questions through the case study of a Mexican-U.S. (binational) family group whose members work as tomateros (tomato industry actors) in the southeastern U.S. They organize, operate and own agro-food enterprises in the fresh-market produce industry. Drawing on transnational ethnographic research, this paper shares their stories and perspectives to argue that their collective transregional agro-food enterprise strategies can inform apt science literacy programming that would support the creation of a more equitable regional agro-food system. mary.beth.schmid@uky.edu (F-38)

SCHENSUL, Jean J., FOSTER-BEY, Colleen, and MEDINA, Zahira (ICR), BODEA, Rita (UCONN), BARBOSA, Amauri, and RADDAA, Kim (ICR) Building Sustainable Oral Health Advocacy Capacity in Older Adult Housing. Good oral health is a prerequisite for general health maintenance and quality of life. There are notable disparities in oral health status with those with low incomes, disabilities and of diverse racial backgrounds far more likely to suffer from poor oral health, to be unable to cover the cost of dental treatments and to be unfamiliar with oral health hygiene procedures. One sustainable approach is to engage senior housing residents as oral health advocates. This paper describes an NIH-funded study in which building residents become oral health advocates, promoting oral health practices through campaigns in their buildings and beyond. jean.schensul@icrweb.org (F-99)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UHC), BANKAR, Shweta (ICR), and JADHAV, Kalpita (RISHTA) The Cultural Syndrome of Safed Pani (Vaginal Discharge): A Mechanism for Addressing the Health and Mental Health of Indian Women. Safed pani is the leading problem for which adult women in India seek medical care. It is considered by women as a serious problem and by health providers as a RTI/STI to be treated with antibiotics. This paper will report on research, which demonstrates that sanitization is rarely an RTI/STI, but most often a consequence of women’s negative life situation, including spousal conflict, gender inequity and anxiety and stress. We explore the ways this highly salient syndrome can be utilized as a basis for improving the health and mental health of women in a low income community in Mumbai. schensul@uuchc.edu (TH-64)

SCHILLER, Anne (GMU) Heritage, Transformation, and Access to Public Space in Florence’s San Lorenzo Market. In Florence, Italy’s San Lorenzo Market, culture and commerce have traditionally intertwined. Yet social and economic transformations linked to globalization have lately fueled debates regarding the continued use of public space for ambulant vending. This paper examines proposals for the reduction and relocation of ambulant vendors, addressing some anticipated consequences of globalization in the city’s historic center. It suggests that greater attention to the role of the built environment in the urban imagination can deepen our understanding of relations among diverse individuals who use particular spaces, of competing notions of heritage, and of access to and the deployment of power. schiller@gmu.edu (TH-130)
to a confluence of structural factors (Shannon et al., 2015). This pilot study emerged from the need to answer a key programmatic question: why does a disproportionately high HIV/AIDS prevalence exist in key populations? This research focused on men in low-income communities where sex work takes place (popularly known as “red light” areas) in Kampala, Uganda. The work specifically utilized ethnographic methods to understand key beliefs, attitudes, norms, and challenges facing intimate partners of FSWs and other men in the communities. mms44@case.edu (S-15)

SCHMIDT-SOLTAU, Kai (Int’l Resettlement Specialist) Quo Vadis Safeguards?: Past, Present & Prospects of the Precautionary Approach in Development. Much has been written about the social responsibility of governments and multinational corporations. While practitioners suggest that it merely reiterates the golden rule of reciprocal ethics (i.e. that one treats others as oneself wants to be treated), there is a school of thoughts that suggests that this is a form of cultural imperialism. While its implementation has protected millions of people from impoverishment, there are growing concerns whether safeguard policies (one of the most elaborated instruments of the reciprocal ethic) have a clear business case. Concerns are commonly voiced by borrowers of multilateral development banks as they need to elaborate and implement precautionary tools to be eligible for financing and found recently their way into the multilateral development banks themselves. (W-10)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy and SNELL-ROOD, Claire (UKY) Cultural Tailoring for Health Promotion Interventions. Health promotion researchers typically develop interventions for one specific group, thereby limiting dissemination of successful programs. To insure the relevance and effectiveness of interventions for additional groups, rigorous and thorough cultural tailoring is necessary. We employ the 2015 NIH’s “The Cultural Framework for Health,” a handbook developed by diverse applied social scientists, to apply cultural concepts to health interventions. Drawing examples from two projects using evidence-based interventions to address major community health problems, diabetes and depression, we describe the processes and factors critical in cultural tailoring when modifying existing interventions. nesch@uky.edu (S-75)

SCHULTE, Pricilla (U Alaska SE) Climate Change and TEK: Implications for Communities in Southeast Alaska. Coastal resources continue to play an important role in the lives of the peoples of southern southeast Alaska. Discussions with cultural teachers and elders have highlighted the need to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge with current observations and research regarding specific changes in the four coastal ecosystems of the forest, muskeg, intertidal areas, and ocean. This paper explores issues regarding the harvest, preparation, and storage of specific coastal resources in the context of both traditional knowledge and changing conditions such as ocean acidification and climate change. pmschulte@uas.alaska.edu (F-42)

SCHULZ, Arianne (UCR) New Directions in Cultural Citizenship: The Erasmus+ Program at Georg-August-Universität-Göttingen. In this paper, I analyze cultural citizenship as a pathway of EU citizenship and the reality of its manifestation at a traditional German university, Georg-August-Universität-Göttingen. Drawing from Nic Craith, cultural citizenship is defined here as a “set of practices (juridical, political, economic and cultural) that define a person as a component member of society” (2004). My infeld ethnography documents how of practices (juridical, political, economic and cultural) that define a person as a component member of society” (2004). My infeld ethnography documents how evidence-based interventions to address major community health problems, diabetes and depression, we describe the processes and factors critical in cultural tailoring when modifying existing interventions. nesch@uky.edu (S-75)

SCHUMAN, Andrea F. (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Colonizing the Future in the Mexican Southeast. Field research in the Mexican municipality of Bacalar, Quintana Roo provides insight into socioecological conflict present throughout the Americas, and particularly prominent in Latin America. Using a strategy of punctuated (periodic) ethnography, the project involves action, education and investigation. Quintana Roo is best known for the tourism complex Cancun, which has seriously affected the socioecological balance of its surrounding territory. Bacalar is a scientifically significant site, home to Mayan farmers and beekeepers as well as Mennonite farmers embracing Monsanto’s “technical packages.” The presentation focuses on the interplay of policy, interests and values in this fragile region. ctriples@aol.com (F-45)

SCHUSTER, Roseanne and BREWIS, Alexandra (ASU), GERVAIS, Matthew (Rutgers U/ASU), MAUPIN, Jonathan and WUTICH, Amber (ASU) More Than Menstruation: Women’s Hygiene Norm Violations in Four Societies. Poor menstrual hygiene and associated social stigma negatively impact female educational attainment and economic prospects. They also perpetuate gender inequalities for women and girls. However, other hygiene norm violations for women are largely overlooked. Using structured, open-ended surveys in semirural and peri-urban sites in Fiji, Guatemala, New Zealand, and the United States, we characterized 1) female hygiene norm violations, 2) who is most stigmatized, and 3) how projections of blame mediate stigmatization. Using textual analysis, we identified intra-cultural variation in hygiene stigma for women in high- and low- water resource and high- and low-income countries, beyond stigma associated with menstrual hygiene. roseanne.schuster@asu.edu (S-102)

SCHWARTZ, Norah (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) Climbing Mt. Everest Blind: The ‘New Normal’ of Physical Disability. Swain and French’s (2000) affirmation model helps dispel the misconception that people with disabilities are “less inclined to participate in physical activity and have little access to the sporting world.” For many children and adults with physical disabilities, hi-tech adaptive sports equipment and specialized coaching have transformed the ‘impossible’ into the ‘new normal.’ Eric Weihennayer (blind), for example, trains non-sighted children on Mt. Everest; Steven Wampler (cerebral palsy) climbed El Capitan, and many others now compete athletically. Through participatory photography and ethnography, we explore the culture and lived-experiences of highly competitive challenged athletes on the US-Mexico border. norah.schwartz@gmail.com (TH-03)

SEABRIGHT, Ed and MATTISON, Siobhan (UNM), BROWN, Melissa (Harvard U) Mortality in Taiwanese Child Brides. “Minor marriage” was a common form of adoption in certain parts of China in the 19th and early 20th centuries, in which an unrelated girl was adopted as a future bride for a co-resident son. Although some ethnographic evidence suggests these girls were treated poorly, mortality analysis has shown that adopted daughters in general fared better than biological daughters during this time period. Here, we examine the relationship between mortality and different forms of adoption using demographic data collected in Taiwan during the Japanese colonial administration period (1895-1945). Preliminary results suggest adopted daughters in law experienced slightly higher mortality. e.seabright@umn.edu (S-102)

SEARA, Tarsila and JAKUBOWSKI, Karin (U New Haven) Stakeholder Perceptions of the Impacts of Climate Change on Puerto Rico’s Coral Reef Fisheries. Healthy coral reef ecosystems are essential to the people of Puerto Rico as organisms that inhabit them sustain the livelihoods of many by providing income and employment opportunities, while also playing a crucial role in food security. Assessments of socio-economic impacts of climate change are crucial for understanding and addressing challenges associated with fisheries management, coral reef conservation, as well as social resilience and well-being under new climate future scenarios. The study uses surveys and interviews to investigate perceptions of fishermen and other stakeholders with regard to the impacts of climate change on coral reef fishery resources and resource users. tsseara@newhaven.edu (T-48)

SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) Cigarettes, Cash, or Spare Parts: Compensation and Reciprocity in Arctic Research. In this paper, I discuss the cultural knowledge I learned in determining how to compensate research subjects while living with an Inuit family in the Northwest Territories of Canada. Although I had a research grant to cover my basic living expenses while in the field, it didn’t provide enough to allow me to live on my own;
the monthly installment check wasn’t enough to cover rent, food, and other basic necessities. Figuring out how to contribute to networks of sharing and reciprocity that is expected of all good family members regardless of individual access to income became a key research opportunity. esearles@bucknell.edu (F-137)

SECAIRA, Clara (UVG) Cultural Models of Cyanobacteria and Its Effects on Human Health: The Case of Lake Atitlán. In 2009, a bloom of cyanobacteria - predominantly Lymnophorus robusta - occurred at Lake Atitlán due to an overload of nutrients from untreated wastewater and the use of agrochemicals. As populations from around the lake depend on it as a source of drinking water and economic development, this study presents and compares the cultural models through which different actors (local residents and members of public and private institutions) perceive the cyanobacteria and its effects on human health. The study also analyzes the ways in which the surrounding populations have changed their interactions with the lake since the cyanobacteria bloom. secaira.za@gmail.com (F-129)

SEMLOW, Andrea (UNT) Who’s at the Controls?: Knowledge Production and Distribution in the Water-Energy Nexus. For water distribution authorities, conservation is a double edged sword. One edge addresses municipal water shortages by encouraging and incentivizing conservation strategies. The other edge maximizes profits in conditions of increased supply. To balance this relationship, water authorities maintain power by controlling the mechanisms of transmission, or specifically, the processes by which consumers receive information about water authority infrastructure. This paper explores residential data collected within the North Texas Municipal Water District to understand how homeowners obtain information about the water distribution infrastructure. Additionally, “studying up” frames an understanding of who controls the information currently available to homeowners. (F-15)

SERRATO, Claudia (UW) Ancestral Knowledge Systems & Decolonization: Nepantlerismo, Indigenous Culinary Art & Cuisine, and Ancestral Memory in Transit. Scholarship on embodiment and taste memory provide foundational knowledge on how memory becomes embodied and how this embodiment becomes realized, materialized, and exchanged. In Indigenous Studies, this memory embodiment transmission and manifestation is understood as an ancestral method of passing down knowledge. This ancestral knowledge production is a reproduction of knowledge that is in a constant state of motion. In Xicana Indigena discourse, this motion and the space in between and production is a reproduction of knowledge that is in a constant state of motion. In Xicana Indigena discourse, this motion and the space in between and production is a reproduction of knowledge that is in a constant state of motion. As a responsible relative and future ancestor concerned with the rate of ongoing colonial disturbances of ancestral memory, its production and reproduction, reduce colonial disturbances of ancestral knowledge systems, while reproducing ancestral knowledge and memory, its production and reproduction, reduce colonial disturbances of ancestral memory systems simultaneously. I make practical recommendations based on empirical data to reduce schooling’s destructive impact on indigenous education. r.c.hughes@dur.ac.uk (TH-108)

SHAH, Rachel (U Durham) Are Schooling and Indigenous Education Incompatible? Schooling’s global dominance presents a dilemma: should indigenous people enroll their children in schools in order to protect them from marginalisation and exploitation, or should they educate them outside of schools in order to preserve indigenous knowledge, beliefs and livelihoods? I use data from a randomised spot observation, a shadow method, interviews and long-term participant observation to explore whether schooling and indigenous education are incompatible in the highlands of Papua. I find that in particular circumstances children can participate in different education systems simultaneously. I make practical recommendations based on empirical data to reduce schooling’s destructive impact on indigenous education. r.c.hughes@dur.ac.uk (TH-108)

SHEHBAZI, Mohammad, MAWSON, T., DOVE, C., WIGGING, C., and SARRAF, Z. (Jackson State U) A Pilot Study on Cost Effectiveness of Community Health Workers in Mississippi. Community Health Worker (CHW) usage is increasing across the county. Their usage has been shown to be effective in improving the health of their clients and reducing health care expenditures in a number of locations. This paper documents how two CHWs working in urban and rural areas saved thousands of dollars for hospitals. Using qualitative method, this paper also documents the effectiveness of the CHWs based on information from service users. mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu (S-79)

SHANI, Serah (Westmont Coll) Coming of Age in the 21st Century: The Case of Contemporary Parenting Practices among Indigenous Maasai of Kenya. Based on ethnographic research, this paper examines Maasai parenting practices in the wake of heightened globalization and impacts at local levels. Cultures get challenged as new forms of living and knowing are introduced affecting even the most isolated and geographically marginalized groups and cultures. Caught between global standards and local expectations, this paper demonstrates complex and dynamic ways Maasai parents negotiate matters of values and character development in attempt to influence their children’s future economic autonomy. The Maasai parents demonstrate how human beings continue expressing capacities and adjusting their lives and minds to a more dynamic and evolving world. sshani@westmont.edu (F-16)

SHANKAR, Arjun (U Penn) Studying/Working with an NGO: Navigating an Engaged Anthropology of Development. This paper describes and analyzes the complex relationship I forged while researching an education NGO, Adhyaaapaka, in the city of Bangalore, India. In seeking to build trust and rapport, I leveraged my scholarly understanding of education. In some cases, NGO personnel would ask me for advice regarding their approach to social change, ask me to read and respond to documents they were developing, and help them change their vision for the organization as they sought to “scale up.” My long-term relationship with the organization made it less easy to distinguish between the “outside” and “inside” of fieldwork. To what extent is researcher intervention necessary and beneficial for field engagement? What are the boundaries of mutually beneficial and/or reciprocal research practice? a.shankar@upenn.edu (W-17)

SHAVER, Amy D. (Hartwick Coll), SELLERS, Kathleen, (SUNY Poly), and LOUGUEA, Laura (SPH) Rural Traditions, Today’s Plight, Tomorrow’s Strength: U.S. Elders and Health. Rooted in early 20th century American cultural, social, political, and economic norms, a trail of rural poverty laid its path. Weaving through generations of rural Americans, disparities and the cycle of poverty are traditions embedded in this culture today. This socially accepted condition relates directly to the health of whole communities. An emancipatory
approach toward change is followed when elders, now in their eighties, nineties
and older, who have persevered on this trail, share their stories of health and
visions of healthy communities. Their expressions of strength, resilience and
hope provide direction for the next generation. shaver@hartwick.edu (W-102)

SHAVER, Marissa (UTSA) Touching on Sensory Ethnography. This paper explores the complexities of conducting sensory ethnography. I completed research over twelve months in Punta Abreojto, B.C.S., Mexico with individuals involved in the processing of marine resources for market. Fieldwork concentrated on the multi-sensory relationship between labor practices and landscapes. It quickly became apparent that attending to the senses provides a unique view into the way in which places are elements in local economies, but it is also difficult articulating these experiences. I present my data alongside the literature on sensory ethnography to highlight the subtleties of researching the senses and illuminate future roads to be taken. shaver.ms@gmail.com (W-78)

SHAY, Kimberly (Wayne State U) Meaningful Engagement: Older Adults and Volunteering in the Museum Environment. This paper explores the social benefit of community engagement by examining older adults who are finding meaning by volunteering at, and participating in, a local historical museum. In this context, it is useful to explore the impacts and benefits these connections can have for older individuals in areas of self-identity, civic engagement and continued inclusion during the aging process. Furthermore, the presenter will investigate how the generative and cognitive benefits of volunteering and engagement can positively influence health and well-being, as well as contributes to expanding both the social network and informal social support group of those in later life. kimberly.shay@wayne.edu (W-102)

SHEAR, Boone (UMass) Querying Ethical Economies at the University: Stance, Collaboration and Ontological Politics. This paper attempts to locate a theoretical and methodological position from which to engage in a pedagogy of ontological politics at the university. In particular, I think through the significance of performing ethical economies with undergraduate students, as part of a strategy of resubjectification towards economic possibility. To help build my position, I draw from community economies theory and engage with anthropology’s own “ontological turn.” I reflect on a practicum working with students engaged in a movement to create ethical food economies and discuss the contours of a collaborative teaching and research project working with local solidarity economy activists. bshear@umass.edu (F-03)

SHEEHAN, Megan (Lehigh U) State Multiculturalism and the Structural Violence of Migration Bureaucracy in Chile. Latin American migration to Chile has increased exponentially over the last twenty years. As migrants enter and settle in Chile, they face several key encounters with bureaucracy—at entry, in residency processing, in labor regulations, and in housing laws. While the Chilean government has invested heavily in crafting itself as open, welcoming, and multicultural, migrants’ lived experience of bureaucracy suggests some important gaps. I argue that these bureaucratic disjunctures continue to produce migrants as marginal subjects in Chile, fostering structural violence that is particularly articulated in violations of labor rights and through the precarious informal housing market. megan.a.sheehan@gmail.com (W-165)

SHERMAN, Melina (USC) When a Cure Becomes a Poison: Discourses of Consumption in the U.S. Opioid Epidemic. In 2011, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced an “epidemic” of prescription opioid abuse. I argue that the “opioid epidemic” is a consequence of the growth of a market for prescription painkillers. In cultural, medical and economic discourse, the epidemic is understood in terms of consumption practices that have abandoned their official contexts, upsetting cultural assumptions about what the consumption of medicine should look like, where it should take place, who should participate, and what conditions it requires. In this context, the discursive construction of “consumption” is bound up with the formation of objects, subjects, and practices. melinash@usc.edu (TH-107)

SHI, Guoqing and SHANG, Kai (Hohai U) Land Securitization Resettlement Mode: A New Mechanism for Benefit Sharing with Resettlers Induced by Hydropower Projects. Infrastructure development, climate change and adaptation, and natural resources exploitation will inevitably result in land takings and involuntary resettlement, and twin impoverishment. Taking the B Hydro Project as an example, this paper identifies key stakeholders and defines its roles and responsibilities for implementing Land Securitization Resettlement, works out corresponding operational proposals and compares five types of resettlement modes in the perspective of hydro resettlers. It concludes that Land Securitization Resettlement Mode entails considerable comparative advantages and practicability. Finally, recommendations regarding supporting policies for implementation of this innovative resettlement mode are proposed. gshi1@126.com (TH-40)

SHI, Guoqing, ZHOU, Jian, and ZHANG, Xiaochen (Hohai U) Social Impact Assessment: A Case Study for an Urban Development Project. Based on the current conditions of urban development projects in China, necessities of social impact assessment in urban development projects were analyzed. We also analyzed the characteristics of social impact assessment in urban development projects. Finally the framework of social impact assessment in urban development project was proposed. gshi1@126.com (F-10)

SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Waseda U) Gender Issues Concerning Migrant Labor in Cambodian Agricultural Communities. In this paper, we conduct a comparative analysis of the structural and situational aspects of both male and female migrant labor in agricultural communities. We thus analyze the factors and conditions involved and compare the social environments of men and women. To understand the social conditions of the agricultural community surrounding the laborers in the concerned region, we conduct a survey on the awareness of inhabitants of agricultural villages about migrant labor and laborers. From the results, although migrant labor concerns both men and women, we identify several gender-specific issues, characteristics, and vulnerabilities. yshimazaki@aoni.waseda.jp (W-156)

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel-Aviv U) On Academics’ Engagement in National Political Conflicts: A Protest/Peace Movement at Tel Aviv University. The paper reconstructs the patterns of organization and the progression of activities, presenting AD KAN (NO MORE), a protest movement founded during the first Palestinian Intifada (1988-2003) by senior academics at Tel Aviv University who were actively engaged in promoting peace negotiations with the PLO. The author was among the founders, and the report is based on the records preserved by the organization’s secretary. Our discussion investigates the role of academics in the public arena during moments of social-political critical importance and how Israeli academics compare with their colleagues in other institutions in the Western hemisphere. shokeid@post.tau.ac.il (TH-47)

SIEBER, R. Timothy and TRACY, Natalicia (UMass) Winning New Labor Rights for Domestic Workers: The Role of Social Research and University-Community Partnerships in Movement Building. Grassroots Leadership Development, and Policy Change. A New England immigrant worker center pursued a seven-year campaign to advance domestic worker labor rights. Participatory worker-led surveys on working conditions, supported by university-community partnerships, yielded findings valuable for organizing, training, legislative education, and fundraising. Credible, systematic local research informed public messaging, drafting of state legislation in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and legislative testimony, generating support for policy change from coalition partners ranging from faith groups to labor unions, and the public at large. Training and engaging workers in field research aids movement building and efficacy through making critical policy literacy a central feature in the development of worker leadership. tim.sieber@umb.edu (F-66)

SILVER, Lauren (Rutgers U) Reproductive (In)Justice: Young Parents, the State, and a Call for Family Integrity. What does reproductive justice mean for young Black parents whose reproduction is always already marked as wrong? This paper contributes to feminist ethnography on reproductive justice by
adding age as a category of analysis. I use this frame along with Black girlhood studies to critique the reproductive (in)justices experienced by young mothers in a large, U.S., urban, child welfare system. I argue that we must understand better the unique material, legal, and ideological challenges experienced by young mothers under state surveillance. This paper recognizes historical and ongoing state violence against young Black families and calls for social and policy change. ljsilver@camden.rutgers.edu (W-132)

SIMEOS LASEVITZ, Rafael (U Montréal) Ethicogenesis and Development: Understanding the Dynamics of Community Splitting in the Case of a Quebec Open Pit Mine. In 2006, Osisko partners with local government to present a new open pit gold mine project in Malartic, a small, fast declining Quebec industrial town. The new mine, however, would have to relocate more than 200 residences from one of its central neighborhoods. Several meetings ensue where the local community tries to assess its impacts, while Osisko proceeds to creating a simplifying narrative of its complexity. Simplification will be one of the factors behind the sudden demand made to a community to take a moral stance, which will deeply split it in two sides, a phenomenon I will call ethicogenesis. lasevitz@gmail.com (TH-45)

SIMON, Jeanne W. and GONZALEZ-PARRA, Claudio (U Concepcion) Hydroelectric Dam Construction and Involuntary Displacement and Resettlement of Pehuenche Families: Cultural and Political Transformations in the Biobio Highlands 20 Years Later: This paper is a follow-up on the 1996 Downing Report on the efficacy of measures adapted to offset the socioeconomic impacts of the first of two hydroelectric dams built on the Bio-Bio River in Pehuenche territory in southern Chile. This Report was suppressed and consequently important observations on threats to their cultural survival and social welfare remained unaddressed. Based on field work with Pehuenche leaders, we identify the principal challenges faced by the original communities as well as their resilience and actions taken to address them, highlighting cultural and political transformations. jeannewsimon@gmail.com (W-40)

SINGER, Jane (Kyoto U) The Centrality of Livelihood and Location in Involuntary Resettlement: Reexamining Indonesia’s Transmigration Scheme. This paper examines an alternative paradigm for resettling the development-displaced—the government-sponsored transmigration program in Indonesia—by looking at a case study of resettled Javanese communities in central Sumatra. In the 1970s residents displaced by the Wonogiri dam in central Java could select either local resettlement or inclusion in the government’s transmigration program and resettlement in Sumatra. We found that the Wonogiri transmigrants and their descendants conserve their Javanese identity and promote a narrative of self-sacrifice for development that undergirds strong community cohesion. The paper examines inter-generational impacts of resettlement while reviewing the implications of applying a central government scheme for resettling displaced residents in distant locations. singer.jane.be@kyoto-u.ac.jp (TH-40)

SINGH, Namrita (JHU) Experiencing Intersectionality in International Health Research: Reflections from the Field. Drawing on examples from my work as a public health practitioner and researcher working in a range of country contexts, currently conflict-affected Ukraine, I explore how my particular positionality as a first-generation American and woman of color shapes my experience of international health work. I consider how intersectional identities inflect my ethnographic sensibility, methodological orientations, and research partnerships. Where and how can they broaden affective and empathic space among researchers, collaborators, and communities? Where do they instead generate friction? I offer some reflections from the field. namrita.singh@jhu.edu (S-19)

SIVEN, Jacqueline (USF) Mental Health Services for Refugees: Current Limitations and Future Directions. Refugees arriving to the United States face many difficulties in adjusting to their new lives, and refugee service providers work diligently to assist them during this adjustment period. One of the many concerns faced by these organizations is in diagnosing and treating refugee mental illness. Refugee use of these mental health services varies greatly, and scholarly literature on why refugees may/may not use such services is limited. This paper will discuss the current scholarly literature on this subject, potential future research directions that can address these issues, as well as the implications of anthropological perspectives and methods on such research. jisiven@mail.usf.edu (F-136)

SKAHAN, Mariann (UNM) and THOMPSON, Philip (Thompsons Assoc) Returning Home: Land Repatriation for the Fort Sill Apache Tribe. This paper provides an ethnohistorical and legal overview of recent efforts in a 200-year-old pursuit by the Fort Sill Apache Tribe to regain ancestral territory. Chiricahua Apaches inhabited southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico. In 1866, in response to the “Apache Wars,” members were forcibly removed to Oklahoma. A tribal land-claim was settled in the 1970’s for titles to land. Repatriation efforts began in the mid-1990’s and the first sovereign reservation, in Luna County New Mexico was established in 2011. The Tribe continues to be involved in a legal struggle to establish full sovereign rights over lands in New Mexico and Arizona. mariann@unm.edu (T-122)

SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF) The Book of Femes: An Ethnology of Feelings. With the growing interdisciplinary interest in affect, scholars acknowledge the importance of feelings, emotions, intimacies and sentiments in theory, practice and action. Through their feelings humans are able to sense complex bodily states, social situations and environmental conditions. In this paper I explore cross-culturally how feelings are valued and used in social relationships, ritual contexts and sensing climatic conditions. As a means to give weight to feelings in fieldwork and ethnography, I suggest a new term “feme” (feem), defined as a sentiment or emotion that is passed from one individual to another. ian.skoggard@yale.edu (TH-108)

SMITH, Andrea L. (Lafayette Coll) Calling the Road “Sullivan’s”: The Politics of Military Place-names. Road names across northeastern Pennsylvania commemorate the travels of Major General John Sullivan, roughly marking the path he and his troops took during the Revolutionary War era. This paper explores the political and philosophical consequences of such road naming for wider claims of place and understandings of the local past. Based on based ethnographic research across four counties of Pennsylvania, I suggest that calling the road “Sullivan’s Trail” has less to do with connecting the local into a national past, and everything to do with a longer-term settler-colonial agenda. smitha@lafayette.edu (F-09)

SMITH, Oliver G. (UAA) Preliminary Findings: Discrimination, Health, and the Lived Experiences of Transgender Alaskans. Transgender individuals in the US today encounter many obstacles from daily discrimination to finding appropriate health-care. Academic research is just beginning to understand the depths of how being transgender affects an individual’s health and how it is directly impacted by discrimination. In Alaska, little is known about their transgender population. As a transgender Alaskan myself, for my master’s thesis, I have chosen to expand upon this minimal amount of data through using ethnographic methods to discover what unique experiences 15 transgender Alaskan participants of 18 years and older have had to face related to discrimination, their personal health, and health-care. osgmith2@alaska.edu (W-91)

SMITH, Sarah (SUNY Old Westbury) Reproducing the “Right” Way: Development Narratives, Postcolonial Migration, and the Devaluation of Traditional Birth Attendants in Chuuk. Traditional birth attendants (TBAs) in Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia have historically been the primary resource for pregnant and laboring women. Women would leave their husbands’ islands when pregnant to seek the care of TBAs from their own clan. Now women who can afford to do so leave Chuuk to birth in “safe” Guam hospitals, yet continue to suffer disproportionately poor birth outcomes. This paper examines the ways in which women conceive of and negotiate the “best ways to birth” in the context of post-colonial poverty and migration, devaluation of TBAs by international development, and trusted, yet failing biomedical systems. smithsa@oldwestbury.edu (W-101)
SMITH, Valene (CSU-Chico) Souvenir: Art? Memorabilia? Kitsch? Buying a souvenir is an investment in time and money, as well as the space in your suitcase. A good souvenir has a minimum amount of material with a maximum amount of artistic time by the creator to produce an item of long term keepsake value. It therefore becomes a test of skills: temptation, patience, knowledge and sense of worth. Santa Fe is a Mecca for artisans and souvenir shoppers where choices are many. Will your choice seem appropriate back home or was it simply a flash decision to gain a vendor’s smile? valene@valenesmith.com (T-123)

SMYTH, Edward and VANCLAY, Frank (Groningen U) Discussion of Measures to Protect Vulnerable Groups in Land Acquisition and Resettlement Projects The main objective of a land acquisition and resettlement project is to ensure that the impacted household’s standard of living is maintained or enhanced. However, it is widely recognised that some households are more vulnerable to impoverishment risks as a result of their initial vulnerability, social exclusion and discrimination. Households that are particularly vulnerable include the landless, squatters, tenants and those with limited labour resources such as households headed by women or children, minority groups, the elderly and those in poor health. This paper examines the range of special measures being implemented on projects to support vulnerable groups and discusses lessons learned with recommendations for improving practice. esmyth00@gmail.com (F-10)

SYNDER, Katherine A. (U Arizona) Adopting the Narratives of Degradation: Local and Global Approaches to Land Use in Africa. Land degradation has preoccupied governments from the colonial era to the present across Africa. Recently, the focus on land degradation has shifted to its economic costs and the need to produce economic benefits to land users. Disaster narratives are nothing new and have been debunked for decades by social scientists. Yet what do we, as researchers, do when even those accused of causing land degradation sign up to those narratives? This paper will examine local narratives as well as survey data from Malawi and Tanzania to address the received wisdom concerning sustainable land management in ‘degradation hotspots.’ katherinesynder@email.arizona.edu (S-92)

SOPHORN, Sek (Legal & Community Land Specialist) International Policies, National Laws on Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples and Their Articulation in Cambodian Communities. Cambodia’s Land Law (2001) recognized rights of indigenous minorities (1.7% of Cambodia’s 15 million people), to land, to customary practices, including fallow land in swidden cycles, and to collective land title. The same Law also codified economic land concessions (ELC), leasing private state land to private concessionaires. Despite legal protection, indigenous land is increasingly targeted for development projects, but neither national law nor international standards can fully protect indigenous communities in practice. Recently, international safeguard policies and international human rights standards have forced some investors to talk to the affected indigenous communities. This paper explores the dynamics of indigenous community responses in the context of national and international standards. (W-100)

SORENSEN, Amanda (LUC) Hominid See Hominid Do: Visitor Perceptions on Human Evolution. The American adult population lags behind other developed nations in evolution acceptance rates. This project examined what factors affect inclination to accept evolutionary theory. Drawing on ethnographic data collected with the general visitor population viewing the human evolution section of Evolving Planet at the Field Museum, this study explored the various hindrances to evolution acceptance including religious community membership, and misunderstandings surrounding the nature of science. Results show that visitor perceptions of exhibit accuracy are influenced by their degree of agreement with the material presented. This research contributes to anthropological perspectives on science education, religious communities, and community exhibit interaction. (S-10)

SOURDRIL, Anne and GAZO, Cécile (CNRS Ladys), ANDRIEU, Emille, DECONCHAT, Marc and BARNAUD, Cécile (INRA Dynafor) Looking at Birds to Make Sense of Climate Change and of Other Changes Too...? Rural and periurban areas of the European temperate countries are affected by climate changes that are not always perceived by communities. We focus here on how local discourses on biodiversity can give insights of what people see as changing in their environment. We conducted ethnography including freelists in South-Western France - within a comparative program on perceptions of environmental changes. We demonstrate that birds— migratory but also domestic and invasive—are relevant indicators of seasonal variations which are not linked to global climate change. Instead variations can’t be understood without linking them to major social changes (rural exodus and urbanisation). asourdril@gmail.com (W-44)

SPARKS, Kim and SANTOS, Anna N. (PSMFC), KASPERSKI, Steve (NOAA Fisheries), and HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (U Bretagne Occidentale/NOAA Fisheries) Groundtruthing Social Vulnerability Indices of Alaska Fishing Communities. Community vulnerability and well-being is increasingly evaluated through quantitative social indices. Given that such indices are typically developed using secondary data sources rather than primary data collection, it is necessary to understand their validity if they will be used to inform policy and decision making. This paper presents a groundtruthing exercise of quantitative indices that characterize the well-being of Alaska fishing communities as a step in validation. We utilized ethnographic data collected from 13 representative communities and a capital assets framework to groundtruth the indices, in which qualitative ranks of vulnerability were compared against quantitative indices. kim.sparks@noaa.gov (W-168)

SPEIER, Amy (UTA) Assessing Service-Learning as Pedagogical Tool in Medical Anthropology. Medical anthropology as a course teaches students how to think about culture as it intersects with health, illness and disease. They learn about various medical systems, the political ecology and economy of diseases, and how gender, race and class intersect with health care. Service learning as a pedagogical tool asks students to incorporate community engagement, self-reflection and civic responsibility into their university education. This paper will compare the experiences of a group of students, based on class-wide assessment, at a small liberal arts college and a large public university taking a service-learning based Medical Anthropology course. speier@uta.edu (S-34)

SPINNEY, Jennifer (UWO) Processes of Prediction & Response: Tracing the Production of Meteorological Knowledge and Public Decision-Making in Toronto, Canada. This paper presents findings from a linguistic investigation of two meteorological notifications issued by the Ontario Storm Prediction Centre in July of 2015: a Special Weather Statement and a Severe Thunderstorm Warning. With particular attention paid to the wording and definitions for phrasing found within, such as ‘severe,’ ‘low pressure system,’ ‘localized,’ and ‘afternoon,’ it aims to illustrate the intersections between scientific knowledge creation and public understanding, as well as highlight the real and imagined uses of these messages by weather forecasters, communicators, institutional users, and the Toronto, Canada public. jspinney@uwo.ca (TH-97)

SPITZER, Denise and MOHAMED, Hodan (U Ottawa), ABDULKADIR, Mohammed (Org for Welfare & Dev in Action), ABDI, Najib (U Jigjiga) Lessons from North-South Collaboration: Towards More Equitable International Research Partnerships. How can we create more equitable North-South partnerships? We cannot wish away the hierarchies of power, informed by historical antecedents, that are evidenced by differences in access to resources, by unequalled privilege, or unwarranted prestige that may be awarded to academic collaborators from the North, and that are further influenced by gendered and non)racialized status. Drawing from our experiences in the Ottawa-Ogaden Region Research Partnership, we describe ways in which we have attempted to work towards building a more equitable partnership that we feel leads to greater learning and more useful knowledge creation and exchange. dspitzer@scottawa.ca (W-17)

SPITZFADEN, Thomas (UAS) The Calisthenics of Care in Kyrgyzstan. The Kyrgyz Republic lacks an effective healthcare infrastructure to provide adequate assistance to people who experience developmental disabilities. Kyrgyzstan
has an estimated 160,000 people who experience disabilities and most lack access to the larger community outside their homes. Most care falls under the responsibility of family and other community resources. Yet, disability remains a taboo subject in Kyrgyzstan. In a place which lacks financial resources, physical infrastructure, effective government follow-through, and general services overall—how do families and communities take care of people? Through informal interviews and data analysis this author attempts to describe the culture of care. tomsp21@hotmail.com (W-93)

SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U & Mountain Inst) Social-Ecological Transitions Following Natural Disasters: Lessons from the 2015 Nepal Earthquakes. This research takes a coupled social-ecological systems approach to understand adaptive capacity and transformation processes following natural disasters using the April/May 2015 Nepal earthquakes as a case study. The earthquakes killed 8,790 people, injured 22,300 and damaged or destroyed 755,549 homes. Our goal is to determine whether varied social and cultural structures, such as institutional context, connectivity, livelihood diversity and social memory, are useful indicators of adaptive capacity and critical transitions in natural disaster recovery. The project combines the broader theorization of interdisciplinary, quantitative modeling in critical transitions research with more textured qualitative approaches utilized in the anthropology of disaster. jspoone@pdx.edu (TH-14)

SPRINGER, Emilie (UAF) Sea Change, Know Fish: Catching the Tales of Fish and Men in Cordova, Alaska. Cordova is a coastal community in South Central Alaska with an intricate history in commercial fishing, primarily for the regional sockeye salmon industry. My research collects personal narratives as a method to cultural features of community identity and the role salmon has played in shaping identity in Cordova. The oral history interviews are the basis of character portrait compositions to depict life in this fishing community. Portraits are also performed in public venues to obtain casual feedback and discussion. The opportunity to put commonly shared emphasis on salmon as an economic and cultural resource and not on a particular stakeholder group leads to improved communications in a field that tends to illicit conflict in consideration of harvest rights. (TH-49)

STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Mobile Farmers Markets: Bringing Fresh Food to Food Deserts along the US-Mexico Border Institute and Annunciation House. My theoretical framework draws on political anthropologist and mentor James C. Scott, his other work. kstaudt@utep.edu (W-125)

STANTON, Michael (U Oklahoma, CASR) and FRIEDMAN, Jack (CASR) Risk and Resilience in the Kiamichi Watershed of Southeastern Oklahoma. Sustainable land and water use is essential in addressing challenges of resiliency and adaptation within coupled social-ecological systems This paper provides an ethnographic analysis of water use and governance in the Kiamichi Watershed of southeastern Oklahoma. The Kiamichi is an economically poor area of the state and diversification through multiple sources of income is key to long-term economic survival in the region. Timber and agricultural production as primary means of subsistence, and an expanding tourism industry highlight regional vulnerabilities and the importance of socio-ecological resilience in a region beleaguered by recent controversies over water ownership, use, and allocation. stanthbro@gmail.com (W-07)

STAPLETON, Charles R. and STAPLETON, Maria G. (NIU) Cultural Models of Nature in a Semi-Rural Central Mexican Highland Community. We report ongoing linguistic and cognitive research on cultural models of nature in a small semi-rural community in the central highlands of Mexico. A sample of local agriculturalists and pastoralists participated in semi-structured interviews, free-listing, and experimental tasks designed to elicit their conceptualization of nature. Initial analyses point to a complex emic perspective on the relationships among different parts of nature. Preliminary findings include farmers’ listing of local crops, trees conceived as agentive in bringing rain, certain individuals having the ability to affect local rains, and animals seen as bearers of knowledge of climatic change that humans can read. (S-18)

STAUDT, Kathleen (UTEP) Countering Xenophobia: Social Justice Faith-Based Activism at the Border. In this paper, I will focus on faith-based social justice work as it relates to challenging border patrol checkpoints, pursuing immigration policy reform, and sheltering asylum-seekers in the US-Mexico central borderlands locale. I draw on participant observation as an academic activist, co-founder of Borders Interfaith (affiliated with the Industrial Areas Foundation [IAF]) and ally of several Diocesan-led efforts such as the Hope Border Institute and Annunciation House. My theoretical framework draws on political anthropologist and mentor James C. Scott, Domination and the Arts of Resistance and his other work. kstaudt@utep.edu (F-106)

STAWKOWSKI, Magdalena (NCSU) Radiophobia and the Soviet Legacies of Nuclear Toxicity. In recent years, Kazakhstan’s National Nuclear Center has proposed a plan to return lands belonging to the Soviet-era nuclear test site at Semipalatinsk to economic activity. Despite fierce opposition to the plan, the Center has blamed these concerns on radiophobia. In this article I explore how expert discourses about radiophobia create fear of radiation as a mental issue that comes from the irrational belief that radiation is harmful; this structure of a syndrome that resides in the head of its victims ultimately illuminates a broader political and economic strategy in Kazakhstan to move forward from Soviet legacies of nuclear toxicity. mestawko@ncsu.edu (W-125)

STEACY, Chad N. and WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith (UGA), BURKE, Brian J. and RZONCA, Stephanie (Appalachian State U) When I Was Young We Never Needed Air Conditioning: Examining the Value of Local Environmental Knowledge for Climate Adaptation in Southern Appalachia. Efforts to understand traditional ecological knowledge assume that these systems capture dynamics hidden from formal science and that cultural meanings will guide most climate change adaptation. This paper interrogates such claims based on data collected from residents of three southern Appalachian communities, within the context of the following questions: What insights can we expect from such an approach? What does the data collected thus far tell us about the value of examining affected peoples’ everyday lives? How can local perceptions of and responses to climate change be applied to the development of mitigation and adaptation strategies in a multi-scalar world? steacy@uga.edu (W-14)
STEIN, Max J. (U Alabama) Migration Networks in Northern Peru: Linking Social Network and Cognitive Approaches to Assess Internal Migration. Social network analysis is increasingly applied to social science research due to its compatibility with myriad theoretical and methodological approaches. Cognitive anthropology offers similar flexibility with its emphasis on mixed-methodology and a working definition of culture. Combining these perspectives means strengthening ethnographic and quantitative analyses with structural insights about social organization. I elaborate on this area of synthesis, implementing a whole network design to longitudinally assess development of an internal migration network in northern Peru across thirty years. Specifically, I address whether migrants’ varying structural positions within the migration network influence individual achievement of shared migration goals and lifestyle aspirations. mjsstein1@crimson.ua.edu (TH-04)

STEPHEN, Emily (NIU) Cultural Models of Mental Illness amongst People in Treatment for Psychological Disorders. I used a cultural models approach addressing the question: ‘How do persons receiving treatment for psychological or psychiatric disorders define and perceive mental illness?’ In other words, ‘What is their cultural model of mental illness?’ Data were collected through participant observation, semi-structured interviews, free-listing, and questionnaires. The data obtained are about symptoms of psychological and psychiatric disorders, and helped in determining how different or similar the model held is to a biomedical model of mental illness. A key word analysis, frequency and saliency of terms, and a metaphor analysis were conducted. Results will be discussed during the presentation. estephen@niu.edu (S-18)

STEPP, John Richard (UF) Why Is It So Hard?: Biocultural Approaches to Conservation in Theory and in Practice. There is a growing body of evidence demonstrating the link between biological, cultural and linguistic diversity. This relationship is more than just simple correlations, with support for the notion that similar phenomena sometimes underlie creation, maintenance as well as loss of these diversities. However, conservation efforts integrating the two domains remain scarce to non-existent. This paper explores the underlying theoretical basis behind biocultural approaches to conservation and suggests reasons for why it is so hard (with apologies to Charles Bradley), to put these principles into practice. (W-104)

STEVENS, Melissa A. (Drexel U) Dependence/Independence in Community-Based Tourism: A Tanzanian Case-Study. This paper critically examines the efficacy of Community-Based Tourism (CBT) as a sustainable development and empowerment strategy by presenting ethnographic research on one such initiative in a Maasai community in Tanzania. Research found that the potential that the enterprise has for transforming relationships of power, particularly between women and men, is limited by the very nature of the CBT model employed to achieve this goal. This paper argues that CBT suffers from a “crisis of identity,” in which conflicting goals and ideologies inherent in the CBT concept impact the efficacy of the model in achieving significant or lasting impact. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (TH-39)

STEVENSON, Joy (UCMO) Cultural Challenges in Global Learning. International students in universities bring unique opportunities for global learning in all fields, especially in the arts. Anthropologists tell us that every known culture has a concept of aesthetic objects and/or activities. The aesthetic properties of art and experiences depend on their cultural context. A lack of understanding of cultural contexts could result in miscommunication and possibly unpleasant circumstances. Inclusive curricula and classes can facilitate global understanding. Examples of international communication will provide evidence of cultural challenges in this presentation. stevenson@ucmo.edu (W-97)

STEVENSON, Mark A. (Weber State U) Strategic Temporality and the Moral Geography of Climate Change Activism. This paper examines contradictory perceptions of risks posed by climate change among public and non-profit policy actors engaged in sustainability-related fields in Utah’s Wasatch Front metropolitan region. Framed by regional ‘smart-growth’ strategies, emergent policy communities of public, private and non-profit actors have formed around issues such as air quality, energy policy, watershed management and climate change, producing incommensurable definitions of sustainability. This paper explores the resultant temporal imaginaries and moral geographies of action which shape identities, strategies and perceptions of risk among shifting coalitions of collective actors in the emergent field of climate change activism. mstevenson1@weber.edu (S-05)

STEWART, Evan (U Montana) Social Network Analysis: A Recommended Tool for Applied Anthropologists Working in Health-Related Sectors. Social Network Analysis (SNA) is a methodological approach suitable to describing and understanding structural and social aspects of health and behavior. SNA is becoming an increasingly popular analytical tool for social scientists and can be applied to investigating disease transmission, diffusion of innovations, and the association between social capital, ecology, and health behavior. Applied anthropologists, working in health-related sectors, should take advantage of SNA, in regards to: 1) network visualization, 2) descriptive analyses, and 3) longitudinal and stochastic network models. This paper will provide a methodological overview and recent findings of SNA in health and intervention studies. (S-19)

STINE, Linda F. (UNCG) Linkages in Community-Engaged Archaeology. Archaeologists engaged in regional applied research also work to help community partners address joint research questions or to mitigate heritage management needs. In turn archaeologists benefit by acquiring archaeological data. Their students are also exposed to public archaeology and opportunities of practice. Occasionally future funding partners for public-based research are discovered. It takes time for community partners and an archaeologist to build trust. What happens when changes in personnel, funding agencies, or policy intervene in long-term social relationships? How can applied archaeologists adapt to the ebb and flow of social relationships in the community? lfstine@uncg.edu (F-95)

STOCKER, Karen (CSU-Fullerton) Emerging Social Movements, Multi-Sited Projects, and Applied Anthropology. Simultaneous ethnographic projects—one on urban Costa Rican social movements, one in the rural Chorotega Indigenous Territory—turned research in one site into applied work in the other. Urban leaders’ strategies to reshape the public imaginary of place transferred to Chorotega Territory. In public, themed conversations, interviews with elders became participatory for the community; urban graffiti artists connected to Chorotega youth guided them in self-representation; and meetings with museum officials regarding Indigenous exclusion culminated in collaboration with Chorotega leaders working toward stewardship of their own heritage. A planned study yielded to consultation, to support community members in efforts of decolonization. kstocker@fullerton.edu (S-41)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) We Were Created Here: Numic Veristic Perceptions of Continuity? This paper presents an argument for the continuity of Numic peoples in those places they define as their Creation places. The analysis is based on original field research in northern Arizona and southeastern Utah. As such, the analysis is focused on Southern Paiutes and Ute peoples, but is more broadly viewed as applicable for Numic speaking peoples. While the analysis is most useful for identifying cultural associations over thousands of years in the two study areas, we perceive this as an alternative model to all Numic discontinuity theories. Critical to our interpretative model is climate change. rstoffle@email.arizona.edu (F-135)

STREET, Colette (Fielding Grad U) How Can We Kill the Culture of Child Abuse in the Postmodern Anthropocene?: New Frontiers for Social Work Activism and Child Protection Practice. The profession of child protection social work must grapple with its raison d’être—eradicating the iniquitous culture of child abuse and neglect through radical social work activism. Heeding this clarion call is to also answer: How do we kill the culture and move toward inclusive, embodied practice? Because the past holds the key to the future, this Ethnographic Content Analysis will view select historical periods within the postmodern Anthropocene to discuss distinct
spikes of child abuse and neglect, and relative potentiating factors. Then, data from the spikes provide fodder to create innovative time-space intelligent assessment systems, and evidence-based prevention-and-early-intervention programs. cstreet@email.ledang.edu (S-33)

STRONG, Adrienne (WUSTL/U Amsterdam) TBAs in the Face of Failures of Biomedicine. The community of Lowe, Tanzania had an empty dispensary in March 2015. The community had chased out their nurses after repeated cases of neglect led to women giving birth outside, alone at night, and other patients dying due to delays in care. In the absence of biomedical providers, women in the community had returned to relying on wakunga wa jadi, the local traditional birth attendants, as a primary source of care. I present here a case study of the dangers of efforts to eliminate indigenous forms of birth support in the absence of high quality, reliable biomedical systems. (W-101)

STRUTHERS, Elaine Jean (OSOTO) Disability Landscape: Lived Environment & Microadaptive Responses in Bulgaria. Using four instrumental case studies from individuals across the lifespan, alternate experiences of shared environments as boundaries of microcultural behavior between “typically abled” and “disabled” persons is explored. Microadaptations in structure and habit are shown to have widespread effect on daily function, sense of self and social identity. The impact of individual adaptation to environmental challenges within the microculture of disability in Bulgaria defines not only qualitative life experience but shapes social and occupational roles. samiot312@gmail.com (TH-33)

STUART-RICHARD, Gina D. (MT State U) Radical Cartographies: Ideological Concerns for the 21st Century. Indigenous cartography is based on a relational epistemology that works within a system where “place” and “ways of knowing” are intimately tied to Native communities’ notions of kinship, oral tradition, and traditional ecological knowledge acquired over the millennia. It can bring to life a place where mapping and geography cease to be simply Cartesian coordinates on a Euclidean plane and instead become storied landscapes. Indigenous cartography can be described as “radical” because it represents a departure from traditional Western ways “of knowing.” These Radical Cartographies can work to support Indigenous sovereignty, manage natural and cultural resources and impact treaty rights and NAGPRA repatriations when implemented by tribal communities. gina.richard@montana.edu (W-35)

STUBBS, Matilda (Northwestern U) Paper Trail: The Lives of a Case in U.S. Foster Care. Tracing the course of a family case in a California foster care system, this presentation brings attention to the ways that, within this context, lives intermingle with documents and, how subjectivities become entangled within the reporting processes of social services. A heavy paper trail indexes state intervention into protecting children, while ostensibly also preserving the community had returned to relying on wakunga wa jadi, the local traditional birth attendants, as a primary source of care. I present here a case study of the dangers of efforts to eliminate indigenous forms of birth support in the absence of high quality, reliable biomedical systems. (W-101)

STYLES, Megan A. (UI-Springfield) Teaching Sustainability: A Solution-Oriented Approach Emphasizing Collective Action & Community Engagement. Anthropologists specialize in working with and thinking about communities—which, however lies within them, the global processes that affect them, and the innovative ideas that emerge from them. We also specialize in critique; our classrooms are transformative spaces where students problematize, deconstruct, and (re)theorize the discourses and political economic conditions that shape contemporary life. These two forms of expertise can enrich the ways we teach sustainability. I present an approach that encourages students to engage critically with the concept of “sustainability” but also empowers them to transcend fatalism and engage actively in community-led efforts to generate social and environmental change. mstyles2@uic.edu (F-134)

SUNA-ROMERO, Joannie (Pueblo de Cochiti, NM) Addressing College & Career Readiness in Pueblo Indian Country: How Culturally-Responsive & Linguistically-Responsive Curriculum Is Developing Tomorrow’s Leaders. This presentation will address the kinds of challenges that Pueblo Indian youth are facing in obtaining post-secondary education and how their career paths are shaped according to the local industry and traditional tribal obligations. It will also address how a successful community-based program, the IAIA College & Career Readiness Program, is working towards supporting Pueblo Indian youth in making a pathway towards higher education. Lastly, this presentation will explore the tri-lateral relationship of educational provisions embedded within NM Tribal, State, and Federal Law and how these have shaped the system that we see today. Joannie.romero@iaia.edu (TH-36)

SULLIVAN, Abigail, WHITE, Dave, and HIRT, Paul (ASU) Using Historic Water Management Transitions in the Colorado River Basin to Inform Sustainability Transition Efforts towards Water Sensitive Cities. Many population centers in the American West rely on water from the Colorado River basin, which has recently faced shortages that are anticipated to be exacerbated by climate change. We identify historical transitions in water management and their contexts for three sites in the Colorado River basin (Denver, Colorado, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Phoenix, Arizona) to provide insight for intentional transitions towards sustainable, or “water sensitive,” cities. This approach allows us to more fully understand differences in present-day water management decisions, identify past catalysts for transitions, and recognize emerging patterns that may impact efforts to transition to water sensitive cities. avsullivan@asu.edu (S-31)

SULLIVAN, Kathleen (CSULA) Tidal Shifts in Coastal Governance. My paper turns to coastal estuaries and oceanic marine waters as a significant and largely contiguous component of public lands. Conflicts over competing uses (including conservation as a form of use) have regularly arisen, and others are anticipated, as existing marine-dependent industries expand, new ocean-based industries are developed, and the push for conservation in marine waters strengthens. Using findings from several related ethnographic projects investigating ocean and coastal marine governance in the lower contiguous west coast states, my aim is to survey and compare some of the key ways in which conflicts have been addressed over the two decades. sullivankate@aim.com (W-16)

SULLIVAN, Kristin (Ctr for WA Cultural Traditions) New Directions in Washington State Folklife: The Role of Applied Anthropology in Developing the Center for Washington Cultural Traditions. In 2014 folklorists and representatives from cultural organizations embarked on a process to re-envision rebuid Washington’s folklife program. In 2017 the new Center for Washington Cultural Traditions, a collaborative folklife and traditional arts program will launch. The Center is uniquely situated, residing in the state’s flagship humanities nonprofit, run in partnership with the state’s arts commission, and directed by an applied anthropologist. In this paper the author examines the initial development of Washington State’s folklife program with an eye toward the role applied anthropology can play in adding representation, outreach, and what “folklife” means to a wide range of publics. krismsull@gmail.com (W-159)
SUN, Haibing (CTGU) An Analysis of Reservoir Resettlement from the Perspective of Social Welfare. Based on Sen’s theory of practical ability and the review of related research, this paper constructs a logistic model of the impacts of welfare changes of reservoir re-settlers. We use data from a survey on Danjiangkou Reservoir migrants of South-to-North Water Transfer Project to conduct an empirical analysis. The results show that the most influential factors include income, interpersonal communication, difficulty and easiness of the employment, development opportunities, age and education of respondents. On the other hand, we found that debt, living conditions, physical and mental health, social security, education for children have little impacts. yeshb2012@163.com (F-70)

SURREY, David (St Peter’s U) Blonde and Marxist: Feminist Voices in Country Music. We must think out of the box to reach our students. Music is one way. There is a strong strand of Marxist Feminism in Country Music. These women leave the false consciousness of Stand by Your Man to oppose patriarchy. Ranging from the It Wasn’t God Who Made Honkytonk Angels, What Part of No Don’t You Understand to Did I Shave My Legs for This, the women are madder than wet hens. Furthermore, they are willing to, as the Dixie Chicks suggest, take action. For examples Goodbye Earl, as in permanently, to an abusive husband where the legal system failed. dsurrey@saaintpeters.edu (W-97)

SURREY, David, RUEDO, Diego, PESANTES, Wendy, ELOLA, Aicha, and QUEEN, Naeem (St Peter’s U) Placing the Other into the Curriculum: Changing the Results from Exclusion to Inclusion. Saint Peter’s University Title V Grant e surpassed every major goal in retention, grades and graduation rates. We have 79% non-majority students versus 18% faculty. We immersed 100 of 115 faculty in inclusive curriculum reflecting the gifts students bring rather than deficits they are assumed to embody. Each participant had to adjust courses and provide follow-up data. Initially external experts were used but each year witnessed an increased use of our own students whose experiences seemed to shock the faculty to action. This paper demonstrates changes that were made and how it helped lead to our success. dsurrey@saaintpeters.edu (S-36)

SWANSON, Mark and GROSSARDT, Ted (UKY) Finding the Community for CBPR. Engaging “community” is the cornerstone of Community Based Participatory Research, but defining and delineating community is an ongoing challenge in engaged research. As action researchers, we are tasked with incorporating the full range of community perspectives, from the voices of community leaders to the (often softer) voices of marginalized or simply quieter individuals. Based on our work in first designing an evidence-based healthy eating intervention and subsequently tailoring it to the needs of new communities, we report on a new research technique, Structured Public Involvement (SPI), as a means of capturing the views of a wide range of community members. mark.swanson@uky.edu (F-101)

SWEENEY TOOKES, Jennifer (Georgia Southern U) and YANDLE, Tracy (Emory U) ‘Because They Hurt and No One Wants to Eat Them!’: Understanding Caribbean Fishermen’s Decision-Making Regarding Invasive Lionfish. This paper addresses the emic viewpoints of fishermen confronted with an invasive species in the US Virgin Islands. Experienced in fishing practices that have traditionally focused on species such as parrotfish and wahoo, strategies and gear have remained relatively stable over the past few decades. However, the arrival of the lionfish has challenged these Caribbean fishermen’s expertise. This paper addresses fishermen’s perspectives on fishing in the new era of the tasty yet threatening invasive predator, and what they see as the best strategies for encouraging consumption of the fish that is jeopardizing the fish stocks on which they rely. jtookes@georgiasouthern.edu (T-108)

SWEITZER, Liz (UC-Denver) American Belly Dance Culture: The Production of Alternative Health Narratives and Practices. Belly dance, which has predominantly been studied in the context of post-colonialism and Orientalist frameworks, has recently been gathering academic steam as an embodied practice with significant effects on body image. However, it has not previously been investigated as to whether the dance as a cultural form influences or changes ideas of health, nutritional practices, or self-care modalities. This study qualitatively examines the physical and nutritional self-care practices of American belly dancers and how these are incorporated into personal regiments as either complimentary or alternative narratives to the traditional biomedical model. Further implications for cultural influences on health are discussed. elizabeth.sweitzer@ucdenver.edu (TH-12)

SWENTZELL, Porter (IAIA) The Pueblo Food Experience. Started in 2013, the Pueblo Food Experience included Pueblo volunteers who chose to eat foods that formed the diet prior to European contact for three months. Participants experienced significant health benefits from the experience. In addition, the experience demonstrated several important points. First, that mainstream approaches to health and well-being can represent colonial acts that perpetuate violence against indigenous peoples. Second, that the Pueblo Food Experience represents an act of sovereignty through maintaining place-based philosophies and practices. Finally, reconnecting with ancestral lifeways allows Pueblo peoples to lay a healthy path for future generations. pswentzell@iaia.edu (T-34)

SWENTZELL, Roxanne (Santa Clara Pueblo) Pueblo Farming, Traditions and Food. Experimenting with traditional farming techniques, several pueblos are also reaching back to the ingredients and dishes of their ancestors to fight health problems like diabetes, but also to reconnect with culture, tradition and spirituality. (T-34)

SYKES, Jaime D., VEROSTICK, Kirsten A., and KIMMERLE, Erin H. (USF) Inequality in Archaeology: Historical and Contemporary Issues. Our sister presentation and other past research offered insight into the ways that archaeological and osteological analysis can provide insight into inequalities faced by people in the past. There has been less attention paid, however, to the issue of inequalities perpetuated by United States’ society and consequently, archaeology, both historically and in the present day. This presentation aims to confront the differential treatments and funding allowances for various site types (e.g. colonial settlements versus historically black cemeteries), and provide applied archaeologists recommendations for working with agencies to fight for equitable preservation of heritage sites. jsykes@mail.usf.edu (S-97)

SYMES, Hilary (Temple U) Climate Change, Tourist Economy, and Material Culture in French Polynesia. French Polynesia’s economy relies heavily upon the tourist industry, which has been critically affected by climate change. Black pearl farming, barkcloth production, and wood and shell carving are industries that both represent a particular conceptualization that Polynesians, or Maohi, have about their past as well as a tourist imagining of Maohi “tradition.” At the same time, these industries depend on local resources that are decreasing due to human activity and environmental changes. This research examines how French Polynesians are redefining their past, present, and future through their material culture in the face of global warming’s dramatic consequences. hilary. symes@temple.edu (TH-46)

SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (OH State U) Shifting Priorities, New Biosocialities: HIV Programming for “Key Populations” in Sub-Saharan Africa. In sub-Saharan Africa, “key populations” including sex workers, men who have sex with men, and people who use drugs, are increasingly recognized as part of the HIV epidemic. As HIV priorities in the region shift focus, the redirection of resources to key populations often occurs in socio-political contexts of hostility and misunderstanding. Thus, rather than objective biomedical projects, HIV initiatives become dynamic processes shaped by multiple actors with differing perspectives and experiences. This paper will draw on ethnographic research in Kisumu, Kenya, to generate discussion on how anthropologists understand the interlinked health and social implications of changing global HIV priorities. syvertsen.1@osu.edu (F-160)

SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF) BOSTON, P. Qasimah (Proj FOOD Now), MCCLENDON, Bakari (Tallahassee Food Network), MITCHELL, M. Mialisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), VACCA, Raffaele and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Social Structure and Cultural Meaning of
a Local Food Movement: Tallahassee, FL, 2012-2016. This paper examines longitudinal change in the local food movement in Tallahassee, FL, as part of ongoing community-based participatory research with the Tallahassee Food Network (TFN). Using a repeated cross-sectional design, we conducted semi-structured interviews, rating and ranking tasks, and social network analysis among people working toward local food-system change in 2012 and 2016. We find that network structure has become less centralized over time, and cultural knowledge about TFN's goals has become more diffuse. We consider how these changes have impacted the ability of TFN leadership to address race relations and equitable access to healthy food. sarah.m.szurek@ufsf.edu (F-48)

TABER, Peter (U Arizona) Qualitative Infrastructure. This article considers the relevance of scholarship from science and technology studies to the VA by focusing on the context of qualitative research. Reflecting autoethnographically on the social and material processes that allow qualitative research to function within the VA, I consider how scholarship characteristically concerned with the networks of “actants” involved in laboratory settings may transfer to the health care setting of the VA. I turn to recent work on “knowledge infrastructure” as a particularly useful resource for understanding the composition of the VA, including qualitative research and researchers, as a set of reflexive and interacting systems for the management of health care. (W-42)

TAGGART, James M. (FANDM) The Tracks of Bigfoot in Hispanic Southern Colorado. Hispanos report spotting Bigfoot tracks and encountering the creature in Southern Conejos County in southern Colorado. Joshua Buhs (2009) contends that the creature is a product of mass culture that appeals to white, working class men threatened by the Civil Rights and feminist movements. Hispanos in Southern Conejos County describe how they have been victims of racial prejudice, particularly when Jim Crow laws kept them out of restaurants and movie theaters. This paper presents and interprets their stories to explain what Bigfoot means to them and why some regard the creature as a secular saint. jim.taggart@fandm.edu (TH-159)

TAGLIARINO, Nicholas (U Groningen) How Do National Laws on Land Acquisition Compare with International Policy Standards? As countries move to Country Safeguard Systems (CSS), do domestic laws provide a robust resettlement framework for ensuring people in the way of development projects through land expropriation are not left worse off than before their land was taken? This paper provides a comparative legal analysis of resettlement frameworks established in the national laws of 50 countries across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The paper assesses national laws against a set of legal indicators designed to follow the international standards established in Section 16 of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure, an international policy endorsed by the Committee on World Food Security in 2012 which shares similarities with the new World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguards, IFC Performance Standard 5, and other international policies. (W-10)

TAKARAGAWA, Stephanie (Chapman U) Space, Place and Race. This paper analyzes how Japanese-American history is presented, legitimized and understood through the reconstruction of WWII War Relocation Center: Manzanar, now a National Historic Site. This research project is an analysis and understood through the reconstruction of WWII War Relocation Center: Manzanar, now a National Historic Site. This research project is an analysis of the choices made in how to reconstruct a historic site, how to disseminate contested histories, and analyzing how the various audiences who come to the park, choose to use this experience. As National Historic Sites take on more contentious topics, it is important for us to consider how these sites are understood as American history and how they succeed or fail in the larger American diversity project. takaraga@chapman.edu (W-159)

TAMIR, Orit (NMHU) Class and Classroom: Social Class and College Experience through the Eyes of Students. This paper provides insight on social class and college experience through the eyes of New Mexico Highlands University students - a university where Hispanic and other ethnic minorities form the majority of the student population. Social class in the United States is a contentious issue and there are even disagreements about the existence of social classes. Using ethnographic data collected in collaboration with my Learning Communities students, I will address the roles that class play in Highlands’ students’ college experience. Specifically, on how social class shapes their experiences and influences the types of activities and relationships that they engage in. otamir@nmhu.edu (TH-06)

TARTER, Andrew (UF) Knock on Wood: Perception, Prediction, and Persistence of Charcoal Production in Haiti. Haitians continue to meet their predominant national energy needs through wood and charcoal production and consumption, despite doomsday narratives of extreme deforestation, based on misperceptions and flawed predictions. In this presentation I touch on the role of perception and prediction in such narratives, juxtaposed with the persistence of charcoal production, showing that Haitian farmers’ systematic management of woodlots is an adaptive, efficient, and pragmatic approach, based on experience, the demands of the market, the nature of specific tree species, and the current ecological state of the Haitian countryside. andrew.tarter@ufl.edu (W-98)

TASHIMA, Nathaniel, CRAIN, Cathleen, and ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko (LTG Assoc) The Challenge of Intimate Partner Violence Prevention, Community Evaluation and Creating Sanctioned Space. Intimate partner (IPV) and domestic violence (DV) have been concerns for many communities. LTG Associates with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation directed the evaluation of a multi-site initiative looking at interventions designed to prevent IPV in immigrant and refugee communities; the project ran from 2009 through 2015. Interventions were created by local organizations and engaged with specific, local populations and were grounded in sanctioned space developed by the organization and the trusted nature of their services. This sanctioned space created the opportunities for individuals in communities to learn and participate in conversations about prevention of intimate partner violence. (TH-102)

TAUB, Bonnie (UCLA) Cacao across the Americas: Traditions and Trade from the Aztec to the Anasazi. The trade and use of cacao has been part of the cultures of the Americas for centuries. Examples of cacao’s significance among indigenous peoples will be explored with regards to its role as currency, and as part of traditions and rituals as “food of the gods” among both the elite and by healers. Archaeological, anthropological, historical and medical examples developed as pedagogical materials will be discussed related to 1) the hot cocoa drinks of the Maya, Aztec, and early Southwest peoples, and 2) current production and consumption of chocolate within a context of fair trade and ethical practices worldwide. btaub@ucla.edu (T-123)

TAYLOR, Betsy and HUFFORD, Mary (LiKEN) Land Reform, Land Use, and the ‘Resource Curse’ in Appalachia. In Fall 2016, a new community/scholar collaborative network (www.appalachianlandstudy.com) formed to initiate a follow up to the ground-breaking 1979-1981 participatory land study published as “Who Owns Appalachia?” This paper looks at the political ecology of ‘resource curse’ patterns in the region, to understand the historical contexts of emerging possibilities for a post-coal regional economy. To offset one effect of the resource curse—the stigmatizing of forest and land-based forms of household provisioning - we explore past and possible futures of agroforestry in the region. How might such livelihoods be integrated into a political vision of regional land reform? betsy.taylor@gmail.com (F-38)

TAYLOR, Melina (USF) Practicing Anthropology with(in) the Academic Institution: An Examination of University Student Health Services as the Gatekeeper of Reproductive Healthcare Access. Navigating institutional relationships can be challenging when research sites merge with places of employment. How can applied medical anthropologists successfully influence positive policy changes in institutional health care settings while not alienating and destroying professional relationships? This paper examines a case study at a University Student Health Services Center and the challenges of critical examination when applied to student reproductive healthcare needs that are publicly funded. Issues explored include: institutional bureaucracy, politics of reproductive healthcare options and choices, and balancing critique of the institution with encouraging support to patients. melinataylor@mail.usf.edu (F-159)
coal. Deindustrialization created feelings of insecurity that amplified into alarm due to racial stereotypes and ignorance of historical factors leading to affordable housing availability in rural Pennsylvania, white families expressed from their home cities to escape concentrated poverty and take advantage of factors that benefited their families for generations but came at an exorbitant price. Ranching families and culture. small rural communities. The ultimate effect is a shadow displacement of rural Utah is often characterized by kin groups that have 5-6 generations of depth in embodied senses of place, access, and protection of privately held land. Rural Western US. Federal policy and practice has increasingly disrupted deeply rooted interests that benefit ranchers and access to the land on their properties. Public land has increasingly become a contentious one for ranchers in the Western United States. The goal is to understand the interests that benefit ranchers and access to the land on their properties. Common narratives and opposition to national preservation management regulations powerfully shaped Post-Katrina preservation action in New Orleans. Content-

THOMAS, Ashley (UNT) Water-Energy Nexus: Framing North Texan Consumer Conservation Behavior within the Health Belief Model. Utilizing the framework of public health theory, this paper examines suburban homeowner’s conservation behavior as a health behavior. Believing that the growing issue of water scarcity and exploding population in North Texas makes individuals consumers a focal point for conservation efforts, our client, the North Texas Municipal Water District, seeks to understand public awareness of the water-energy nexus. Analyzing semi-structured single participant and focus group interviews conducted by the UNT Qualitative Methods class, I explore the tension between municipal infrastructure and consumer agency. The results reveal how participants’ beliefs affect their actions to conserve water and energy. (F-15)

THOMAS, Jane (Independent) Culture and Disaster: Pakistan Earthquake Reconstruction and Recovery. Despite decades of international research and practice in disaster prevention, mitigation and recovery, one area underexplored is the importance of culture in disaster. Using the USAID-funded Pakistan Earthquake Reconstruction and Recovery Project as an example, the presenter will dissect the project in terms of culture and how the project to rebuild schools and health facilities was designed to follow main aspects of the culture. A matrix for such an analysis will be included. janemurphythomas@gmail.com (W-37)

THOMAS, Michael H. (Wayne State U) Apparitions, Automata, and the Blob: Sketching a Cognitive Bestiary of Engineering. Taking as a point of departure Bloch’s suggestion that the anthropological subject is a “blob” of ambiguously related references to identity, the self, agent, individual, person, etc; this paper stresses this issue’s continued relevance by examining the consequences of mechanical reification of synecdochic representations through interrogating the proliferation graphical depictions of monsters is attributable to specific socio-cognitive and productive practices- in direct dialogue with a cognitive ethnography of the tools and practices of user-centered automotive engineering. ei9681@wayne.edu (TH-138)

THOMSON, Steven (STCG LLC) Civil Religion in the Workplace: The Case of Lean Process Improvement. Lean Process Improvement, derived from the Toyota Production System, is widely used in both private- and public-sector organizations to improve quality, reduce waste, and save money. Often introduced to an organization by consultants who are trainers or facilitators, Lean often takes on the structure of civil religion: ritual specialists control arcane knowledge through obfuscating terminology, initiates are subjected to isolation and hazing, a complex theodicy explains why Lean, while itself perfect, sometimes fails to produce expected results. An anthropologist and Lean practitioner, I use this framework to reimagine Lean—and consider the alternative model of the mystic apprentice. st@steventhomsonconsulting.com (W-34)

THORNTON, Thomas F. (U Oxford) and HAMADA, Shingo (Osaka Shion Women’s U) Marine and Ecosystem Models for Herring Coasts in Alaska, British Columbia and Japan. This paper contrasts three models of coastal fisheries research and management concerning Pacific herring in Alaska, British Columbia, and Japan that are impacting sustainability in the North Pacific: 1) the Maximum Sustainable Yield Extractive Model; 2) the Domestication Model; and 3) The Ecosystem Stewardship Model. Each model entails certain framings of the coast marine environment as a system, as well as understanding of the public hearings and the iterative process determining the Section 106 preservation action for, and eventual demolition of, St. Frances Xavier Cabrini Church in Gentilly reveals the significance of locally-constructed New Orleans authenticities and heritage values. Stakeholder priorities were correlated with residence location, regional employment, gender, and community engagement. Understanding these dynamics of dissonance is important for developing meaningful community-based heritage management strategies. thackep@wfu.edu (F-95)
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as social, economic and scientific commitments to certain forms of production and orientations toward local and non-local actors, or “stakeholders.” The paper argues that the Ecosystem Stewardship Model oriented around cultural keystone and biological foundation species, like herring, has the most potential for producing sustainable human-environmental benefits, but that current illegibility and conflicts between framings and commitments among the three models have to be addressed before a comprehensive shift toward sustainability in coastal and marine management can be achieved. thomas.thornton@ouce.ox.ac.uk (TH-169)

THROOP, Rachel (Barnard Coll) TFA and the Limitations of Identity Centric Pedagogies. Teach For America, a not-for-profit educational reform organization, recruits corps members who will work relentlessly to close the achievement gap in public education. TFA trains its corps members to use pedagogies that call on students’ life experiences as curricular material, positioning this as key in the fight for equity. In this talk, I raise critical questions around these “identity-centric” pedagogies. Prioritizing social class as an analytic lens, I ask why students adamantly resist requests that they bring their life experiences into the classroom, while their TFA teachers readily use the classroom as a space for self-narration. I argue that to understand this juxtaposition, teachers and research must pay ethnographic attention to how social class shapes everyday classroom encounters. rthroop@barnard.edu (F-66)

TO DUTKA, Julia (CGFNS Int’l) Leadership: A Comparative Perspective on Asian Americans’ Achievement in Higher Education and in the Healthcare Industry. Asian Americans have generally been regarded as high-achievers in higher education despite variance among its sub-populations. The degree to which this academic success is translated into professional success has rarely been examined. This paper will explore the concept of leadership in the context of the academy and in the healthcare industry. Both institutional types share a significant role in safeguarding public interest. This comparative analysis will illuminate leadership as a construct in these differing socio-cultural and professional contexts and will shed light on invisible barriers for ascent to leadership for Asian Americans transitioning from school to work. jtodutka@cgfns.org (TH-96)

TOLBERT, Sarah and BIKABA, Dominique (Strong Roots) The Gorilla at the Gate. In the Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, traditional forest management institutions have not just survived decades of civil war, but have in fact thrived because of it. Based on 86 semi-structured interviews with people living within the Burhinyi chiefdom as well as with traditional chiefs, local government officials, and conservation practitioners, I argue that TEK is itself a space of resistance and its assertion after the civil should be considered a political act. Resource management becomes a vehicle for rural chiefdoms to fight state power in a manner consistent with James Scott’s concept of everyday resistance. sarah.tolbert@yale.edu (F-105)

TOMPKINS, Jordan Nicole and FARRELL, Margaret (Nat’l Cancer Inst) Using Online Communities of Practice to Bridge the Academic to Applied Gap. Applied anthropologists seek to use anthropological knowledge, research, and methods to solve practical problems, but there is a recognized disconnect between research and practice. Research to Reality (R2R), an online community of practice sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, infuses evidence-based strategies into communities by engaging researchers and practitioners in a joint approach to disseminate research in new directions. This presentation will illustrate how R2R engages community members through dynamic communication, learning, and mentorship opportunities. This presentation describes and quantifies NCI’s experiences to date in engaging the cancer control community and communicating the results of applied research and action. jordan.tompkins@nih.gov (F-11)

TONEFF, Hannah (CWRU), RUDERMAN, Danielle, CLAPP, John, and SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (OH State U) Addressing the Stigma of the Bad Mother: The Complexities of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS), or infants born displaying withdrawal symptoms from exposure to heroin and/or prescription opioids during pregnancy, has become a national issue and is especially serious in Ohio. Stigma surrounds these mothers, who are often demonized by the media and reduced to statistics in academic literature, even when in drug treatment. Through case studies from a qualitative study on NAS in Ohio, our anthropological perspective illuminates these mothers’ stories to reveal the complexities surrounding NAS. These mothers care about their infants, yet face multiple barriers in ensuring their infants’ well-being. Our research has implications for healthcare policy. (S-02)

TORNAELENE, Sara (U Memphis) Whose Idea of Development Count? This paper aims at exploring how dominant development discourses can impact community development processes in mid-southern rural America and those in which alternative visions of development emerge. The main insights are drawn from a participatory-action research process carried out in Memphis (TN), in which applied anthropologists, planners, and the local community have worked together to advance a different community development vision than the dominant one. This paper highlights how some contexts might be more suitable than others in continuously recreating a fertile ground for dominant discourses, and how the contribution of applied anthropologists might be deeply meaningful in planning processes. sthnabene@memphis.edu (F-105)

TOVAR, Antonio (FWAF), FLOCKS, Joan (UF), ECONOMOS, Jeannie (FWAF), and MCCAULEY, Linda (Emory U) In Search of Research Participants: A Not-for-Profit Organization’s Experiences in Recruiting Farmworker Study Participants in Florida. Finding, recruiting, and retaining sociobiological research participants from hard-to-reach populations, such as farmworkers, is challenging. Farmworkers may question the benefits of participating in a research project, be afraid of legal or medical repercussions, or be constrained by workplace obligations. The Farmworker Association of Florida (FWAF) has conducted community-based participatory research in collaboration with several distinguished academic institutions for two decades. This paper reflects on issues such as the strategies, potential biases, and unintended consequences of identifying, recruiting, and retaining farmworker participants for a collaborative, health-related study conducted by the FWA and the College of Nursing at Emory University. atovar@ufl.edu (F-101)

TOVAR, Antonio, MULAY, Prakash, EISENSTEIN, Leah, and HAMILTON, Janet (FL DOH) Farmworkers Pesticide Poisoning Reports: Barriers, Opportunities, and Lessons from the Field. Florida is a leading agricultural state with very high pesticide use. Acute pesticide-related poisoning is a reportable condition in Florida. Physicians and laboratories are required to report cases to the Florida Department of Health (DOH), who also investigates reports coming from other agencies and the general public. Despite legislation and outreach efforts, few farmworker exposures are reported. Fieldwork and reports from the DOH Pesticide Poisoning Investigator identified barriers and opportunities for surveillance of pesticide poisoning. Barriers include limited information and training, inadequate access to healthcare, and immigration status. Agricultural labor shortage and renewed safety workers laws are potential opportunities. atovar@ufl.edu (W-121)

TRAPP, Micah M. (U Memphis) Troubled Access at the Farmers’ Market: Restituting Nutrition Incentives within a Framework of Distribution. The Mid-South region cultivates large tracts of agricultural land, but remains home to highest rates of hunger. Locally produced foods remain out of reach, but nutrition incentive programs offer matching dollars for low-income residents to shop at farmers markets. This paper utilizes ethnographic data collected at five farmers markets in Memphis to critically examine the notion of food access. Analysis of vendor and patron interviews on the distribution of market tokens reveals how recipients of food assistance are central actors in the food system. mntrapp@memphis.edu (F-08)

TRASK, Lexine M. (OH State U) Understanding Poverty. August 22, 2016 marked the 20th anniversary of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. The success of welfare reform is still hotly debated. This dispute revolves around the questions of why are people impoverished and what
does it mean to be poor and live in poverty? Understanding how individuals conceptualize and experience poverty is essential to designing and creating support for antipoverty programs that improve standards of living and quality of life. In this paper, I address how beliefs, experiences, and knowledge inform individuals’ perceptions of poverty using ethnographic data from a diverse sample of college students. trask.12@osu.edu (S-130)

TREMBLAY, Adrienne (SWCA Env Consultants) Switching Gears: Flexibility and Adaptability in Cultural Resource Management. Cultural resource projects are subject to federal and state regulations, agency guidelines, interested parties’ agendas, and project proponent needs. Issues such as lack of funding, changes in agency personnel or guidance, or interested parties’ requests oftentimes can necessitate a change in a project during planning, fieldwork, or data analysis and write-up. Through several examples from projects in Arizona, this paper explores three themes: 1) how to recognize when you need a new tactic; 2) how to develop a creative and scientifically-sound solution that meets regulations, guidelines, and expectations; and, 3) how to collaborate with the parties involved. atremblay@swca.com (F-95)

TRIBBLE, Anna Grace (Emory U) Modelling NGO Power Relations: Towards Recommendations for NGO Interactions in Humanitarian Crises. Social network theory is a powerful tool for visualizing social relationships within and between organizations. Modelling hierarchies within a single non-governmental organization (NGO) can reveal much about how a researcher can successfully collaborate with the organization. However, many field sites include NGOs that work on similar issues in the same space. This paper offers up an approach to organizing interactions with NGOs to enable more effective advocacy and more efficient communication. This method is particularly useful for humanitarian crises, where NGOs might abandon their mandate to meet more immediate needs and function via formal and informal networks. anna.grace.tribble@emory.edu (TH-95)

TRIVEDE, Uma (Whitman Coll) Harm Reduction: A Scientific Model. Harm reduction meets at the intersection of history, science, and politics making it a truly holistic philosophy. Historically, it was used to describe practices done to lower the potential imminent threat posed by everyday activities. Today, harm reduction is conceptualized to assume that harmful behaviors are already taking place in different contexts around the world, and therefore it becomes an issue of public safety to somehow lower the risks associated with such “harmful” practices. In this paper I address the urgency to implement harm reduction as a scientific model using the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program as an effective design. uma@trivede@gmail.com (TH-93)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Delaware) “We Don’t Evacuate Here” vs “We Didn’t Know”: Comparing and Contrasting Choices and Knowledge in Flood Evacuation Decisions. Following the 2016 Louisiana floods, residents in affected areas repeated two common refrains about their evacuation decisions. The first, “we don’t evacuate here,” reflects a common sentiment in American Gulf Coast state disasters, contextualizing their decisions in a tradition of non-evacuation. The second, “we didn’t know,” illustrates residents’ lack of awareness regarding to the timing and severity of the flooding. Both refrains are centered around three common themes: local knowledge and tradition, personal experience, and perceptions. Examining both sentiments in contrast to one another and through these three common themes allows for a better understanding of evacuation decision making. jennifer.marie.trivedi@gmail.com (F-07)

TRIX, Frances (Indiana U), KOVIC, Christine (UHCL), and MCCAFFREY, Katherine (Montclair State U) Affirming the Positive in Tense Political Environments: Working for Refugees in Indiana and Germany. Governor Pence tried to block Syrian refugees because they ‘threatened the security of the people of Indiana.’ Our community network contradicted his order. In this paper I describe a local confrontation with “Grassroots Conservatives,” and how we learned to work together. On a larger scale, I spent the fall of 2016 studying differential responses to the new refugees across towns and cities in Germany. I describe positive community interactions and programs, as well as demonstrations against the refugees. I suggest what we in America can learn from the German experience where many more refugees were taken in much faster. frics@indiana.edu (F-106)

TROTTER II, Robert T., COLE SANDERSON, Katharine, and ROGERS, Laurie (NAU), CARROLL, Mark (AHCCCS) Precision Population Health Management: Personalized Transitional Medicine for Native American, Hispanic, and Anglo Populations in Northern Arizona. The primary goal of the joint research (Northern Arizona University, Northern Arizona Healthcare) was to improve transitional care by identifying the organizational, cultural, and environmental factors that affect post-discharge care for cardiac patients. Methods: Cultural Models, constant comparative analysis, consensus modeling. This paper identifies the consensus and variability in models of cardiac health and treatment for Anglo, Hispanic, and Native American patients in a systematic care management program, and offers suggestions on how to apply those cultural models to produce culturally informed, personalized, and effective transitional care models for these populations. robert.trotter@nau.edu (F-137)

TRUE, Gala (VA) From War to Home: Reflections from 4 Years of Photovoice Collaboration with Iraq and Afghanistan War Veterans. As a social scientist doing applied research in a healthcare setting, I consider some of the questions raised when we produce non-traditional ‘outputs’ that go beyond peer-reviewed publications. Why and how do we make space for such work? What are the impacts on our research, our participant-collaborators, various audiences, and our own careers? What are the implications of creating emotionally evocative texts in highly functionalized and/or intellectualized environments? I draw upon my experiences with dissemination of findings from a Photovoice project with combat Veterans, including a traveling exhibit, a website, a self-published photobook, and co-presentations with Veteran partners. Jennifer.True2@va.gov (W-72)

TSENG, Yi-Ling (U Cincinnati) Activism and Identity Politics in the Indigenous Land Rights Movement in Taiwan. This study addresses the postcolonial identity politics entangled in the indigenous land rights movement in modern democratic Taiwan. While the Indigenous Peoples Basic Law was passed in 2005, Taiwan indigenous peoples still strive for land rights and autonomy in Taiwan’s Han-dominated political society; yet, increasingly many young Han are voicing support as allies and collaborators in the movement. Consequently, I discuss why and how majority Han increasingly collaborate as allies in the movement and explore Han perceptions of indigeneity. Through discovering majority Han’s pathways to allyship, I discuss more integrated paths forward for future decolonizing collaboration that privileges indigenous voices. tsengyl@mail.uc.edu (S-91)

TURNER, Trudy (UWM) Indications of Implicit Bias in Biological Anthropology. Despite equal or greater numbers of women receiving advanced degrees in biological anthropology, gender equity in promotion, participation in professional activities, funding and recognition has lagged for women. Implicit bias, attitudes that affect decision making processes at an unconscious level, may have a profound effect on these disparities. A first step in ameliorating these disparities is the recognition of where they occur. This paper will examine a series of situations, including promotion and participation in professional conferences, where implicit bias may be the main factor in unequal involvement and advancement of women. trudy@uwm.edu (TH-126)

TURNLEY, Jessica Glicken (Galisteo Consulting) When Data Isn’t Data: Unpacking the Term across the Sciences. Data is at the foundation of science. However, the meaning of the term morphs as science changes, raising questions about its ontological status. Positivist sciences consider only observables to be data, although observables are mediated by the instruments used to collect them. In the social sciences, observables are mediated by the collector. Outputs from computer models are called ‘data,’ although they are not observables. Since science is increasingly practiced by interdisciplinary teams,
understanding the ontological status of the data at play becomes important. This discussion will explore definitions of data, and identify questions to be raised in interdisciplinary collaborations. jgturnley@gallsteconsulting.com (F-94)

TYSON, Will (USF) Teaching and Learning Industry-Desired Teamwork and Social Skills through High School Career Academies. Interviews with 27 employers reveal the interpersonal skills they find lacking in the local workforce. Interviews with four teachers and 70 students within four engineering or engineering technology themed career academy courses at four high schools reveal how these interpersonal skills are taught and learned. Teachers actively work to prepare their students for the local workforce, community college technician education, and/or four-year university engineering programs by engaging them in a wide range of problem-based activities. Students describe a vibrant classroom context in which they socialize, work in groups, and help each other with individual tasks in supportive classroom environments. wtyson@usf.edu (S-106)

UGOCHUKWU, Chukwunyere “Chucks” (SCSU) The Slave Trade Route: A Local and Regional Development Catalyst. The story of slave export points turned tourist monuments is incomplete without physical reconnections to, and conservation of the entire slave infrastructure, the resultant places that together exposes the inhumanity of trade in humans. Consequently, a deepened understanding of the story is endangered that otherwise was disjointed, diminished, and isolated, a commercial “retail tourism” attribute. A historic slave trade route, a Trail of Conscience, from northern and terminating at Cape Coast and Elimina slave “castles” export points in Ghana will be presented that represents the trade in humans, and now an opportunity, a catalyst for economic and social development. ccugochukwu@stcloudstate.edu (TH-130)

UMANZOR, Delmis, HABIBAH, Umai, and GETRICH, Christina (UMD) “I Work Twice as Hard for Half as Much”: The Balancing Act of DACA Recipients in Maryland. Since 2012, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program has provided thousands of immigrant young adults opportunities to secure employment and access higher education. Yet DACA recipients continue to struggle with the limitations of their conditional status. Reporting on a project consisting of 30 semi-structured interviews and surveys conducted with DACA recipients in Maryland, we describe how DACA has changed the lives of recipients. Our findings reveal that recipients continue to struggle in balancing demands related to employment, education, health, and family. These struggles are particularly acute for older recipients, and underscore the need for more comprehensive immigration reform. dumanzor@umd.edu (TH-04)

VAIDYA, Shruti (Stony Brook U) and TOYAMA, Kentaro (U Mich) The Pragmatics of Engaging Hearing-Aids in Urban India. Building upon participatory research conducted with deaf young adults in Mumbai, this paper explores the manner in which our participants engage with hearing-aids. We propose that the participants of this research do not view hearing-aids as an alternative to sign language. In a context where hearing-aids are often provided through medical institutions and compulsorily enforced through deaf schools. Rather, the participants appeared to have a pragmatic relationship with the utility of hearing-aids in their lives. The list of reasons for wanting to wear hearing-aids can be varied: negotiating public spaces, communicating with hearing family members, attending classes by hearing teachers. Though the participants have a strong sense of a deaf self-identity and community and an expressed preference for sign language, hearing-aids are neither completely rejected nor embraced. shruti.vaidya@stonybrook.edu (TH-03)

VALDEZ TAII, Alba Rocio (UCI) Tropical Parasite, Invisible Bodies: Representations of Chagas Disease in U.S. This paper examines sociocultural representations of Chagas disease in United States by analyzing scientific journals and press-media. Chagas disease, with a broad range of incidence in the Americas, has been reported in the country since 1950. During the last decade, the media has characterized the disease as a threat associated with immigrants. In particular, it has suggested a rising threat of infection through blood transfusions and human organ donation is a result of an increase in its human vector, Latino immigrants. At the same time, public discourse has not focused on the local or national conditions that also foster occurrence of Chagas infection, and the problem of access to health care for immigrants who might be infected with the causal agent. The voices of those who suffer from Chagas disease are also unheard of in public discourse. avaldez@uci.edu (TH-156)

VALENT, Karl (U Vienna) ‘Natural’ Disasters and Cultural Perceptions of Risk. Based on an ethnographic research, the paper deals with the underlying sociocultural processes in which the eruption of the Merapi volcano in October 2010 took place and analyzes the events and preconditions, which led to this “natural disaster.” In the traditional Javanese worldview, natural phenomena are associated with supernatural powers. Along with this understanding comes the belief in being able to positively influence the harmonious relation between men and nature. But which role do these traditional perceptions of (wo)men within an spiritually enriched environment play in current day Indonesia and what do they mean regarding a successful disaster risk reduction. karl.markus.valent@gmail.com (F-07)

VAN DER PIJL, Yvon (Utrecht U) ‘Each Funeral Unique’: Corporate Culture and the Multiculturalization of the Funeral Home in the Netherlands. This paper analyzes the ways funeral directors and death care entrepreneurs in the Netherlands embrace ‘multiculturalism’ and ‘diversity’ as both social and business realities. It ethnographically describes the envisaged transformation of one of the leading Dutch funeral organizations, Yarden, from a monocultural institution to a multicultural one. In doing so, it also critically discusses the various dilemmas arising from the applied anthropologist’s double or even triple role in this precarious process characterized both by good intentions and conflicting interests. y.vanderpjil@uu.nl (W-166)

VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth R., PAOLISSO, Michael J., and JOHNSON, Katherine J. (UMD) Developing Collaborative Governance through the Deal Island Peninsula Project: Climate Change, Adaptation Planning, and Heritage. The Deal Island Peninsula Project is a collaborative governance initiative convening local communities, scientists, and government officials to enhance the socio-ecological resilience of a rural Maryland community to climate-induced vulnerabilities through adaptation planning. One component of this project is examining how heritage - the practice of drawing from the past to shape present and future change - is used by stakeholders to shape adaptation decision-making processes. Heritage is an important tool of power and source of resilience that has been limitedly examined in collaborative governance of climate change. This paper explores how a heritage focus can enhance collaborative governance initiatives. vendolah@umd.edu (F-05)

VAN OOSTENBURG, Max (PSMFC), SILVA, Angela and PITTAS, Alyson (NOAA Affiliate), MORRIS, Jolvan and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA Fisheries) Stress and Graying: Exploring the Link between Perceived Stress and Graying of the Fleet among US Fishermen. The Northeast and Northwest regions recently collaborated on a project looking at perspectives on “graying of the fleet” within oral history and semi-structured interview data from the East and West Coasts. This paper will expand upon one finding of that study, namely that perceived stress among fishermen is closely linked to changes in management practices. In particular, regulations that constrain or eliminate potential adaptive strategies influenced reported stress most dramatically. The paper explores these sources of stress, the ways stress is experienced and articulated, as well as the impact of high stress levels on the phenomenon of graying. (TH-19)

VAN VALEN, Aaron (UNT) Mental Models and Resource Use: Residential Constructs of the Urban Water Cycle. This presentation briefly explores the relationship between mental models of urban infrastructure and attitudes regarding the Water-Energy Nexus, with a focus on how these factors impact consumer behavior. Here, the term Water-Energy Nexus refers to the interdependency of water and energy with respect to production and transmission. Analyzing interviews from five N. Texas cities, I will compare
and contrast homeowner’s mental models of the urban water cycle with their attitudes towards resource conservation. This data sheds light on reported and observed resource-use behaviors, and also reveals strategies that participants felt were successful in facilitating conservation behavior change. (F-15)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (Living Heritage Anth) Pilgrimage in a Contested Sacred Landscape: A Case Study in Conflict between Culture, Heritage Management, and Development in Native North America. In the United States, pilgrimage trail identification presents unique challenges in heritage management. Kavaicuwac, a large mountain located in southern Utah, has been a pilgrimage destination place for Southern Paiute religious specialists since time in memorial. This trail is under threat from possible construction of a 130-mile water pipeline. Southern Paiutes argue that this trail should be treated as a pilgrimage destination. This paper examines the conflict between the need to preserve cultural heritage and development in the decision-making process. kvanvlack82@gmail.com (F-135)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. and GAILEY, Jeannine A. (TCU) Toxic Illness, Masculinity and Structural Violence in the Wake of the BP Disaster. The 2010 BP oil spill created the worst technological disaster in US history and left in its wake an environmental health crisis. Based upon interviews with illness sufferers, this paper analyzes the impact that Gulf Coast Illness has upon well-being, specifically the ability of afflicted working-class men to sustain themselves and their families and perform “dominant masculinity,” characterized by the valorization of toughness, strength, independence, and resilience. Our research reveals the complex ways in which the “unnaming” of Gulf Coast Illness victims causes profound suffering while also exposing the structural violence which pervades life in the Delta. laa@icu.edu (TH-07)

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Oklahoma) After the Red Buffalo, Before the Green Glacier: Fire, Woody Encroachment, and the Ethnography of Community Composition on the Prairie-Plains. In north central Oklahoma the encroachment of eastern redcedar (juniperus virginiana) onto rangelands has become a major concern among landowners, resource managers, and scientists. While the ultimate cause of this “green glacier” is attributed to fire suppression following Euro-American settlement of the region, scientific explanations for subsequent contributing factors often revolve around climactic and/or edaphic conditions. Ethnographic research however, has revealed how cultural changes in intimate management practices, local micro-economies, and occupancy patterns have contributed significantly to shifting species compositions. This paper discusses these finding as an example of the ways that anthropology contributes to interdisciplinary understandings of socio-ecological systems. tvanwin1@ou.edu (F-44)

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Oklahoma) From Tanka Bars to Ted’s Montana Grill: Appropriation, Revitalization, and the Cultural Politics of the Contemporary Bison Ranching Industry. While American bison were hunted to near-extinction in the last decades of the nineteenth century, populations of the recently designated “national mammal” of the U.S. have recovered sufficiently to support a thriving contemporary ranching and food retail sector. This industry is supporting tribal initiatives driving both dietary revitalization and economic recovery, while also being subject to more conventional neoliberal market processes actively transforming bison products into novel culinary specialties endowed with great symbolic “staging value.” Drawing on examples from Oklahoma, this paper discusses the “interlaced trails” of bison ranching as it relates to tribal food sovereignty, commodification, and species survival. tvanwin1@ou.edu (TH-38)

VARPIO, Lara (USUHS) Informal Interprofessional Education during Clinical Work: If a Tree Falls in a Forest and No One Is Listening. Does It Make a Sound? We know, anecdotally, that interprofessional education happens informally in clinical settings. We explored the informal education residents received from nurses while caring for patients. We analyzed 161 hours of non-participant observations to identify in-stances of informal interprofessional education, categorizing the competencies being taught, and classifying nurses’ teaching techniques. We found that nurses deliver 15.2% of informal education to residents, covering topics from clinical skills to patient advocacy. Problematically, when presented with data in follow-up focus groups, residents did not recognize the interprofessional education, leaving us to ask: If teaching happens and residents aren’t listening, does it have an impact? lara.varpio@usuhs.edu (F-97)

VARVAREZOU, Dimitra (ASU) Belonging and Resistance: Diné Narratives of Mobility Difference. Personhood, and Productivity. Anthropological analyses have focused on the interrelationships and tensions between disability and productivity. I examine the cultural understandings of production and productivity among the Diné drawing upon my fieldwork on mobility difference, otherwise defined by dominant discourses as disability. Reflecting on cultural constructs of productivity and mobility difference gives us important insights not only into conceptualizations of personhood and identity, but also into the politics of positioning indigenous identity in the broader sociopolitical context. dvarvare@asu.edu (TH-03)

VASQUEZ, Miguel (NAU) Austrian Refugee Integration Project. Worldwide, 60 million refugees, displaced warfare and chaos are struggling to regain some semblance of safety, normalcy, and routine. To better understand how receiving countries cope with this, we examined integration programs in Vienna, Austria, like many places, faces the consequences of an influx of refugees. The sentiment among many citizens there is common in many areas experiencing large numbers of immigrants: fear, insecurity, and nativism. In this atmosphere ad hoc grassroots, as well as established Austrian organizations, provide diverse services for refugees. These integration efforts support new-arrivals and more established immigrants in economic empowerment, as well as addressing psychosocio-cultural aspects of integration. (W-04)

VAZQUEZ, Carlos (UTEP) Jewish Food, Eating and Identity in the El Paso Region. Judaism in the United States Southwest has an often colorful but ignored presence, extending over the past two centuries. This work investigates the cultural and religious influences of Judaism on the cuisine and diet of the Jewish diaspora in the El Paso region, while paying particular attention to differences and similarities among denominational interpretation of the dietary laws, or kashrut. Taking that into consideration then how these denominations have integrated into the culinary culture of the U.S. – Mexico border through the availability of kosher, or religiously approved food items will also be investigated, with other minority communities considered. cevazquez2@miners.utep.edu (S-134)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) Shifting Perceptions of Drinking Water in Urban India: Delocalization of the Environmental Discourse and Its Implications. The last decade has seen water resources in India come under increased pressures from intensifying forces of urbanization and industrialization and from the uncertainty introduced by climate change. This presentation will explore the perceptions of an urban community in Delhi on the issues related to declining availability and quality of water. Using the notion of a hydro-social cycle, I will discuss the socio-political narratives that have respatialized human-environment relations, and conclude with a discussion of the wide-ranging implications of these emerging discourses. vedwan1@mail.montclair.edu (S-31)

VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) Arcs of Distributions of Hegemonies and Their Discontents in the Spanish Colonial Period. Language impositions are not linear, nor are they necessarily easily or readily accepted by those subject to those processes. Instead this process is hydra-headed, complex, reactive, and accommodating at times and forcefully rejected at others. In many ways such impositions create dynamics totally in opposition to their intended function and lead to such actions as physical and linguistic revolts, hybridic versions, multilayered capacities of use and misuse, revitalizations, and intended tongue-in-cheek and recalcitrant and often manipulative strategies of undermining
the very process of linguistic erasure and imposition. I will provide case studies that hopefully represent the enormous range of possibilities during the Spanish Colonial Period. What becomes very apparent is that such populations do not go gently nor often willingly into the good night.

carlos. velez@asu.edu (F-104)

VELEZ, Jasmin (UC-Denver) Puerto Rican Coffee Revitalization and the Postcolonial Farmer Identity. Puerto Rican coffee was once considered some of the best in the world. The island’s coffee was favored heavily by European countries and even the Vatican, but after Spain’s power over the island shifted to the U.S., sugar took the forefront and coffee was left behind. Recently, there has been an attempt to revitalize the presence of Puerto Rican coffee in the coffee specialty market. This paper uses qualitative data to explore the linkages of postcolonial identity of Puerto Rican specialty coffee farmers to the recent attempts from farmers to revitalize the coffee market. jasmin. velez@ucdenver.edu (W-89)

VERKERK, Annemarie (Max Plank Inst) The Evolutionary Dynamics of Bantu and Niger-Congo Noun Class Systems. The Niger-Congo language family is well known for its extensive noun classification systems. In this paper I study their dynamics through time using phylogenetic comparative methods, by reconstructing ancestral states for twenty different nominal affixes, and assessing differences in their rates of loss. Affixes for non-prototypical nouns are more likely to be lost than affixes for prototypical nouns. In addition, I consider their interaction with demographic factors, investigating whether having a higher number of second language speakers and more language neighbours is correlated with reduced noun class systems. (W-107)

VERNON, Muriel (Elon U) Learning in a Circle: Improving Dementia Care through Cultural Transformation in Continued Care Retirement Communities. Dementia care giving is one of the most challenging areas in Continued Care Retirement Communities (CCRC). In 2013, a task force at Twin Lakes Community, a CCRC in Burlington, North Carolina, implemented a series of learning circle workshops for care-givers to improve team work, interpersonal communication, and introduce new care giving approaches in order to benefit both care givers and residents. This paper discusses some key ethnographic insights gained about the problems of care in dementia units, the efficacy of the learning circle workshops, and their cumulative effects as a cultural transformation of care giving. (S-94)

VEROSTICK, Kirsten A., SYKES, Jaime D., and KIMMERLE, Erin H. (USF) Archaeology of Inequality: Breaking the Tradition at the Dozier School for Boys. Structural violence provides anthropologists with a framework to understand how violence is inflicted upon different groups through the normalization of various inequalities. At the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys, criminalized children from lower income and commonly black households were preyed upon to populate hard labor forces. The violence these children faced also manifested physically in abuse, rape, and death. The institution and the state continuously failed to recognize these atrocities until recently. Through excavation, biological analysis, and historical research, forensic anthropologists at the University of South Florida reveal both physical and structural aspects of violence at the Dozier School. kverostick@mail.usf.edu (S-97)

VERROCHI, Diane (U Hartford) Queering Language: The Evolution of Language around Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity. Applied scientists rely on clearly defined language to delineate who is or is not part of a group, but even within those groups, such language may be contested. This paper explores the fluid dynamics of this language within and outside gender and sexual minority communities and how that compares between English, Icelandic, and Spanish. A combined survey of peer-reviewed and less formal literature explores how this language has been evolving in academia and in these communities. To communicate respectfully with marginalized people, applied scientists should be aware of the history behind and forces involved in the evolution of this language. dverrochi@hartford.edu (F-77)

VESPERI, Maria D. (NCF) Writing to Share: Making Anthropology Public. Persistence is key to reaching the general public with anthropological findings and perspectives. Academic authors may find readers among students and peers, but those who would write for mainstream media must be dogged and thick-skinned in their efforts to address the “so what” question. I learned how to practice anthropology by watching Gil Kushner, and he cheered me on as I applied this knowledge to my work as a journalist. In this paper I will share hopeful observations about the progress anthropologists are making in the effort to join public conversations when and where their voices are needed. mvesperi@earthlink.net (F-123)

VICKERY, Farah (USF) Lessons in Filming with Ghanaian Filmmakers. The film industry in Ghana has a rich post-colonial history that has transformed in recent times, splitting into two distinct industries: the local, ‘indigenous,’ and the Western, modern. The industries are separated by location, production method, and audience base. This paper discusses the production practices of the latter industry, the Western film tradition based in Accra, Ghana, known locally as “Glamwood.” Using visual anthropological methods to document this practice and interview professional filmmakers, scholars and students, this work presents new and exciting avenues for producing film as part of the research methodology and gaining new insights into cross-cultural film practice. fbritto@mail.usf.edu (W-128)

VIDAL, Sofia (CU-Boulder) The Labor Politics of Heritage Work at Chichén Itzá. In this paper, I investigate the politics of labor within the context of government heritage workers at the archaeological site of Chichén Itzá. More specifically, I assess the way two conflicting unions within the group of INAH custodians perceive their social role as guardians of patrimony, how identity presumes ownership rights of the patrimony, and how each group adopted and transformed the discourse of worker’s rights movements - as well as the discourse of the plight of artisan vendors, in order to advance political ends. I argue that the societal ideal of a good custodian of patrimony transcends union faction lines and ideological differences and is the common ground upon which I hinge and sketch out the competing social landscapes of the unions.

sovi2426@colorado.edu (W-129)

VILLALONA, Seichi (USF) Anthropology In and Of Emergency Medicine: New Avenues in Translational Research. Emergency medicine (EM) is a unique field site in applying anthropological inquiry when considering the profession’s history, continual evolution, and being a setting where the contrasting ethnomedical perspectives of American biomedicine and culturally heterogeneous patient populations interface. Anthropological engagement in studying EM has been limited to peripheral analyses focused on the overuse or lack of available services among urban im/migrant and indigent communities. This paper examines clinically applied anthropology within EM through ethnographic examples, practical considerations of interdisciplinary work, and theoretical perspectives that can serve as points of departure for future work in hospital settings. s.villalona@mail.usf.edu (F-159)

VILLANUEVA, Anthony Rey (UTSA) Speaking across Professional Communities: Social Science at a Nuclear Non-Proliferation Conference. Recently, there has been a great deal of work within anthropology and related fields interested in how we are able to translate our research into the “real world.” In this paper, I discuss a recent experience at an American Nuclear Society meeting in which I attempted, awkwardly, to interject social science into their dialogue to re-introduce a “human element” to their Big Data and multi-spatial analyses. This paper will identify places of disconnects and dissonances encountered by these professionals and myself, where better preparation could have occurred for the situation, and examining lost when human research is not included in the vital (inter)national security elements of nuclear non-proliferation. rey.villanueva@utsa.edu (W-155)

VINDROLA-PADROS, Cecilia (U Coll London) Applied Medical Anthropology with Young People and Their Families: Developing a Research Agenda. I began carrying out health with young people during my doctoral
training at the University of South Florida. Linda Whiteford’s mentorship in the classroom and in the field heavily influenced my current areas of research: 1) the healthcare experiences of young people, 2) applied anthropology and embedded research in healthcare organizations, 3) (im)mobility and healthcare, 4) the development of palliative care in Latin America, and 5) applied anthropology in complex health emergencies. In this presentation, I will discuss the ways in which the research areas listed above benefit from anthropological perspectives and describe the details of a future research agenda. c.vindrola@ucl.ac.uk (F-102)

VITOUS, Crystal Ann (USF) Impacts of Tourism Development on the Livelihoods in Placencia Village, Belize: Placencia Village is one of Belize’s leading “eco-destinations,” due to its sandy-white beaches, coral reefs, and wildlife sanctuaries. While the use of green washing has proven to be effective in attracting consumers who are thought to be environmentally and socially conscious, the exponential growth, coupled with the absence of established policies, represents a significant threat to Belize. This paper examines the political-ecologic dimensions of rapid tourism expansion in Southern Belize by investigating how the health of the biophysical environment is perceived, what processes are responsible for change, and how these changes are impacting the socioeconomic livelihoods of the local people. ann26@mail.usf.edu (W-105)

VOGT, Lindsay (UCSB) Portals and Platforms: Digital Modes of Development in the Indian Water Sector. The pervasiveness of mobile telephony and a growing pool of Internet users make India a popular site for digitally based “knowledge for development” initiatives, which aim to utilize digital technologies for various tenors of positive social change: enhanced problem-solving and claim-making, increased awareness, and capacity building. But, what counts as “knowledge” in such programs? Who participates and how? To answer these questions, I present a comparison of 30 “knowledge for development” initiatives in the Indian water sector and further discuss what implications digital technologies and their developmental programatization have made—or occluded—for political participation and development in India. vogt@umail.ucsb.edu (F-121)

VOLFOVA, Martina (UBC) Dene K’éh Gádzedéhé: Together We Talk Kaska. This paper reflects on my engagement in the language revitalization and documentation collaborations with a northern Dene community in the Yukon Territory, Canada. These collaborations consist of activities associated with the development of Kaska “talking” Dictionary, as well as efforts to incorporate language documentation activities into local revitalization efforts. I will focus on the use of digital technologies in engaging community members in the planning and production of multimodal language materials and discuss the possibilities in creating a highly language-focused space, where learners become trained in working with speakers, while also learning the language alongside with documentation and material development. mvolfova72@gmail.com (W-124)

WAGNER, Phoebe (Williamette U) Balancing the Challenges of Transnational Migration: The Role of Yoga for African Youth in the United States. This paper draws on results from six months of ethnographic research conducted among African immigrant and refugee teens who participate in specially-designed yoga classes at the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO) of Portland, Oregon. The research addresses the role yoga instruction plays in promoting the teens’ individual agency and in fostering their collective sense of community. The author argues that by improving the teens’ psycho-social health, the practice of yoga enhances the teens’ efforts to feel grounded in their new home community. By fostering avenues for cultural integration, the yoga courses provide a counter strategy to divisive neoliberal policies. pwagner@willamette.edu (W-96)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) “Dominguiando” in the Amazon: Conserving Leisure Time as a Strategy Against Commodification. Amazonian peoples were infamously characterized by former Peruvian President Alan Garcia as “perros de hortelano” - literally orchard dogs. He implied that they “guard” large territories but don’t use them productively, promoting a pervasive stereotype of “laziness.” Yet Amazonian people who resist deepening intensification of natural resource use through commodification and choose to spend more time “dominguiando”—relaxing as if it was Sunday, are working hard to conserve aspects of daily life that they value more than money. This paper reports on field research on the implications of this strategy for social relations and wider economic processes. awali@fieldmuseum.org (TH-104)

WALICKI, Nadine (IDMC) Mapping Internal Displacement: Towards a Global Picture of the Scale and Impacts of Development-Caused Displacement. During 2016, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), a Geneva-based NGO, began compiling a global dataset on the scale and impacts of development-caused displacement. With the objective of exposing the massive scope of the phenomenon and its adverse impacts, the dataset will cover displacement due to all development and business sectors worldwide for the period 1960 to present. This paper will present IDMC’s preliminary data collection methodology as well as results and challenges to date, including cross-sector and cross-project comparative analysis. IDMC seeks and welcomes feedback to improve the methodology as well as data source suggestions. nadine.walicki@idmc.ch (TH-10)

WALKER, Leslie (AAA) AAA Public Education Initiative: Creating Public Dialogues around Race and Human Migration. For the past 15 years, the American Anthropological Association has carried out a Public Education Initiative addressing issues of race and migration. The Association highlights anthropology’s contributions to the public understanding of matters that are sometimes difficult to discuss. Using the lens of science, history, and lived experience, the Association is helping to shape conversations through museum exhibits, websites, public programs, and teaching materials. These projects demonstrate how informal and formal anthropology education can broker a dialogue between academia and social movements. The projects are an effective way in which activists, students, and educators can challenge public perceptions and inequality. lwalker@americananthro.org (S-109)

WALLACE, Tim, MORAIS, Duarte, and BROTHERS, Gene (NCSU) People-First Journeys: Supporting Tourism Micro-Entrepreneurship in Guatemala and Beyond. People-First Tourism, Inc. is a business designed to support sustainable tourism opportunities for vulnerable populations around the world. This paper discusses the social science origins of a Internet-connected business that emerged as a spin-off from research undertaken at NC State University. P1t Journeys is a new product being developed to serve the supply side of tourism markets in Lake Atitlán. I explain the development and future of this concept and explain the potential benefits of connecting discerning tourists seeking a genuine, people-to-people travel experience. The paper also explains how the P1t concept turns tourism into a positive instrument for local, vulnerable micro-entrepreneurs by giving them direct access to a tourist marketplace. tmwallace@mindspring.com (W-129)

WALLER, Nicholas (U Gothenburg) Prophecy and Curse: Native American Narratives and Actions for Self-Determination and Economic Prosperity. People fighting the Dakota Access Pipeline in North Dakota say the time of the prophecy of the black snake has come. This paper discusses the presence of prophecy and curse in Native American decision-making processes. Prophecies coincide with major challenges to social-economic realities of indigenous communities that signify an opportunity or a crisis. Indigenous prophecies represent non-western ontologies and thus must be taken seriously when conflicts arise such as with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in order to establish working communication. This paper examines Standing Rock along with narratives from the Crow and Ojibwe on interpreting crisis and making meaning of prophecy and curse in Native American decision-making processes. nicholas.waller@globalstudies.gu.se (TH-132)

WALSH-FELZ, Aria (USF) (Not) Everything Is Good and Easy: Language-Related Healthcare Experiences among Two Groups of Low-Income Latina Mothers. This cross-sectional, comparative, qualitative study explores language-related issues experienced by low-income Spanish-speaking mothers
Navigating pediatric care for their children in West-central, Florida. Hospitals, pediatric clinics, specialists, and dental care have differing degrees of linguistic accessibility and accommodations for limited English proficient families. Two groups of mothers were interviewed: bilingual (n=9) and Spanish-speaking limited-English proficient (SSLEP) mothers (n=21). These groups perceived the effect of language on navigating pediatric healthcare differently, creating tension in perceptions and experience between them. This research points toward the need for consistent language services in healthcare settings and facilitation of effective English language acquisition opportunities for families.

WALTERS, Bradley (Mount Allison U) Explaining Rural Land Use and Forest Change Using Abductive Causal Eventism (ACE). Human-environment research is bedeviled by two key analytical challenges: integrating natural and social science information and demonstrating causal connections between proximate and distant influences. This paper reports on a research study of post-War land use and forest change in Saint Lucia, West Indies. Using the research methodology, Abductive Causal Eventism (ACE), it demonstrates that a causal-historical approach to analysis—rather than one based on a political-ecology or systems framework—is advantageous where good explanations entail consideration of diverse, unbounded and often contingent interactions between the social and ecological.

WANG, Juan (U Missouri) Chinese Students and Scholars in the USA: Now and Then. Drawing from my own experience and those of other Chinese students and scholars, I will address the following questions in my presentation: 1) Why do Chinese choose to study in the USA and what are the determining factors in their choice of field of study? 2) How do Chinese students and scholars deal with the culture shock they encounter in the USA? 3) How expectations from family, faculty, and society could affect academic performance, both positively and negatively? 4) How gender roles and stereotypes of Chinese culture could influence employment opportunity and academic success among Chinese women scholars and professors?

WANG, Xubo (Hohai U) Chinese Household Land Contract Responsibility System as a Mechanism of Affection Allocation. Based on the investigation on land acquisition and compensation due to dam construction in China, the paper demonstrates that the Household Contract Responsibility System in China is not only a mechanism of land interest allocation, but also an affection allocation mechanism, which takes advantage of kinship, stimulates family loyalty, and mobilizes a certain family member to give up his/her economic benefits so as to make a contribution to the whole family. Gender, age and seniority among brothers and sisters are the key factors which determine the association mode between a family member and his/her family economic interest.

WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) Incapacities of Care: Chronic Stroke in Rural Malaysia. Much theorising on chronic (or long-term) stroke care has focused on the relationship between the caregiver and the ‘caree,’ which is assumed to be situated within a supportive network of state services, as well as social and household resources. Such resources are affective as much as they are instrumental, creating opportunities for some sort of recovery and sense of wellbeing. Yet challenges among community livelihoods in rural Malaysia problematise this pathway, creating new vulnerabilities, profoundly influencing how the intimacies and intricacies of care after stroke are negotiated.

WAUGH-QUASEBEARTH, Jasper (UKY) Working with Wood: Musical Instruments and Craft Livelihood in West Virginia. West Virginia’s musical instrument makers are uniquely positioned in the context of the political discourses of job creation and conversations concerning cultural heritage and forests in regional economic futures. The skill and material necessary to establish a livelihood predicated upon successful, singing instruments are entangled with contradictions of global capitalist logics of production and exchange. This paper explores how musical instrument makers navigate these contradictions and find meaning in their work and produce “living” instruments through active, skilled relationships with tonewood amid global and regional political economic processes.

WEAKER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama) “Tension” among Women in North India: An Idiom of Distress and a Cultural Syndrome. This paper describes an ethnographic study focused on the cultural syndrome tension (ṭenśan) among women in urban North India. Tension appears to involve anger, irritation, rumination, and sleeplessness, and is often linked to specific circumstances such as domestic conflict or the stresses of modern life. People who reported more tension had consistently higher scores on the Hopkins Symptoms Checklist-25 for depression and anxiety. In this context where psychiatric care-seeking is stigmatized, the language of tension might aid mental healthcare providers (many of whom are not psychiatrists or psychologists) to communicate with potential patients whose needs might otherwise go unaddressed.

WEBB, Meghan Farley (Maya Hlth Alliance), CHARY, Anita (WUSTL), and HAWKINS, Jessica (Maya Hlth Alliance) Crowdfunding Medical Treatments in Guatemala: Online Signs of Transnational Humanitarianism. This paper explores online crowdfunding as a novel visual form of transnational humanitarianism. In Guatemala, non-governmental organizations increasingly use social media platforms, including blogs, facebook, and twitter, to fundraise for medical treatments of poor and marginalized health seekers. Online posts connect donors in the Global North with recipients and patients in the Global South, while also serving as enduring material evidence of transnational flows of compassion and capital. We use ethnographic data from reproductive and child health programs in Guatemala to analyze benefits and drawbacks of emerging visual affective techniques that characterize the post-Alma Ata era of global health development.

WEDEL, Johan (U Gothenburg) The Role of Plants and Spirits in Healing among the Miskitu. In the North Atlantic Autonomous Region of Eastern Nicaragua, a province dominated by the Miskitu people, efforts are made to incorporate indigenous healing practices into the biomedical health services. This paper takes a closer look at how illness and healing is understood by the Miskitu in this process, and focuses on the role of plants. When healing, plants help humans to communicate with the spirit world through dreams, divination, visions, songs and prayers, and they may reveal both the origin of an affliction and its cure. In this animistic worldview, plants, humans and spirits share a basic ontological reality.

WEEKS, Margaret R. and LI, Jianghong (ICR), LOUNSBURY, David (Albert Einstein Med Coll), MOSHER, Heather, ABBOTT, Maryann, and GREEN, Helena D. (ICR) Using Participatory System Dynamics Modeling to Analyze the HIV Care Continuum and Build Strategies to Reduce Community Viral Load. Generating improvements over current efforts to reduce the HIV epidemic requires examining community-level systems and health outcomes. This is reflected in new attention on the HIV “test-and-treat” (T&T) care continuum and the problem of reducing community viral load (CVL). Using a participatory system dynamics (SD) modeling approach allows examination of the many interacting social and organizational network factors that create competing dynamic processes affecting T&T outcomes. We conducted a study to engage community stakeholders (providers and people-with-HIV-at-risk) to develop a comprehensive SD model of their local HIV T&T continuum to inform systems strategies to reduce CVL and the HIV epidemic.

WEGNER, Hart (UNLV) The Flashlight on Campus: The Future of the Arts in Research Universities. The playfulness, especially evident in much of contemporary art, provides a balance to the work of more “serious” disciplines, making possible the pursuit of the true mission of a university: to nurture and educate a fully formed human being. Play is an essential component in the growth process. Schiller’s spieltrieb, Huizinga’s homo
WELLS, E. Christian and medical anthropology. project goals and research results to date, highlighting the key role of applied NSF ‘Partnerships for International Research and Education’ program and health. Applied anthropologists at the University of South Florida are especially water and energy systems. Yet, since these resources are valued Environmental Health at the Water-Energy Nexus.

sample size for qualitative studies can be guided by the desired level of correlated. Because sample proportions estimate population proportions, sample size for qualitative studies can be guided by the desired level of salience one hopes to observe. Since many domains are large and unbounded, item salience is a more useful concept than saturation in guiding sample size decisions for qualitative studies. William.Welburn@marquette.edu

WELBURN, William (Marquette U) African American Dynamics in Higher Education: View from a Chief Diversity Officer. This is an especially difficult time for higher education as past promises for greater diversity and inclusion have gone unfulfilled in the minds of African American students and faculty. There are a range of intercultural dynamics, especially around intersections of different identities relating to race, gender, and linguistic diversity that, when combined with the persistence of disparities in education, pose a troublesome milieu. Case examples will be presented to illustrate the complexities of internal diversity among African Americans and the institutional responses of colleges and universities. william.welburn@marquette.edu

WELLER, Susan C. and VICKERS, Ben (UTMB), BERNARD, H. Russell (ASU/UF) Sample Size: Saturation, Domain Size, & Salience. Sample size estimation for open-ended interviewing relies primarily on custom. In an analysis of 28 examples of free-lists (total n=1147) the median sample size for reaching saturation was 75 (range n=15-194) and salience indices, including the proportion of people in a sample that mentioned an item, were highly correlated. Because sample proportions estimate population proportions, sample size for qualitative studies can be guided by the desired level of salience one hopes to observe. Since many domains are large and unbounded, item salience is a more useful concept than saturation in guiding sample size decisions for qualitative studies. sweller@amb.state.ufl.edu

WELLS, E. Christian and MIHELCIC, James R. (USF) Human-Environmental Health at the Water-Energy Nexus. Science and engineering increasingly recognize the interdependencies among critical infrastructures, especially water and energy systems. Yet, since these resources are valued differently in alternative sectors and regulated separately in most countries, little is known about the coupled impacts they have on human and environmental health. Applied anthropologists at the University of South Florida are addressing these issues through collaborations with engineers in a long-term NSF ‘Partnerships for International Research and Education’ program and other international development programs, aimed at developing participatory solutions to integrated water-energy problems. This presentation describes the project goals and research results to date, highlighting the key role of applied medical anthropology. ewell@usf.edu

WEN, Jia and SHI, Xinhua “MindY” (UNC), WHEELER, Ward (AMNH), JANIES, Daniel (UNC), XUE, Ming and WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH) Ethnolinguistic and Genetic Analysis in Bantu Populations. Linguistics and genetics are two complementary data resources that delineate the migration and evolution of human populations. We focus on tracking the maternal and paternal lineages of these populations by incorporating human mitochondria DNA and chromosome Y sequences. We then map these populations to their Bantu language groups together with geographical annotations. As analogous to DNA sequences, we treat Bantu languages as individual sound sequences by identifying sound-sequence transformations in a lexical data set. By analyzing these data together on an integrative phylogenetic network and visualization framework, we establish a new means of testing hypotheses about the historical development and diversification of those languages and genetics of Bantu populations. jwen6@unc.edu

WEST, Anna (WPUN) Structural Determinants of Health among West African Immigrants in New York City. What comes after cultural competency? Responding to critiques of reductionist ‘checklist’ approaches to patient diversity, proponents of ‘structural competency’ urge attention to the intersections of race, gender, and class and to the exercise of power in clinical encounters. Practical elaborations of this approach, however, risk obscuring immigrant experiences in the broader political economy of residential segregation and urban health disparities. Drawing on ethnographic research with West African immigrants in New York City, this paper examines the structural determinants shaping health and access to health care among this rapidly-growing population through attention to education, employment, immigration status, neighborhood sociality, and language. westa@wpunj.edu

WEST, Colin Thor, REISS, Bella, NEBIE, Elisabeth, and BENECKY, Sarah (UNCCH) Climate Change or Climate Variability?: Interdisciplinary Investigations of Landscape Management in West African Drylands. Sahelian West Africa is a dryland region that has experienced multiple extreme droughts and multi-decadal periods of continuously low annual precipitation. Some experts suggest these droughts and dry periods are regional manifestations of global climate change; others contend they are examples of normal climate variability. Regardless, rural producers in northern Burkina Faso invested heavily in local improved environmental management practices. This paper incorporates ethnographic and high-resolution satellite imagery to detect the spatial extent of these practices from individual villages to larger multi-village landscapes. ctw@email.unc.edu

WEST, Nancy (U Missouri) “That’s a Girl’s Major.” Since the financial crisis of 2008, the number of English majors has dropped dramatically in colleges and universities around the country. This decrease has intensified what has long been true of the major - which is that it tends to be an area of specialization for white, middle class, and female students. My paper will explore the historical consequences and future implications of this patterning, touching on such issues as literature’s role in shaping empathy; communication skills and the job market; and the increasing marginalization of English departments in universities. (W-126)

WESTERMAN, William (NJU) From News Story to History: Museums and the Twenty-Five Year Voyage of the Golden Venture. In 1996, New York’s Museum of Chinese in America opened an exhibit of paper art by the passengers, then in immigration prison, from the shipwrecked Golden Venture. Their artwork and the exhibit drew attention to their case and contributed to the release after nearly four years in detention, while the exhibit toured for six years. This year, the museum opens a new version of the show, in the context of two decades of debate about increased use of jails and detention centers for immigrants and refugees. This paper examines the role of museums in public human rights debate and activism. wwesterman@njcu.edu

WHEATLEY, Abby C. (UW-Parkside) Loss and Salvation: A Case Study of Lampedusa. The adoption of increasingly restrictive immigration policies in Europe materialized in tandem with the creation of Schengenland, allowing for the movement of European citizens within this geographical region but strategically preventing others from entering. As a direct result, Lampedusa, a small island between Tunisia and Sicily, and the southernmost post of the European Union, emerged as an international stage for the crisis of migration. Drawing on ethnographic research, this paper explores the intimate stories of people in transit through a case study of this island and local efforts to circumvent failed immigration policy. wheatley@uw.parkside.edu

WHITE, Teresa ‘Lilly’ (U Montana) ‘Dark Tourism’ as a Shared National Heritage Experience: Transforming Tragedy into Triumph. This paper critically examines the burgeoning discourse of dark tourism as it pertains to re-enforcing

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a national, collective identity. Much of the research on the topic explores atrocities as shared national and cultural experiences, social and governmental influences on constructing common narratives, and a bigger debate on the motivation of visitors, often survivors, to the dark site. Notoriety from tragic events often transfers to the city where it occurred, usually to the dismay of the community and its residents. Local governments can assume critical roles in the commodification, re-interpretation, public safety, management and stewardship of the dark tourism site; whereby, transforming tragedy into triumph. Who got it right, and who got it wrong? teresa.white@umontana.edu (W-166)

WHITFORD, Linda (USF) Innovation with a Global Reach: The World Health Organization Collaborating Center at USF. In 2015, the University of South Florida became the first and only World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Social Marketing (WHO-CC) in the world. We integrated ethnographic research into the social marketing mix to create a more culturally sensitive and politically relevant model. In response to explicit requests from the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) member countries, our focus was on non-communicable disease (NCD) to reduce the incidence of stroke, heart attack, and other lifestyle diseases. After the NCD projects in the Caribbean, and in South American, we moved our focus to include Zika. lwhiteford@usf.edu (F-72)

WHITELEY, Peter, WHEELER, Ward, and XUE, Ming (AMNH) Bantu Language Trees and Networks: A New Approach via POY. Outspread of Bantu languages over the last few millennia poses unresolved problems, notwithstanding several decades of study and proffered solutions. Analysis of cognates has provided a primary approach, but lexicostatistic methods typically utilize symbolic reductions of word instantiations rather than the words themselves. Focusing on 107 Bantu and Bantoid languages, we here argue that phylogenetic analysis of Swadesh-list words as sequences of empirical sounds (comparable to DNA sequences) offers a more robust framework for developing hypotheses of tree- and network-relationships for the history of these languages. Resultant hypotheses are thus more systematically falsifiable, and productive of genuine scientific advance. whiteley@amnh.org (W-77)

WHITNEY, Cory (U Bonn) Proposing a Human Ecology Model for Homestead Research. Homesteads are traditional food systems adapted over many generations, fitting to local cultural and ecological conditions; they provide nutritious food for smallholder farming communities in many regions of the world. Developing an appropriate model is a critical part of conceptualizing these complex food systems and requires an understanding of the many variables related to both their resilience and vulnerability. We propose a model for understanding food security in dynamic and variable production environments when addressing the real-world problems of hunger and poverty loss of traditional culture and loss of biodiversity. (S-105)

WIDENER, Patricia (FAU) Framing Impact and Mobilizing Resistance to Fracking in the Greater Everglades. South Florida is an emerging frontier for oil extraction using the technologies hydraulic and/or acid fracturing and horizontal drilling. Based on qualitative fieldwork between 2014 and 2016, this paper presents three frames of grassroots and statewide resistance. With limited regional experience, activists emphasized national experiences of threatened public health, water quality, and water volume. Secondly, activists emphasized the region’s distinctions: the Everglades, panther habitats, sinkhole-prone landscapes, and nature-based tourism. The third narrative reflected the politics of sea-level-rise and solar energy production. The prospect of fracking energized alliance-building on how to protect the Everglades, expand solar energy, and mitigate climate change. pwidener@fau.edu (TH-15)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) Boarded Windows and Bad Water: Making Sense of Environmental Health Perceptions and Activism through Service-Learning in Appalachia. Water quality in Appalachian Kentucky is severely compromised by a long history of extractive industries. To invest ownership of water quality testing within the community, a citizen science water sampling project is underway across eastern Kentucky. Anthropology students in a service-learning course partnered with the community to understand two broad areas: perceptions of risk and control related to environmental hazards and motivation for participating in civic action. The methodology illuminates the complexities of perceived risk differences based on insider/outside status, since service-learning students exist simultaneously as insiders due to their Appalachian-cultural identity and outsiders because they participate in higher education. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (S-96)

WILKINSON, Megan (U Memphis) Communication Technology and Transnational Mothering. Recent research on transnational mothering highlights both the emotional challenges that these parents face and the increasingly prevalent use of communication technology (e.g. social media, video chat software, etc.) to retain familial bonds. However, the literature has paid less attention to these issues in the context of these women’s intersectional identity as mothers, laborers, and immigrants. This paper will utilize a feminist anthropological lens to examine the changes in women’s identities while away from family and their use of technological resources to redefine and renegotiate multiple roles. mwilkins2@memphis.edu (W-96)

WILLING, Cathleen (PIRE) Improving Emergency Department Services for Transgender Patients. Persons who are transgender face multiple healthcare disparities, including insufficient access and a lack of provider knowledge and skills, and may postpone care due to previous experiences of discrimination in medical settings. Members of the transgender community in New Mexico have identified emergency departments as one such setting in which providers are often ill-prepared to deliver optimal services. I describe initial findings from a qualitative research study that focuses on the factors and dynamics that affect the care and experience of transgender patients in emergency departments, in order to develop, implement, and evaluate interventions to increase their quality of care. cwilling@pire.org (T-37)

WILLIAMSON, Erin (U Coll-London) Between Method and Media: Narratives of Traditional Christianity in Modern Appalachia. This paper examines the roles that anthropologists navigate while conducting ethnography of traditional practices in modern societies, stemming from the author’s study of Pentecostal Christians in Appalachia who practice a century-old tradition of handling venomous snakes in the context of worship. During the author’s research, a death within the serpent-handling community captured public interest, leading to the community’s engagement with photojournalists, reality television, and the grand jury of Tennessee. Amid the absence of media and law, the author reflects on modern methodologies, ethics, and the value found in ethnography, raising questions of how to employ social research in dynamic communities. ewill04@gmail.com (W-128)

WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) and ALBERT, David H. (Friendly Water for the World) Friendly Water for the World: The Cultural Spaces of Tradition and New Trails for Clean Water. As a transnational ethnographic study, this research reports on Friendly Water for the World, a virtual and on-the-ground community aiming to expand global access to low-cost clean water technologies and information about health and sanitation. More people have died from waterborne illnesses than all wars combined since 2000, especially children. The research examines communities in Africa/Asia where Friendly Water has been engaged in training, community-building, peacemaking, and sustainability: “We think it is an error to do for people what they, if provided the necessary knowledge and skills, could do for themselves and, in doing so, increase their own health, self-reliance, and self-esteem.” dwillis@fielding.edu (S-63)

WILLIS, Derrick and BURT-NICHOLAS, Laura (DuPage Coll) Access, Libraries, and Patronage. “Without libraries what have we? We have no past and we have no future.”—Ray Bradbury. The library has become a hybrid territory that provides sanctuary to the cyborg and the Luddite as connectivity, and physical collections exist side by side with third places, collaborative spaces and solitary quiet zones. This study is a rapid ethnographic research project carried out in collaboration with Business
WINN, Alisha R. (Independent) Walking Middle Ground: Practicing Anthropology in City and Community Space. Walking middle ground is an isolating and complex space: employment with a city agency to provide information and recommendations, yet ensuring the well-being of the community. In this walk, the practitioner faces the challenge of gaining trust from the community and delivering services requested by the employer. The author describes her role as a consultant in a historic African American community surrounded by redevelopment. As a translator of city agency revitalization plans, conducer of ethnographic research, and identifier of potential impacts within the community, it is necessary to examine this complex path and develop ways to assist practitioners working in these spaces. awinn626@gmail.com (F-121)

WINSTEAD, Teresa and CAMPBELL, Forrest (St Martin’s U) Contagious Implications: Histories of Harm Reduction in Policy, Theory, and Practice at a Needle Exchange in Southern California. Harm reduction has been part of the ethnographic literature for decades; the story told through this literature highlights the importance of preserving human dignity, within and against systems of oppression, as sound public health policy. We argue harm reduction practices not only augment human dignity, but expand public health benefits of decreased disease contagion through social means. We bring an epidemiological framework to bear on data from a needle exchange site in Southern California. With the alarming increase in opiate use across the United States, effective methods of addressing health issues related to chronic opiate addiction are becoming increasingly important. (W-161)

WIRTHZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) Valuable Detritus and NGO Chic: Meaning and Use of Humanitarian Materials in Kakuma Refugee Camp. In Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya, materials carrying the mark of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and donor agencies are ubiquitous. They appear on public service announcements on billboards and posters, donated items, and apparel such as t-shirts and hats. This paper examines the meanings refugees attach to such materials as well as how they (re)use these objects in everyday life. I argue that the presence and use of humanitarian materials symbolizes socio-economic relationships through both the reminder of their donor-recipient status and the visuality of social capital within refugee communities. (S-93)

WISE, Jennifer (Purdue U) Agriculture and Industry: Food Security and Economic Livelihoods in the Midwestern United States. Industrial agriculture is often portrayed in public and academic discourses as the future of food security and the solution to worldwide problems of food shortages. While technological advances in seed engineering and farming techniques increase crop yields, their ability to improve food security worldwide is questionable. Contrasting the production of cash crops with consumption patterns of their producers, this work examines economic livelihoods and food security in farming communities in the Midwestern United States. Drawing on ethnographic research of corn production in Indiana, local food security is situated within broader contexts of farming and narratives of progress and development. (TH-98)

WITHERSPOON, Patricia (UTEP) Why Develop an Undergraduate Degree in Cultural Heritage Tourism at UTEP? The development of a degree program in Cultural Heritage Tourism was initiated as an interdisciplinary and collaborative effort...because that is the type of degree it will become. It was initiated to maximize the use of regional cultural strengths and to give students interested in several related academic foci a degree that intertwines those multiple foci. The degree was also developed to enhance recruitment of students who are looking for an innovative, interdisciplinary, course of study. The Dean of Liberal Arts at UTEP will focus on the academic and student success interests that prompted the development of the degree. (TH-09)

WIXOM, Tarra (UWF) Exploring the Social Impacts of the Red Snapper Individual Fishing Quota (RS-IQF) Program: Ten Years Later. The ten-year old Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Individual Fishing Quota (RS-IQF) fishery management program seeks to protect and stabilize the ecology and economy of the fishery. Most research on the RS-IQF has focused on the broad economic

WILMOT, Fiona C. (OpusRei.org) Alianza Manglar: Negotiating Collaborative Governance for Climate Mitigation Based in Adaptation in El Salvador. Ecological restoration of El Salvador’s iconic mangrove forests is the keystone of an ambitious national program promoting sustainability in the face of catastrophic climate change. Community groups supported by non-governmental organizations are forming a grassroots conservation and restoration alliance, Alianza Manglar, that resonates well with the national landscape-scale program and will survive political change of government. The current FMLN government ministry is as supportive of the alliance as its limited funds permit, guided by “buenvivir,” a traditional ethos seeking balance among humans and environment. (F-05)

WILLOW, Anna (OH State U) Putting Culture into Cumulative Effects: Energy Colonialism and Socioecological Systems in Northeastern British Columbia. Northeastern British Columbia residents concurrently confront intensifying oil and gas drilling, reinvigorated coal mining, and the construction of a third massive hydroelectric dam. After years of approaching overlapping industrial impacts as temporally and spatially isolatable, calls to acknowledge cumulative ecological effects are finally being heard. Yet the sociocultural disruptions that accompany biophysical transformations are equally essential—and essentially unaddressed—components of a comprehensive cumulative effects agenda. This paper considers how frameworks for comprehending consequences of landscape-altering, life-changing projects could be expanded to address not only complex realities of widespread ecological degradation but also dynamic entanglements of environment, culture, and politics. willol.1@osu.edu (F-14)

WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Policy and Environmental Aspects of Fracking in the Oil and Gas Industry: Local Economic Effects. Although fracking began in the 1860s, the term as used today applies to modern hydraulic fracturing which began in the late 1940s. This paper presents a guideline for understanding the evolution of fracting in the oil and gas industry from early use and early hydraulic fracturing through current day practices in vertical and horizontal drilling. It will provide perspectives on southwest extraction and waste disposal policies, practices, and local economies with a focus on the U.S. Southwest (Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico). drsusan.wilson@gmail.com (TH-102)

WILSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton) Brexitology: Fear, Anxiety and Opportunity in the Northern Ireland Borderlands. The ‘Brexit’ referendum on 23 June 2016 has raised in Northern Ireland the spectre of a return to the open hostilities that marked the region from 1969 to 1998. This paper, based on ethnographic research in the Northern Ireland borderlands, examines new and old anxieties and opportunities that Brexit represents to members of an Irish nationalist community, who fear a ‘hard border’ subversion of twenty years of peace, reconciliation and cross-border economic and political development. This paper also considers a new scholarly field of ‘Brexitology’, which involves its own fear, anxiety and opportunity. twilson@binghamton.edu (TH-47)

WINCHESTER, Margaret, BOSE, Mallika, and KNAPP, Caprice (Penn State U) Building Research Partnerships with Vulnerable Populations: Working with Canners in New York City. Informal workers are a challenging group to work with, due to geographically dispersed locations, undocumented migrants, and other forms of vulnerability. In this paper, we discuss the process through which we gained entry to work with “canners” in New York City, a population which collects recyclables and deposits them at a redemption center to collect cash refunds. Partnering with a nonprofit organization solves issues of group organization, but difficulties remain in building relationships with individuals. We use a combination of in-person meetings, an iterative and collaborative research design, and incentives to lay the groundwork for multi-method research with this group. msw23@psu.edu (F-11)

Paper Abstracts

Anthropology faculty and library faculty at a Midwestern community college to ascertain how best to position the library in the era of the digital age and neo-liberalism. williss@cod.edu (W-34)

Working with Canners in New York City
and biological improvements made to the commercial red snapper fishery. Limited social research has left gaps in the understanding of the impacts of the program on Gulf Coast fishing communities, especially amongst fishery participants who do not own any quota. This presentation explores on the impacts of the RS-IFQ on the commercial fishing industry in communities along the Gulf of Mexico. trw15@students.uwf.edu (W-168)

WOLDU, Dawit (UHCL) Indigenous Theory of Illness Progression: Cultural Beliefs of Malaria to Typhoid Progression among Mwea Agricultural Community in Central Kenya. Malaria is a major health problem in many sub-Saharan African countries. It is one of the oldest diseases in the world that evolved with the ecological shifts that many regions experienced over the last 10,000 years. Cultures developed unique ideas about how one illness progress into a different one. This study explores how the Kikuyu ethnic group in Mwea division of central Kenya experience malaria and how they believe malaria progresses into typhoid. The study uses both ethnographic and quantitative data (N=250) to understand the cultural construction of this unique cultural belief system that impacts malaria treatment and prevention strategies. wolda@uhcl.edu (S-125)

WOLF, Meredith (William & Mary Coll) Labeling “Organic”: Social Movements, Branding and Reverse Stigma in Sustainable Food Production. The rise in popularity of the organic lifestyle as a social movement led many large food brands to develop their own organic line of products for sale in supermarkets. Meanwhile, many small farmers do not make the transition to organic farming because of financial reasons or ethical conflicts of interest that prevent them from ever making it through the bureaucracy to become certified organic farmers. In this paper, I argue that food can be ethically produced without the label of “organic” through my experience maintaining an organic garden and engagement with local farmers. meredithwolf@outlook.com (TH-158)

WOLFORTH, Lynee M. (UH) and ANDERSON, Clint K.P. (Kamehameha Sch) Bringing Historic Hawai‘i to Life: New Directions in Teaching with Museum Artifacts for the Hawaiian Language Immersion School. Hawai‘i is a place where culturally significant museum objects can create new two-way trails between museums and communities and vice versa. Our local Hawaiian community is reinvigorating the indigenous culture of Hawai‘i. However, the amazing artifacts of the past are not readily available to the community outside of the museum. This paper will report on a project between University of Hawai‘i-Hilo, Kamehameha School (KS), the Lyman Museum, and K-12 Hawaiian language immersion school teachers. The project will create curriculum using significant historical objects from the KS collection in order to connect Hawaiian youth to the culture of their past. wolforth@hawaii.edu, clanders@ksbe.edu (F-95)

WOOD, W. Warner and PACIFICO, David B. (UWM) Notes toward Assembling an Anarchist Museum Anthropology. Anarchist theory can help anthropologists make liberating contributions to museums and their communities. This paper explores the potential and complexity of applying anarchist theory to museum anthropology. Following resurgent interest among activists in anarchist strategies for creating political structures supporting direct democracy (e.g., Chiapas’ Zapatistas, diverse Occupy Movements), anarchist approaches have gained visibility in anthropological and museum circles (e.g., Graeber 2004, Vagnone and Ryan 2015). One unifying theme among these approaches is ‘changing the world without taking power’ (Holloway 2002). In that light we propose that anarchist museum anthropology could reshape the way museums emerge from and recursively produce community. woodw@uwm.edu (F-95)

WOODCOCK, Alexandra (U Utah), PREMKUMAR, Ashish and KERNs, Jennifer (UCSF), HUCHKO, Megan (Duke U) At the Edge of Care: How Does Deservingness Interpose between Prenatal Care and Substance Use in Pregnancy? While well-documented frameworks exist for the deservingness of health care for immigrant populations, this theme is understudied for other vulnerable populations, such as the pregnant woman who is actively using substances. In an ongoing qualitative study of this population in San Francisco women described deservingness surrounding “continuity of care” by providers and the clinical environment in which care is delivered as one crucial aspect of prenatal care. These findings add a layer of complexity to questions of structural, normalized, and symbolic violence and represent a call to action for systemic change by advocates in applied anthropology and biomedicine. alexandra.woodcock@hsc.utah.edu (S-102)

WOODRICK, Anne (UNI) Women, Lay Catholic Leaders, and Evangelization in Rural Mexico. Vatican II opened new opportunities for Catholic women’s participation within the Latin American Church. In Yucatán two notable Catholic priests were instrumental in the introduction of Bible studies, church retreats, and a new form of worship, la liturgia, into rural parishes. In one community women and men were equally recruited and trained as lay leaders. New religious opportunities, especially the home ritual, la liturgia, competed with but never replaced the traditional rosary and novena. This paper, based upon longitudinal ethnographic data, examines the leadership development of women who emerge as key participants in the Catholic evangelization efforts within their community. anne.woodrick@uni.edu (TH-160)

WOODS, Whitney E. (U Queensland) “Roads Are Made for Horses and Men of Business”: Exploring the Paradox of Wilderness Tourism in Tasmania, Australia. In this paper, I explore the practice of wilderness tourism in Tasmania, Australia, using the motif of hiking trails as literal and symbolic paths that guide humans’ relationships to nature. I argue that the practice of touring wilderness reinforces a divide between humans and nature, rather than closing one, and that it simultaneously creates wilderness, by defining its boundaries, and destroys it, by attracting a continuous stream of visitors. Through a case study of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area and the development of the Area’s new Management Plan, I explore how wilderness managers attempt to resolve this paradox. whitney.e.woods@gmail.com (W-99)

WRIGHT, Aaron (Archaeology SW) Tribal Advocacy for Federal Lands Protection in the U.S. Southwest. One of the many tragedies wreaked by colonial policies is the displacement of indigenous communities from their traditional lands. In the U.S., this historical process was politically formalized through the reservation system and adjudicated by the Indian Claims Commission, both of which set legal parameters around tribal rights to ancestral lands. In recent years, tribal governments in the U.S. Southwest have joined national monument campaigns as a means to conserve and secure greater access to ancestral lands now under federal jurisdiction. This paper compares three such efforts: Bears Ears, Gold Butte, and the Great Bend of the Gila. aaron@archaeologysouthwest.org (TH-16)

WRIgLEY, Joshua (NOAA, NMFS) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA) Voices from the Fisheries: Perspectives from Fisheries Science and Management in the US. The Voices from the Science Centers oral history initiative was conducted by the Voices from the Fisheries program during the spring and summer of 2016. The purpose of this effort was to document institutional knowledge and perspectives on the evolution of fisheries science and management in the US. This presentation will describe the methodology as well as initial findings. Oral history interviews are a powerful method of documenting human experiences since they use memory and recollection as a path of historical inquiry. Interviews frequently reveal vital information about the complex relationships between individual identities and work, family and community. joshua.wrigley@noaa.gov (TH-109)

XUE, Ming (AMNH), FORD, Colby (UNCC), WHEELER, Ward (AMNH), JANIES, Daniel (UNCC), and WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH) Visualizing Linguistic Disparity of Bantu Languages. Language origins and diversification are crucial for understanding historical relationships among human populations. In this study, we present a novel way of analyzing and visualizing relationships among different language groups. Based on the Swadesh-100 word-list, we produced lexical dataset (rendered into LATEX TIPA format) for 95 Bantu and
12 Bantoid language groups in sub-Saharan Africa. Our alphabets comprise 399 distinctive sounds for these languages. The number of sounds was reduced into three clusters by running k-Means Clustering algorithms on the frequency of sounds in the languages. This allowed us to map the different language groups onto 3-dimensional interactive plots, which reveals significant linguistic disparity patterns. msxue@amnh.org (W-77)

YATES, Irene (U Louisville) Louisville Muslims and Refugee Resettlement: Past, Present, and Future. This paper examines the history and scope of Islamic faith-based organizations’ involvement in refugee resettlement in Louisville, KY. A history of Muslim refugee communities’ establishment and local Muslim community support for newly arrived refugees will be constructed via participant observation and semi-structured interviews with former and current resettlement agency employees, local volunteers, a diverse set of Muslim community members, and refugees who participate in and/or are supported by Islamic faith-based organizations. This chronicle will facilitate the design of programs that enhance and complement existing support networks and identify past and current challenges to engaging the Muslim community in welcoming refugees. icycley02@cardmail.louisville.edu (W-157)

YOUNG, Malisa (Ctr for Critical Public Hth) Out of Place: Social Space and Geography in LGBTQ Communities. This paper presents analyses from an ethnographically-informed qualitative study of perceptions of stigma among lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) adults. Using this data, this paper examines how experiences and perceptions of social alienation (both personal and historical) intersect with experiences and perceptions of housing insecurity, within and throughout the LGBTQ communities of California. Findings suggest that finding a place to “fit in,” both socially and geographically, is a central concern for many members of these communities, and often appears linked to other social and public health issues, including violence, substance use, and mental health. (W-79)

YU, Qingnian (Hohai U) Benefit Sharing in China’s Involuntary Resettlement. Although the terminology of benefit sharing has not been formally applied in the official documents related to involuntary resettlement in China, the concept or principle has been adopted both in the policy and practice. The paper will firstly review the rationale and theories of benefit sharing. Then it will look at pertinent policies to see the evolution of accepting BS concept in China. It will put forward diverse examples to explain local BS reforms in the reality to smooth the involuntary resettlement. Later the paper will argue the difference between benefit sharing and reasonable compensation. It will also compare the strengths and weakness of various BS modes. At the end it will provide suggestions to develop and improve the benefit sharing mechanism for China’s involuntary resettlement. qingnian.yu@aliyun.com (W-70)

ZAMAN, Mohammad (Independent) Practicing Anthropology: A Full Circle Journey. This paper briefly presents an autoethnographic account of my “full circle” journey in anthropological research and development consultancy over the past 30 years. My stories and accounts revolve around many strands of my academic and social research; my views on the philosophical debates over applied/practicing anthropology and my international development work, including academic and intellectual challenges anthropologists face in contemporary development practices and social changes. My stories, the experiences and the analytical discussions have great learning and pedagogical value for anthropologists, development practitioners and others in applied social sciences. mqzaman.bc@gmail.com (S-71)

ZAMAN, Mohammad (Independent) Vulnerability, Disaster, and Survival in Bangladesh: An Update on New Approaches and Interventions. The paper is an update on my chapter in the Angry Earth (1999) focusing primarily on the development and current thinking in dealing with flood and erosion disasters in the Brahmaputra-Jamuna floodplain in Bangladesh. Two case studies illustrate the new approaches that are expected to enhance economic well being of the population and allow local communities in the reconstruction of their livelihoods and economic infrastructure of the poor, rehabilitation and reduce their everyday vulnerability to disasters. mzqzaman.bc@gmail.com (F-93)

ZAMORA, Kara and THOMPSON, Tyler (VA) Managing Your Pain with the Integrated Pain Team Clinic: An Educational Comic Book for Veterans at the San Francisco VA. Limited health literacy can contribute to barriers to accessing health care information and services. In recent years, a sub-genre of graphic stories that highlights illness narratives has emerged. This presentation outlines how qualitative findings from a Quality Improvement study were used to create a patient-focused educational comic book for the Integrated Pain Team Clinic based in the San Francisco VA Healthcare System. This non-traditional product can serve as a template for creating patient-facing products accessible to diverse stakeholder audiences. These findings also highlight the important role of qualitative approaches in identifying and addressing gaps in clinical resources and services. kara.zamora@va.gov (W-72)

ZANOTTI, Laura, JOHNSON, Jennifer, KIRKHAM, Alison, YU, David, and MA, Zhao (Purdue U) Promoting Resilient and Sustainable Communities through Transformative Adaptation: A Real Possibility or Illusion? This paper analyzes the complex interplay between resilience, sustainability, adaptability, and transformability, four key analytical concepts and paradigms that have emerged from the human-environmental interactions, socio-ecological systems, and global environmental change literatures. This paper 1) briefly reviews how these key concepts and paradigms have evolved over time, 2) synthesizes empirical studies that have examined multiple key concepts and paradigms simultaneously, and 3) through the lens of resilience, sustainability, adaptability and transformability, describes cases of managing natural resources in the context of socio-ecological change. Results will be crucial for moving towards developing transformative adaptation interventions for promoting resilient and sustainable communities. lzanotti@purdue.edu (TH-14)

ZELNICK, Jennifer (UCI) “I Came Here as a Refugee, I Could Have Been a Citizen”: Rethinking Deservedness in Deportation Activism. Recently, grassroots community activism efforts have emerged in both the United States and Cambodia to address the deportation of Cambodian-American legal permanent residents. Because they are “documented,” these individuals, who originally came to the United States as refugees, differ from popular imaginaries of “unauthorized” deportees. This differentiation undergirds an emerging transnational rhetoric of deservedness to return to the US surrounding the deportation of Cambodian-Americans. In this paper, I examine how such rhetoric is simultaneously productive and alienating for the movement, and how anthropologists, in collaboration with activists, can contribute to efforts to end deportation that benefit all groups. jzelnick@uci.edu (TH-162)

ZENG, Lily (Yale U) The Restoration of Sacred Groves in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China. Forest restoration projects often seek to include institutions of traditional ecological knowledge such as sacred groves. However, sacred grove restoration is complex because it requires careful consideration of how to align interests of community members, conservation workers, and other stakeholders. In Xishuangbanna, a region home to China’s richest biodiversity, I examine ongoing community-based restoration of sacred groves protected by indigenous Dai people, scrutinize the influence of conservation research organizations and tourism companies, and analyze successes and failures from previous restoration attempts. I argue that restoration has functioned as a “reinvented tradition” through which communities reshape identity and negotiate collective interests. lily.zeng@yale.edu (W-09)

ZHANG, Xiaochen, SHI, Guoqing, HUANG, Li, and SUN, Zhonggen (Hohai U) Methodology and Experiences of Social Impact and Risk Assessment for Hydropower Projects in China. Most of hydropower projects are located in mountains and canyons in China, where the local economic and social development level is relatively low. In recent years, systematic social impact
and risk assessment are required for all hydropower projects in China. The resettlement research center at Hohai University has accumulated years of experience in developing methods for social impact and risk assessment. In this paper, we discuss common risks in Hydropower projects in China including resettlement willingness, construction land procedures, land compensation standard, resettlement mode, environmental capacity of resettlement, production and living recovery, social management, media and public opinion, engineering construction, geological hazards and so on. 20030074@hhu.edu.cn (F-70)

ZHAO, Xu and DUAN, Yuefang (CTGU) Policy-Induced Poverty of Reservoir-Resettlers from the Perspective of Double Social Changes: Based on the Case of the Late-stage Support for the Three Gorges Rural Resettlers. Intervention-induced poverty of reservoir resettlers is the key factor affecting the social stability risk of large-scale hydropower projects. Based on the data of rural resettlers in the Three Gorges Reservoir area, the multi-dimensional poverty of resettlers can be analyzed by the temporal logic system from the perspective of various social influences. The results show that the explicit poverty has been alleviated by economic development and policy compensation. But the implicit poverty caused by the impaired ability from involuntary transfer is still serious. Revenue growth only alleviates poverty superficially. However, the risk of poverty-returning will be came to resettlers by a substantial increase in consumption poverty. zhaoxu@ctgu.edu.cn (F-70)

ZIEGLER, Amber (U Idaho) Navigating Interdisciplinarity: An Ethnography of a Social Ecological Systems Network. As large scale environmental issues, such as climate change and its effects, become more pressing, there is growing recognition that they cannot be solved through strictly bounded disciplinary approaches. Many scientists have responded by calling for solutions developed through integrated, interdisciplinary research and application. Social Ecological Systems (SES) approaches attempt to do this through combining ecological and social science methods and perspectives. Using the Mountain Social Ecological Observatory Network, a SES-oriented Research Coordination Network, as an ethnographic case study, this presentation analyzes the interdisciplinarity of SES and provides suggestions for how anthropologists may contribute to its continued development and integration. amberz@uidaho.edu (F-74)

ZIKER, John P., DEMPS, Kathryn, GENUCHI, Matthew, SMITH, Colin, and MERREL, Phil (Boise State U) The Long, Lonely Job of Homo Academius. This paper details a study of faculty time allocation based on a self-monitoring survey instrument that uses instantaneous experience sampling via a mobile application. Going beyond annual reporting, this project intends to help faculty reflect on and optimize their use of time for greater work-life balance. The first phase of the study using 24-hour recall interviews found that respondents spend significant time in meetings and doing administrative tasks unrelated to teaching and research. These faculty respondents work well over a 40-hour work week, including putting in time off campus and during the weekends. jziker@boisestate.edu. (W-06)

ZUERCHER, Rachel (UCSC) and POMEROY, Carrie (UCSC/CA Sea Grant/UCSD) Social-Ecological Coupling in the Central California Commercial Nearshore Fishery. Small-scale fisheries play a pivotal role in many coastal communities, but are increasingly vulnerable to environmental and socioeconomic changes. Disturbances such as large-scale oceanographic shifts and management changes can have major impacts on fish populations and fishing communities alike. However, understanding of the interactions between social and environmental factors that influence fishery outcomes is incomplete. Using the California nearshore fishery as a case study, I explore social-ecological coupling, focusing on feedbacks among biophysical dynamics, human behavior, market demand and governance. This work highlights ways that social, economic and biophysical factors interact to influence ecosystem services, fishing practices and fishery outcomes. rzuerche@ucsc.edu (W-18)

Come help us celebrate Linda Whiteford’s years at USF, her contributions to applied medical anthropology, and her impending retirement. Please join us for two panels of presentations at SfAA in Santa Fe, on Friday, March 31, 2017 and a reception immediately following.

The panels will be the Inn at Loretto in meeting room is Zuni South from 12-1:20pm and 1:30-3:20 pm. Reception with light refreshments and drinks (cash bar) will be held at Osteria d’Assisi (58 Federal Pl. Santa Fe, NM) at 4:00pm.
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ABARBANELL, Linda (SDSU) New Thoroughfares and Language Change: Spatial Language and Cognition in Tseltal Mayan. I examine how new thoroughfares in the form of bilingualism and education have been altering cultural and linguistic practices in spatial language and cognition in a Tseltal Mayan community in Chiapas, Mexico. Using a referential communication task, I compare older monolingual speakers who traditionally use fixed aspects of their environment to describe spatial relationships (e.g., uphill/downhill) with younger, bilingual speakers who are increasingly incorporating Spanish egocentric terms (e.g., left/right). I examine differences in the borrowing of these terms as well as shifting cognitive practices across generations. This work shows how minority languages may be “lost” even as they are maintained. (TH-31)

BARWELL, Tiana (UN-Omaha) The Case of the Kennewick Man, or Kuwʊıt Ỵas̊.e̱ in: Ownership Rights and Laws Surrounding Archaeological Finds. Since the birth of archaeology, ownership rights over cultural artifacts have been contested. Gradually, attitudes, practices, and policies about ownership have evolved to reflect a shift in how archaeological evidence is handled. This project will analyze the historical development of archaeology as a discipline. Specifically, this poster will look at how laws and ethics developed alongside archaeology to facilitate decolonization and encourage both the repatriation of culturally important remains and emboldened collaboration with Indigenous people throughout all stages of the research process. The case of the Kennewick man, or Kuwʊıt yas̊.e̱ in, will be the focus of this textual analysis. tiana.barwell@unomaha.edu (TH-121)

BEAUCHAMP, Margot, ROBINSON, Anthony, and RUBINSTEIN, Megan (NAU) University Housing, Small Town Community, Low Income Housing, City Infrastructure. How does the expansion of a student population and pressure created by a lack of affordable on campus student housing affect the social dynamic between current and future students and non-student residents in a small town community? How do off campus building projects affect local businesses and non-student residents of Flagstaff? By applying anthropological techniques such as in-person surveys, online surveys, and

ALDRICH, Daniela (Dickinson Coll) Natural Gas Pipelines and Energy Independence: Distinct Discourses in Pennsylvania. Government discourses surrounding energy independence emphasize the importance of domestic energy development for the United States’ national economy and security (Yergin 2012). Corporate discourses echo this sentiment and focus on the economic advantages of expanding natural gas infrastructure (Williams 2016). In contrast, a group of Lancaster, Pennsylvania residents organized under the banner of Lancaster Against Pipelines (LAP 2015) to reject a proposed shale gas pipeline. The group challenges the need to build infrastructure to export natural gas overseas, rather than to distribute domestically. This research compares the distinct discourses used to justify or reject the pipeline in Pennsylvania. aldrichd@dickinson.edu (TH-121)

AMMONS, Samantha K. (UN-Omaha) What Can Little Free Libraries Tells Us?: A Content Analysis and Spatial Mapping of Identity, Community, and Book Exchange Boxes. Front yard objects like flags and statues reveal social identities present within households (like social class, ethnicity, and religious affiliation), and signal a willingness to engage and share with others. Little Free Libraries (which allow for book exchange) have sprung up in Omaha, Nebraska yards. To what extent do these structures echo identity messages and indicate engaged communities? Using data from the Little Free Library database, Google Earth Pro, and U.S. Census, I investigate the design and placement of these structures, and how they contribute to the vernacular landscape. Are they similar to a garden gnome, or something else entirely? sammons@unomaha.edu (TH-31)

ADAMS, Lindsay (UC-Denver) The Relationship between Food Environment and Food Behavior. Our ethnographic study examines a relationship between the food environment and food related tendencies of the population in Skagway, Alaska. The study uses a mixed-methods approach. The quantitative portion of the study was obtained through scoring the nutritional adequacy of food into clans, bands, and moieties for the entire class provides a fun pedagogical framework to bring to life central concepts of kinship, create community and reduce alienation. tbarone@unomaha.edu (TH-31)

BARONE, T. Lynne and RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) It’s All Relatives or How to Make Group Work Great Again: An Anthropological Spin on the Pedagogy of Kinship. Humans are social animals. Yet most college students resist classes that require group work. Increasingly when employers communicate their needs to higher education, they prefer collaborative work experience when hiring. One approach to solving this dilemma is to take a page from the ethnographic record by introducing kinship simulation models to frame class group work throughout the semester. This poster includes three case studies that successfully implement kinship simulation models. Organizing students into clans, bands, and moieties for the entire class provides a fun pedagogical framework to bring to life central concepts of kinship, create community and reduce alienation. tbarone@unomaha.edu (TH-31)

ABRAHAM, Traci H. (Central AR VA), ZAMORA, Kara (San Fran VA), KOENIG, Chris J. (UCSF), PYNE, Jeff M. (Central AR VA), and SEAL, Karen H. (San Fran VA) Redefining What Constitutes Mental Health Care: Motivational Coaching to Enhance Mental Health Engagement in Rural Veterans (COACH) Study. Health work encompasses efforts by lay persons to care for self outside clinical settings. We illustrate the utility of health work through findings from COACH, a mixed method study that recruited 37 Veterans in California and Louisiana. Phase I used semi-structured interviews to tailor the mental health intervention to each site. Health work emerged from Phase I findings as important to participants’ illness experiences. Following team discussions centered participants’ health work, the intervention was adapted to accommodate lay notions of mental health care. The COACH intervention highlights how cooperation among clinicians and anthropologists can redefine well-established biomedical concepts. traci.abraham@va.gov (TH-31)

BEAUCHAMP, Margot, ROBINSON, Anthony, and RUBINSTEIN, Megan (NAU) University Housing, Small Town Community, Low Income Housing, City Infrastructure. How does the expansion of a student population and pressure created by a lack of affordable on campus student housing affect the social dynamic between current and future students and non-student residents in a small town community? How do off campus building projects affect local businesses and non-student residents of Flagstaff? By applying anthropological techniques such as in-person surveys, online surveys, and
structured interviews, this poster will analyze trends in data to determine awareness, opinions, expected benefits, and consequences of the Hub construction project based on opinions of current students, local businesses, city officials, and university faculty. (TH-121)

BECKER, Elena (U Puget Sound) Impacts of Development Discourse on Appropriate Technology “Solutions.” This project examines the way that development discourses effect the conception, production, and distribution of “appropriate” technologies for the Global South. I argue that a series of historical processes have led the developed world to incorrectly imagine the Global South as a homogeneous collection of nation states, uniform in circumstance and need. Technological “solutions” to development “problems” are therefore disproportionately targeted towards imagined places and constructed problems, and fail to meaningfully address the real challenges of the Global South. This work draws on discourse analysis of development publications, and some minimal ethnographic data from Madagascar’s South Central highlands. esbecker@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

BETTINI, Anna (U Alberta) Fracking and the Precautionary Principle: Exploring Its Implications within a Risk Management Framework in New Zealand. Hydraulic fracking has revolutionized the oil and gas industries through a refinement in technology and introduction of new and sophisticated engineering techniques, affecting the world energy trade and geopolitics. In the recent years, social science research has looked at the ecological and human health concerns in relation to water quality, discharges of toxic substances and air emissions released during the processing. Nonetheless, the risks associated to this practice still need to be thoroughly investigated. Among policy makers, the precautionary principle has been seen as a concept to include within policies, as a mean to prevent environmental degradation. bettini@ualberta.ca (TH-121)

BINGHAM, Elizabeth (USU) Assumptions of Acculturation: The Experience of Latino Immigrants in Cache Valley. Immigrant acculturation into American communities can be experienced variously as- integration, assimilation, separation, and/or marginalization. Immigrants use a combination of these methods depending on key factors such as perceived warmth of reception, level of education, and gender. This poster examines the expectations that both American citizens and Latino immigrants have for the acculturation process within a small community in Northern Utah. In doing so, I identify areas of commonality and divergence concerning expectations of assimilation. binghamel14@gmail.com (TH-121)

BIRRELL, Maria (U Puget Sound) Applying Feminist Theory to Indigenous Archaeology. This project explores the ways feminist archeological theory has shifted the practice of fieldwork carried out on indigenous sites in the Pacific Northwest. Archaeological research done on indigenous land often fails to engage with individuals living on or around dig sites, ignoring values and wishes of present day native communities. By implementing a feminist framework, researchers have been better able to connect with members of indigenous communities, yielding an overall shift in archaeological work – from an appropriative field to an inclusive and communal discipline. mbirrell@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

BISHOP, Leah (Hendrix Coll) Smartphones in Keleti Station: Biopolitics and Aid in the European Migrant Crisis. Through field research on aid provision during a humanitarian crisis in Budapest’s Keleti Train Station, I determine the smartphone to be of unprecedented significance in the contemporary migratory experience. Contextualizing my observations in biopolitical theory, I argue that immigrant bodies now are perceived as a threat to national sovereignty and granted refuge only when perceived as dehumanized, depoliticized objects. Possession of advanced technology implicates the migrant as a threat to aid-givers who operate under this framework. Conversely, the smartphone allows individuals not subscribing to this framework new techniques for facilitating safe transit for asylum seekers as well as assisting integration. bishoplm@hendrix.edu (TH-121)

BROWN, Kayla (NMSU) Border Town: The Material Culture of Mesilleros. In 2015, archaeological monitors from New Mexico State University collected materials uncovered during renovations to the J.P. Taylor home in Mesilla, New Mexico. These materials pertain to the occupation of this structure between the late 19th century and mid 20th century. Analysis of this material lends insight into the domestic practices and traditional activities of Mesilla residents during this time. This research adds to our understanding of the community during the American Period, and in turn, helps to contextualize the conversations of Latino identity that are relevant today. kabo118@nmsu.edu (TH-121)

BUNKLEY, Emma N. (U Arizona), ODERA, Doreen (U Nairobi), REEVES, Cassidy (UC-Boulder), SAYRE, M. Katherine (U Arizona), STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U), and PIKE, Ivy L. (U Arizona) “Picturing Pastoralists”: Photovoice in Northern Kenya. Photovoice, a method for individuals to document what is important to them, can be used to complement and strengthen traditional ethnographic practices. During summer 2016, cameras were given to teenage Pokot and Turkana pastoralists in Northern Kenya for documenting their lives. This method was used in conjunction with a larger project examining the lives of pastoralist youth including nutritional and psychosocial health. Photovoice offers another window for understanding what intrigues and drives this set of young people. As a form of auto-ethnography, photovoice proves to be a powerful complement to conducting ethnographic research and an important method for social action. emnabunkley@email.arizona.edu (TH-121)

CARP, Sam (U Puget Sound) Understanding the Role of Subsistence Farming in a Developing Nation. This past summer I spent my time in Ghana researching the varying effects that subsistence farming has on the social and cultural dynamics present in a small village called Frankadua about sixty kilometers northwest of Accra, Ghana’s capital city. Increased efforts to export cocoa, coffee, and pineapple, to name a few products, have helped bring Ghana closer to its goal of full development by 2029 but have drawn attention away from local markets supported by subsistence farming. In my findings I discuss the implications of these policy shifts and the effects they may have in developing communities in Ghana. scarp@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

CASTRO, Leila, CHIKOS, Michael, GARCIA, Beatriz, and BEDWELL, Rebecca (U Arizona) Federal Education at Local Levels: The Implementation of Construye T in Sonora, Mexico. Since 1992, Mexico has pushed federal initiatives to expand public education. Construye T is a program implemented by the federal government meant to encourage engagement among students ages 15-18 at both federal and state schools. Construye T addresses the increased emphasis on student retention accompanying these initiatives through implementing weekly 15 minute lessons on self-improvement. CONALEP Sonora, a federal technical school, is currently experimenting with implementing Construye T as a stand-alone class. Our collaborative team examines the benefits and challenges of implementing a federal educational program at the local level from the perspectives of anthropologists, teachers, and administrators. (TH-121)

COBB, Stephanie and GOOD, Mary (WFU) Identifying the Impacts of Fair Trade on Quechuan Women. During the summer of 2016, I volunteered with Awamaki, a non-governmental organization based in Ollantaytambo, Peru and completed research on how members of the Quechuan culture preserve traditions of natural dyes and back-strap loom weaving while simultaneously balancing daily income-generating interactions with tourists. I found that impacts of tourism and fair trade on the rural communities of Patacancha and Huilloc are profound and complex. By supporting a balance between culture, environment, and tourism, Awamaki exemplifies a sustainable model of fair-trade practice and suggests that fair trade should strive not only for economic benefits but also cultural, societal, and environmental benefits. cobbss14@wfu.edu (TH-121)

CROUCH, Maurine Mariana, HILL, Jennifer, MATTOCKS, Amelia, and TITTLEBAUM, Kimberly (UNCG) SNAP-Ed in the North Carolina Triad. This poster presents lessons learned, by the Recipe for Success (RFS),
CURRY, Bridget (Purdue U) Preparing for the Future: An Investigation into College Preparation at Purdue University. As Purdue University moves forward with its newest educational endeavor, the Purdue Polytechnic Indianapolis High School, opening in August 2017, few have mentioned that investing in college preparation is not new to this university. In the late 1800s, Purdue’s Preparatory Department served as an educational equalizer during a time when there were no standards for primary education. My research recovers the history of the Preparatory Department and examines similarities to its contemporary counterpart, highlighting the importance of remembering our past in order to better predict the future of the Polytechnic High School and the student experience today. bridg-curry@gmail.com (TH-121)

DANNA, Maria and CHEYNEY, Melissa (OR State U) Having a Baby While Queer: Qualitative Narratives of Birthing Parents in the Pacific Northwest. In the United States, perceptions of place of birth as well as the technology utilized in birth are shaped by cultural, historical, and physiological factors that influence conceptions of maternity and childbirth. Obstetric and midwifery models of care have been culturally constructed with heterosexual women in mind, and have largely been exclusive of queer parents. This research examines the narratives of birthing queer parents in the Pacific Northwest as they navigate health disparities, technological interventions, and treatment throughout their pregnancies. The experiences of birthing parents inform the relationships they have with their bodies, their families, and their care providers. dannama@oregonstate.edu (TH-31)

DEFREESE, Matt (NMSU) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Locating Alternate Trail Segments through GIS Predictive Modeling. The Camino Real de Tierra Adentro was a trail connecting Mexico City with New Mexico from 1598 until the 20th century. This period reflects significant trail alteration for the transportation needs of different vehicles. These shifts caused travelers to create alternate trail segments, leaving the Camino a series of segments, not a single path. As it travels through the Jornada del Muerto, segments have been identified with more expected. GIS modeling can locate these segments by understanding how transportation travels and how other factors cause alteration. This model allows researchers to better understand how the Camino’s use changed over time. defreee@nmsu.edu (TH-121)

DEL FIERRO-DURAN, Tara (NMSU) Aguaculture: Hispanic Water Management along the Rio Pecos. Beginning in the 1860s, Hispanic families from the land grant communities of Northern New Mexico began homesteading public lands in the Middle Pecos valley. These families had to adapt their “aguaculture” to suit this new political and ecological environment. This project draws on multiple lines of evidence including previous archaeological research, GIS data, and oral history to describe and explain the different kinds of water control features constructed by these families. This research will add to our understanding of the evolution of Hispanic identity and traditional lifeways during the American period. tara@nmsu.edu (TH-121)

DREW, Elaine (UAF) Fighting Cancer: A Collaboration with the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in Wisconsin. Our project endeavored to improve the capacity of the Red Cliff Community Health Center to create and implement culturally relevant cancer programs and services. We examined local cancer knowledge and experiences through 30 in-depth interviews with adults who had survived cancer or served as a caregiver for someone with cancer. We partnered with the state cancer registry to develop a routine and reciprocal reporting process. We also conducted extensive educational outreach through women’s and men’s health events, community health fair, Celebration of the Spirit Event and Remembrance Walk, and the creation of a 32-minute documentary film, “Red Cliff Cancer Stories.” (TH-31)

EISENBERG-GUYOT, Jerzy and MATTHEWS-TRIGG, Nathaniel (UW) Radical Public Health: From Analysis to Practice at the University of Washington. A poster on the University of Washington Radical Public Health student organization’s work and collective creation of a praxis which seeks to understand and act on the idea that public health is intrinsically connected to historical social and material relations. Central to our work is an analysis of how mainstream conceptualizations of public health problems and interventions are constrained by the social systems in which they are conceived. The poster highlights two years of activism addressing racism, climate change, neoliberalism, and intersectional coalition building across Seattle. jerzy@uw.edu (TH-121)

ERICKSON, Ken C. (U Carolina) Anthropology in Business Schools. While Business Anthropology is gaining traction, to what extent are anthropological theory, methods, and substantive findings integrated into business school teaching and scholarship? This poster lays out the main threads that appear in business school texts within the “substantive areas” of business education: management, organizational development, marketing, finance, accounting, supply chain management, human resources, and international business. The poster will identify the most common anthropological threads in each, and will take a preliminary stab at documenting the extent to which anthropologists find employment and research opportunities in graduate and undergraduate business programs in the US and elsewhere. ken.ericsson@moore.sc.edu (TH-31)

ERLER, Emma (Puget Sound) A Forged Dichotomy between Biomedicine and Traditional Healing Practices: An Ethnographic Study of Sikkim Dichotomy. This project aimed to understand the impact of the establishment of allopathic medicines on traditional spiritual healing practices in Sikkim, India. Sikkim provided a unique setting for this study, because of its history and ethnic makeup. Through interviews with hospital administrators and the traditional healing community in Sikkim, this project examined how the growing presence of biomedicine influences both allopathic and historical healing practices. This project explored the ways in which medical discourse has forged a dichotomy between biomedicine and traditional healing practices. Though this project may not be applicable to all communities where both practices coexist, it provides regional context to better understand the intersections of biomedicine and traditional medicine overtime. (TH-121)

FILIPPONE, Rachel (Arizona) Tracking the Changes of a Volunteer Training Program. Owl & Panther is an organization that aims to provide healing experiences through expressive arts for refugee families resettled in Tucson, AZ. Using data collected by researchers at the University of Arizona over the last three years, this organization has adjusted its structure and culture in an effort to use its resources most effectively. This poster will address, in particular, the way Owl & Panther has altered its strategy for training volunteers. In examining such changes, this poster will evaluate the usefulness of University of Arizona’s research in contributing to Owl & Panther’s success as a sustainable non-profit program. rfilippone@email.arizona.edu (TH-121)


GEARHART, Regan (IUP) Perceptions and Fears of Vaccinations in Rural Pennsylvania. Recently there has been a surge in resistance from parents to vaccinating their children. This is a growing public health problem which, if it continues, will have significant consequences for herd immunity and the spread of infectious disease. The aim of this study was to identify the perceptions and fears of vaccines and explore their social influences. Qualitative interviews were conducted in two counties in Pennsylvania. Understanding vaccination beliefs and the factors which influence them is vital to engaging the anti-vaccination movements in a public health dialogue that may result in greater rates of vaccination. R.M.Gearhart2@iap.edu (TH-121)

GILBERT, Yasmine (Middlebury Coll), TESFAYE, Yihenew and MAES, Kenneth (OR State U), CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) Community Health Worker Pay and Workload: The Case of Ethiopia’s Women’s Development Army. Community health worker (CHW) pay, workload, and effectiveness are key issues globally and in Ethiopia, an impoverished country whose leaders nevertheless maintain ambitious plans for improving primary health care. This poster presents survey data collected in 2015, quantifying the workloads of Ethiopia’s national, all-female cadre of unpaid CHWs (n=422), known as the Women’s Development Army. We also summarize qualitative data from these unpaid women about their workloads and effectiveness, which reveal a tension between desires to cooperate with government directions to improve health in their own communities, and desires to receive payment and other forms of assistance. ygilbert@middlebury.edu (TH-121)

GINSBERG, Daniel (AAA) Association Research Leads to New Directions in Career Advising. Most anthropologists are not professors and don’t have PhDs. These facts are well understood by applied anthropologists, but newcomers to the field often believe that the only way to do anthropology professionally is to join the growing ranks of graduate students competing for a shrinking pool of tenure-track jobs. This paper reports on efforts to change this dynamic through mixed-methods research. Data from surveys and repositories give a fuller picture of the discipline, while interviews and case studies flesh out students’ perspectives. This allows us to identify potential means to influence students and raise the profile of non-academic anthropology. dginsberg@americananthro.org (TH-31)

GUERRA, Claudia and HOEFT, Kristin S. (UCSF), LOPEZ, Andrea (UC-Merced), BARKER, Judith C. and CHUNG, Lisa H. (UCSF), BURKE, Nancy J. (UCSF/UC-Merced) Measuring Oral Health Literacy in an Urban Mexican American Immigrant Parent Population: The OHLA-S Game. Low oral health literacy (OHL), the ability to understand and make decisions about oral health information and care, is a contributing factor to disproportionate oral health disparities among Mexican Americans. Standardized measures (Oral Health Literacy Assessment in Spanish (OHLA-S)) test participants’ ability to pronounce and associate oral health terms presented in a list. This can create anxiety in low education populations. Working with 30 low-OHL scoring Spanish-speaking parents, we designed an alternative administration technique to minimize the test-like feel of the OHLA-S. Parents enjoyed the game format despite still scoring low. The mean OHLA-S score was 13.4 ± .6 out of possible 24, and did not vary by education level, years in the US, or frequency of difficulty filling out medical forms. (TH-31)

HARTGE, Sarah (UMD) Engaging with the Past: Mapping a Cemetery on the Chesapeake Bay to Create a Heritage Tool for a Watermen Community. For this project, I sought to understand how heritage could be used as a dynamic tool that engages the past actively with the present and shapes the identity of a community. Located on the Chesapeake Bay where the marshes are migrating and the water is rising, the communities of the Deal Island Peninsula center on their religious institutions and many consider those who have passed on to be still part of their congregations. Through mapping a cemetery and gathering stories and photographs to publish online, I created a toolkit for the Rock Creek United Methodist Church and other area institutions to use to engage with their heritage, both past and present. sarah.hartge0331@gmail.com (TH-121)

HAWVERMALE, Erica (USU) Belonging to Something Bigger: Facilitation of Sense of Community for Community Program Development. This poster explores how social cohesion develops among high-school students engaged in service-learning. While multiple selection pressures affect the propensity for humans to form groups, the result is a potentially strong psychological sense of community (PSOC). By analyzing students’ participation in extracurricular activities, this research examines how members of these communities bond. Student integration into various high-school subcultures is crucial, given the association between participation and health outcomes such as lower depression and anxiety, drug use, and suicide. This project theorizes how the facilitation of PSOC can be applied toward creating more effective community development programs to help communities better serve their students. e.hawvermale@live.com (TH-121)

HERRINGTON, Emily (UCF) A Different Sort of Food Pyramid: An Anthropological Approach to the National School Lunch Program in Central Florida. Much of the academic and political discourse regarding public school lunches -- which are regulated under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) – emphasizes nutritional standards for children. This poster presentation will address the current lack of anthropological studies on children’s experiences in public school cafeterias by presenting relevant ethnographic findings from research conducted in a Central Florida public elementary school. Understanding the ways that students perceive, consume, and identify with their school lunches can provide valuable insight into the overall effectiveness of these programs while importantly recognizing how students’ food choices are variously informed by social, economic, and political considerations. emilyherrington@knights.ucf.edu (TH-121)

HOOKER, Jenny (UNT) Crafting Downtown: Exploration of Craft Beer in Denton, Texas. Craft beer is a growing national trend and within the past decade, downtown Denton, Texas has seen an influx of establishments centered around craft beer. This research explores craft beer culture in downtown Denton through the clientele of one such business. By understanding who participates in Denton’s craft beer culture, what craft beer means to patrons, its role in their downtown experiences, and how craft beer relates to perceptions of community, the project aims to provide insights for the establishment and other downtown business, community, and city stakeholders for strategic planning, and offer considerations regarding craft beer’s future in Denton. jenniferhooker@my.unt.edu (TH-121)

HUSSAIN, Nazia (Children’s Health) “But You’re Not a Designer”: How a Medical Anthropologist Created a Food Service App. Applied anthropology, once marginalized by academic anthropology, has permeated through society and across disciplines as our increasingly global market becomes more user and technology-driven. Within realms of medicine or healthcare, practicing anthropologists may still find trouble fitting into the hierarchies and traditions of the often patriarchal clinic. However, in technology and business, the anthropologist is progressively saturating the field. From mobile applications to user-centered products, companies are more in need of ethnographic research and evaluative skills. I present a case study on my personal shift from applied medical anthropology to user experience, illustrated through the creation of a mobile application. (TH-31)

JOCK, Brittany (JHU) Recognizing the History of Genocidal Policies Is Foundational to Promoting the Use of Health Policies in Tribal Communities. Despite increasing interest in enacting health policies at all levels of US government, their use in tribal communities is comparatively underdeveloped. Governments have used policy to promote genocide and assimilation of Native communities, creating a system laden with structural violence. We explored the topic of history using in-depth interviews with tribal representatives and health staff from one tribal community. Participants described how historical context has made community members wary of outsiders and restricting individual freedom. Describing this historical context is an important step to understanding how health policy can be used to promote food sovereignty and wellness in tribal communities. wnnisteriothia@jhu.edu (TH-121)
KELLY, Debra Alderete (UTEP) Mexican Cuisine in a Compassionate World: Veganism on the US-Mexico Border. This work addressed Southwest Mexican cuisine on the Texas/Mexico border and a contemporary effort to provide healthy and compassionate, cruelty free, Mexican food. This work addresses “Mexican dishes that are in the spirit of reclaiming our indigenous roots of our ancestors with a “plant based diet (Vegan Mexico: Soul-Satisfying Regional Recipes from Tamales to Tostadas, Jason Wryick, 2016).” This work includes interviews of a Mexican-cuisine-vegan Chef who crosses the border from Juarez to El Paso on his bike to cook and teach others about healthy eating through vegan dishes such as enchiladas, menudo, and chile verde. I also address the role of the El Paso Vegetarian Society and the Green Ingredient, a vegetarian restaurant promoting plant-based menu showcasing delicious Mexican dishes, as discussed in Calvo’s (2015) Decolonizing your Diet cookbook. dkellyak@ellp.rr.com (TH-121)

KHAN, Hamda (U Memphis) Removing Prenatal Care Barriers in Underserved Populations. Nearly four million live births are delivered each year in the US. The majority of mothers receive some form of prenatal care; however, this is not always the case. This presentation explores new mixed methods research on perceived barriers to prenatal care among pregnant women in an underserved US Mid-South urban neighborhood. A faith-based prenatal care program adapted from the Centering Pregnancy model was trialed to promote patient education, support, and tailored attention to health needs. Participant insights identify site-appropriate strategies to improve this program and to strengthen prenatal care for all underserved women. bhkhann@memphis.edu (TH-121)

KIRKHAM, Alison, JOHNSON, Jennifer, O’HAIRE, Maggie, and LICEAGA, Andrea (Purdue U) Edible Insects: Sustainable Solution or Unimaginable Option? Accessible alternatives to current unsustainable protein sources are needed to meet the demands of growing populations. A potential, but often overlooked, solution is the consumption of insects. Insects have greater available protein per acre than almost any other source, offer quality nutrition, and may be successfully harvested without overexploiting insect populations. However, a number of consumers in the United States and elsewhere are often averse to insect eating. This project examines the cultural motivations behind this aversion, including sensory perceptions, and offers insights for the development of North American food policy pertaining to insect consumption. akirkha@purdue.edu (TH-121)

KOHL, Stephanie Jean (Creighton U) Is the Law a Determinant of Health?: A Case Study of Mental Health and Domestic Violence in Undocumented Migrant Women. This research sets out to understand how undocumented migrant women that are victims of domestic violence gain approval for U-Visas. Using structural violence and transnational immigration as theoretical frameworks, I hypothesize that mental health status will be used as a key component in building a victim’s case in applying for U-Visa benefits, and that domestic violence is syndemic with mental health issues, poverty, and undocumented immigration status. Data was gathered by analyzing written personal statements from victims which were used in applications for U-Visas. I also interviewed legal representatives and attorneys from World Relief, and interviewed community members who council victims of abuse and violence, like police officers who work with victims of abuse, social workers at women’s shelters or leaders from local churches. stephaniekohl@gmail.com (TH-121)

LAIL, Warren K. and EVANS, Victoria R. (NMHU), ROTH, Aaron J. (Fort Sumner Historic Site) Stories from the Grave: Contextualizing Human Remains through the Methods of Micro-History. Using the methods of micro-history, together with two sets of human remains and associated grave goods, we attempt to understand the life, times, and general health of the early settlers of Roy, NM, an important historic settlement on the western edge of the Great Plains. Two bodies, both in unmarked graves, were disturbed during the installation of a septic system. Here we present our bioarchaeological findings. The remains are those of two males; an adult and a child. The remains, together with grave goods, including coffin wood, glass, hardware, clothing, shoes, a pocket watch and a wooden pencil, were evaluated. wkail@nmhu.edu (TH-31)

LAMPMAN, Aaron M. and MARKIN, Julie G. (WA Coll) Old Trails, New Directions in the American Southwest: Intersections of Education, Applied Research and Tourism on Native American Reservations. Undergraduate students in the Southwest Cultures and Environments Seminar at Washington College travel well-worn trails through the four corners region as they learn about prehistoric lifeways at Chaco Canyon, the impacts of Spanish and American influence in Santa Fe, and changes on the Navajo and Havasupai reservations resulting from global forces such as tourism and economic development. Applied student research projects examined feedbacks between market forces and indigenous traditions. Through guided independent research using ethnographic methods, students developed critical understandings of how globalization impacts the native peoples of the Southwest. alampman2@washcoll.edu (TH-31)

LAROCCA, Mia, FIERRO, Karina, and TREERING, David (Loyola U) Latinx Health: Mapping Community Resources for Chicago’s Immigrant Population. After the 2010 Affordable Care Act, Chicago, Illinois remains a city with an estimated 500,000 immigrant patients who are ineligible for healthcare coverage. This asset map features organizations in Chicago that advocate and provide services for ineligible Latinx immigrants. The map allows a critical analysis of the areas that need more organizations dedicated to healthy communities and addresses social determinants of health such as transportation and accessibility—profound barriers to care. Most importantly, the asset map will be an application available on any device; it will be distributed to community organizations to encourage public use among the immigrant population. mlaroca@luc.edu (TH-121)

LEDESMA, Madison and BUELOW, Connor (NAU) It’s a Whole New World. This poster will include important background information relating to the Hub. What is the Hub? Where is this project located relative to the university campus, to the Flagstaff town center, area businesses, and residential housing? The poster will include information about the physical area and demographics of the area around the Hub. In particular, we will investigate the contention of the zoning laws and potential parking issues through a visual representation of the Hub area and its potential economic and demographic effects on the neighboring neighborhood and businesses. (TH-121)

LEFF, Channah, LENDE, Daniel, HIMMELGREEN, David, and DEUBEL, Tara (USF) Identities of Disorder among Disordered Eaters. The objective of this study is to critically examine the diagnostic divisions of eating disorders (EDs) within the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). I examine the evolution of ED theory within psychological literature, offering a reflexive approach to theoretical underpinnings. Using person-centered ethnographic interviews, focus groups, participant observation, and autoethnography, I highlight how disordered eaters perceive themselves and their behaviors in relation to their diagnoses. Participants are from a network of anonymous ED support groups. By comparing ethnographic data with literature reviews, I demonstrate that EDs do not fit as straightforwardly into established categories as presumed. cleff1@mail.usf.edu (TH-121)

LOGAN, Ryan, MEDINA-RAMIREZ, Patricia, and MARTINEZ-TYSON, Dinaroh (USF) Assessing the Mental Health of Latino Cancer Survivors. The Latino population often suffers from marginalization in health care, which can have deleterious effects on health outcomes. The purpose of this study was to assess the unmet needs of Latino cancer survivors in Hillsborough County, Florida. The data for this project were collected through the use of a survey that was administered to 84 Latino cancer survivors. The survey data were analyzed through the use of several quantitative methods. Ultimately, the presence and comorbidity of anxiety and depression among this population emerged and demonstrates the need for medical professionals to assess mental health and treatment for their Latino patients. ryanlogan@mail.usf.edu (TH-121)

LOPEZ SOSA, Nancy (IUP) Perceptions of the Relationship between Alcohol Use and Cancer among Young Mexican Immigrant and Mexican American Women. Latinos in the United States face significant health challenges to
MAATTA, Victoria (U Pitt) Women of Mass Destruction: Power, Agency, and Strategy of Western Women in Jihad. Women serving as agents of terrorism is not a new phenomenon. An anthropological study of these women can provide a clearer understanding of their identity with respect to gender, religion, martyrdom, and ethno-nationalism. This project analyzes the current studies on terrorism from varying fields including psychology, gender studies and media coverage to achieve a holistic perspective. This paper questions the notion that a woman’s vulnerability is usurped in extremist terrorism. It may be more accurately viewed that a western vantage point strips women of the power they may have. The paper demonstrates that women are needed in religio-national violence. (TH-121)

MAGDALENO, Angélique (CSULB), YOUNG, Marcel (CSULA), PEREZ, Heidi and GLENESK, Ashley (CSULB) Righting Historical Wrongs: A Case Study of Two Display Burials. This poster seeks to evaluate a case study of two display burials, which were excavated in situ during a salvage archaeology excavation in 1953. These burials were repatriated to a culturally affiliated, federally recognized tribe, The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. Despite repatriation under NAGPRA, these Ancestral remains were harbored at California State University Long Beach in unethical conditions. Using a culturally conscious methodology, it was decided due to the deplorable state of the burials, they were excavated from their display cases. The case study serves to highlight unethical archaeological practices and uses applied anthropology to change the ways in which anthropologists approach ancestral remains. In assessing archaeological practices of the past through a critical lens, while also creating new methods. angelieremagdaleno@gmail.com (TH-121)

MCNEILL, Natalie (Dickinson Coll) Aquatic Citizen Scientist Motivations: Implications for Recruitment and Retention. Changes in Pennsylvania’s watersheds from agriculture and hydraulic fracturing, plus reduced government spending, have increased the importance of citizen scientist-collected water quality data. Citizen collected data may indicate pollution events or sites for governmental agencies to prioritize and promote community development, civic engagement, and scientific literacy. In order to keep volunteers interested, it is necessary to understand their motivations, which I identified using qualitative survey and interview methods. This information may be used by coordinators and service providers to develop targeted recruitment and retention strategies to sustain groups, foster success, and allow citizens to address their water quality concerns. mcneilln@dickinson.edu (TH-121)

MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) Examining Recovery: An Exploration of How Individuals Diagnosed with Serious Mental Illnesses Access Community Mental Health Services in New Orleans, Louisiana. Despite the stigma associated with mental illness, many individuals diagnosed with serious mental illnesses will overcome numerous barriers to access community mental health services and programs. However, in terms of “recovery,” the goals of community programs can differ significantly from that of clients accessing the services. Based on two years of ethnographic research, I will discuss key findings on how individuals with mental illness learn about community mental health services, why they return, and what recovery means to them. These findings suggest new areas of focus that are relevant to working with local community program stakeholders. smehmood@smu.edu (TH-121)

MOSS, Mary (U Dallas) Alcohol Use at Catholic Universities. Many studies have addressed the problem of alcohol on college campuses. Little research has been done observing the ritualized role alcohol plays, in particularly within small Catholic Colleges. Alcohol consumption is deeply embedded within the Catholic Tradition and may pose both social benefits and hazards for college students. In this study, I use semi-structured and structured interviews to examine the drinking culture at a small Catholic Liberal Arts College and attempt to understand its role within the Catholic Tradition. I identify ways in which the Administration and student body can work together to preserve the culture of the school while maintaining a safe environment. (TH-121)

NEWTON, Brandi (U Memphis) Experience of Mothers Who Pump Their Breast Milk: Availability of Education and Support Systems. Research has shown access to education and support increases duration/ frequency of breastfeeding, and there are many support systems and education available for mothers who nurse directly. This may not be true for a subset of breastfeeding mothers – those who pump their breast milk. This research will use semi-structured interviews to investigate the applicability of current breastfeeding resources to the unique needs of a “bottle-nursing mother.” The hope is to uncover first-hand perceptions of barriers and to social/ emotional consequences of pumping breast milk. These insights will be used for further research on support and resources available to bottle-nursing mothers. Bnhoood@memphis.edu (TH-121)

NICHL, Melanie (OR State U) Performing Heritage: Legacy of Place in Carnaval, Santiago de Cuba. Cuba’s increasing reliance upon tourism, while expounding existing ideology, has presented a curious intersection of heritage and modernity. Carnaval in Santiago de Cuba is an example of cultural heritage adapted for global tourism. It offers an opportunity to examine the forces of historic hierarchy next to state egalitarian ideology. Based on three months of fieldwork conducted in 2016, this project analyzes the perspectives of participants, performers, and organizers during Carnaval in Santiago de Cuba. This study presents contrasting interpretations of this annual event, examining the importance of location and participation among Cubans and tourists. nicholm@oregonstate.edu (TH-121)

O’MEARA, Sean and KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) Capulin Volcano National Monument Ethnographic Overview and Assessment. Capulin Volcano National Monument preserves a predominant cinder cone volcano located in the Raton-Clayton Volcanic field. A natural transition zone between the Rocky Mountains and the Great Plains in northeastern New Mexico, the volcano is of contemporary and historic significance to many Native American tribes. From 2014 to 2016, Sean O’Meara and Shawn Kelley of Parametrix conducted an ethnographic overview and assessment with nine participating tribes, including Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, Comanche Nation of Oklahoma, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma, Southern Ute Tribe, and Taos Pueblo. someara@parametrix.com (TH-121)

OLIVARES PATLAN, Luis Carlos (Utep) Ko’a Napawikami Bité Napawikami (Eat United, Live United). My research poster focuses on ethnographic and applied research efforts working with a Raramuri indigenous family in a colonia in Cd. Juarez, CH, Mexico. I address issues related to food particularly as I focus on the family’s economic struggles related to a work in the maquiladoras, surviving cancer, and negotiating everyday life in challenging living conditions. My work is based on applied anthropological efforts involving the Colectivo Chapoeca, a local youth group comprised of various academic disciplines and professional backgrounds that helps indigenous residents build homes in colonias, while exchanging stories, food, creativity, and hope in creating communities together. (TH-121)

OSBORN, Alan (UN-Omaha) Of “Housescapes” and “Tortilleras”-. Material Correlates of Mexican-American Settlement of the Platte River Valley across Nebraska. Geographers and anthropologists have identified Mexican-American “housescapes” in the American Southwest including West Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, as well as Southern California. These “housescapes” are characterized by brightly painted houses, enclosed front yards, flower beds (especially roses), madonnas, and folk art. Hispanics of Mexican origin in these regions utilize their front yards and driveways as exterior social spaces that
with repercussions for indigenous land rights, sustainability, and self-determination. It will inform policy and health care praxis, with profound implications for sustainable tourism. smp152@case.edu (TH-121)

RANGEL, Maria Lizette and DHARIA, Priyadarshani (UTH SPH/MD Anderson Cancer Ctr), MURPHY, Arthur (UNCG), JONES, Eric (UTH SPH) Lifetime Exposure to Traumatic Events and Physical Health among Parents and Caretakers of Children Killed or Injured by the ABC Daycare Fire in Sonora, Mexico. Lifetime exposure to traumatic events has been linked to physical health problems in adulthood. The purpose of the study was to examine the effect of lifetime exposure to traumatic events on physical health among parents/caretakers whose children were affected at the ABC daycare fire in Sonora, Mexico. The study used data which was collected at two points after the fire. A total of 33% of the participants reported they experienced a sudden death of loved one. The findings will help to better understand how the history of traumatic events affect physical health. MLRangel@mdanderson.org (TH-121)

REISSIG, Lee F. (TX State U) Relocating the San Marcos, Texas Farmer’s Market. This study examined the people who frequent the San Marcos, Texas Farmer’s Market. Specifically, the research aimed to identify any reasons leading to a recent decline in popularity and attendance. The study discerned multiple areas for improvement that would please current patrons and vendors while also attracting new ones. In addition to collecting and analyzing data qualitatively, a local geographic analysis was preformed to identify a new suitable location for the market—providing a solution to multiple concerns voiced by market attendees. lr1245@txstate.edu (TH-121)

RHUE, Steven, TATAREK, Nancy, and GRIJALVA, Mario (Ohio U) The Effects of Distance on Community Health and Chagas Disease. Southern Ecuador is burdened by parasitic Chagas disease and other debilitating lifestyle related diseases. While poverty is a causal factor, distance in accessing healthcare required exploration. We examined how mobility infrastructure and distance from rural communities affected access and community health. The concept of distance encompassed traversing distances, reflecting time, cost, and transportation availability. Community individuals participated in interviews exploring healthcare accessibility. Results revealed financial costs, time, transportation availability, and road conditions reduced healthcare travel, limiting access and reducing income. Implications for Chagas and other diseases were clear. A health post would reduce travel issues to combat Chagas and other diseases. sr2724@ohio.edu (TH-121)

RITTER, Beth R. and BARONE, T. Lynne (UN-Omaha) Baby Jesus, Trump and Old Glory: A Temporal and Spatial Examination of Political and Holiday Displays of Household Landscapes. Material culture provides a lens to observe identity performance. At the household level, front yards may be a site where religious, cultural, class, and racial/ethnic identities are manifest. Building on our database of demographic and vernacular landscapes in Omaha, Nebraska we extend our inquiry to include public displays of political behavior. We ask the question: Is there a connection between the content of political campaign signs and the display of holiday symbols - both the sacred and secular? To answer this question we perform content analysis of landscape change and consistency at two points in time: Election and Holiday seasons. briter@unomaha.edu (TH-31)

ROBERTSON, Lindsey (UNT) ARTSCAPES: Denton Community Beautification through Murals. While working in conjunction with Keep Denton Beautiful, a local non-profit organization and affiliate of Keep America Beautiful, I examine the impact of their mural initiative within the community. This thesis project attempts to understand how the mural initiative aligns with KDB’s goals to enliven public spaces, abate graffiti, and inspire community members to keep Denton clean and beautiful. This research project utilizes ethnographic research methods to understand how the existing murals from Keep Denton Beautiful’s mural initiative have impacted the community and how they can improve in the future. LindseyRobertson@my.unt.edu (TH-121)
ROBBINS, Regina (UN-Omaha) Experience of Portraiture in a Clinical Setting. The arts can provide us with a lens into stories of illness, suffering and recovery. This study examines the experience of portraiture in a clinical setting, analyzing the interactions between a professional artist and five patients with head and neck cancer as they co-create portraits at a cancer clinic. This poster will present visual and written narrative as well as potential implications for the fields of medicine, the arts and public health, highlighting five emergent themes from the study: embracing uncertainties, developing trusting relationships; engaging in reflective practices; creating shared stories; and feeling empowered. robbins@unomaha.edu (TH-31)

RUIZ, Vanessa (CSULA) The Deadly Implications of Social Stratification in Brazil: HIV/AIDS Rates among Women in the Favela of Rocinha. Social stratification in Brazil is directly linked to disparities in public health that contribute to the high prevalence rates of HIV/AIDS. My research focused on women in the favela of Rocinha that resort to sex work as a means for survival. HIV/AIDS rates are extremely high in this region and that is a reflection of their place in society and the economic hardships they endure living in the favela. It is imperative to understand these social disparities when dealing with a social disease that is deeply rooted by inequality and contributing to a public health crisis. (TH-121)

SAGE, Lily (Goucher Coll) The Bronzed Ibis in the Marshes: Survivor-Specific Challenges to the Grief and Mourning Process in Post-Genocide Rwanda. Using a combination of survivor narratives, expert interviews, literature review, and thorough observation, this research serves as an exploratory analysis of the grief and bereavement processes of survivor victims of the 1994 Genocide Against the Tutsi in Rwanda. Topics in the discussion of this research include relevant literature surrounding typical and atypical grief, the processes and possibilities of reconciliation, as well as comparative ethnographies detailing death rituals and funerary rights. lwewe001@mail.goucher.edu (TH-121)

SANFORD, Sara and SHANNON, Ramsay (NAU) Where Others Have Gone Before. This poster will look at contemporary trends in off campus housing encroaching on local neighborhoods in communities like Flagstaff, AZ. Using examples from the branch of Oregon State University in Bend, Oregon, Texas State in San Marcos, Texas and the University of Colorado at Boulder, we will compare city population and university size, along with current and new student housing. In addition, we will investigate how student housing impacts the surrounding communities regarding demographics and business. sos312@nau.edu (TH-121)

SARMIENTO, John (UNT) Teach Healthier: Formative Insights for Disrupting Pre-K Health Education with a Mobile App. Smart-devices have been an emerging tool for teachers inside the classroom. Plus, public health advocates are pushing to introduce health topics for children aged 3 to 5. This poster is a formative evaluation for a startup’s app, created to assist Pre-K educators in incorporating a health-based curriculum into their lesson plans. Using ethnographic methods and Patton’s utilization-focused evaluation, I hope to uncover themes from the organizational readiness towards technology, the perceptions of health lessons for Pre-K, and the user-experience with the app. These insights will inform my client ways to engage with school systems with their health-app services. jsarmiento8484@gmail.com (TH-121)

SCHAEFER, Marie (Mi State U) and GREGG, Pete (Lansing CC) Women’s Work?: Shifting Gender Roles and Tools in Anishinaabeg Wild Rice Revitalization. Wild rice has been an essential component to the survival and identity of the Anishinaabeg people. Yet Anishinaabeg capacities to subsist from wild rice have diminished greatly in the Great Lakes region due to multiple factors including loss of knowledge due to boarding schools, the need for wage labor and the breakdown of kinship and gender systems. Even with these challenges many Anishinaabeg are engaged in the restoration of wild rice habitats and the revitalization of the cultural practices that are part of rice. This poster explores how colonialism has impacted contemporary Anishinaabeg gender roles and wild rice harvesting tools. marieschaefer@gmail.com (TH-121)

SCHELHAS, John (USFS), HITCHNER, Sarah (UGA), and JOHNSON, Cassandra (USFS) Sustainable Forestry and African American Land Retention in the U.S. South. African American farming and rural land ownership has declined markedly over the past century. Forest management can potentially provide returns from land and help families retain culturally important land across generations. We conducted qualitative research in association with community-based outreach and assistance projects in three states. We documented land ownership and use history, ownership patterns, experience with forestry, and future land management goals. We discuss promising mechanisms to promote greater involvement in forest management, avert land loss, and build family assets based on research and outreach experiences. jschelhas@fs.fed.us (TH-31)

SHANKAR, Kamala, KUMAR, Rupal and MITSUYA, Yumi (Stanford U/VAPACHS) Hidden Disabilities. Hidden Disabilities are not easily visible and may not be evident from appearance or how one interacts. It may be related to Physical or Mental health conditions or chronic Medical conditions. Ongoing or intermittent fatigue, lack of concentration or pain may be associated, that could interfere with the activities of daily living, Independence or occupation. Some examples are depression, heart disease, diabetes, bladder incontinence, dizziness, vertigo, repetitive trauma disorder, and seizures. The public should be educated regarding this issue and how it affects people. We plan to highlight the various aspects on this topic, through our review on Hidden Disabilities. (TH-31)

SHANKAR, Priya (BU) and SHARMA, Ricky (Harvard U) Girls Health Champions: Promoting the Health and Leadership of Adolescent Girls through Peer-to-Peer Health Education. Adolescent girls in India face many health-related challenges, including inadequate nutrition, menstruation-related taboos, mental illness, violence, and teen pregnancy. Girls Health Champions aims to show that adolescent peer health educators can effectively teach such topics and become health leaders in their communities. This study was undertaken in January 2016 in Mysore, India with 68 ninth standard girls. Pre- and post-knowledge assessments were given to participants to assess any changes in knowledge. Both groups had significant gaps in knowledge with respect to the material in all four curriculums. After learning the curriculums, both the Champions and the non-champions scored an average of 96% on the post-test, despite the non-Champions learning the curriculum directly from the Champions. Adolescent peer health educators can be just as effective in teaching important health topics, public speaking, and leadership. kshankar27@comcast.net (TH-121)

SITTILTER, Christopher (U Arizona) Ethnobotany and the National Park Service: Establishing Plant Gathering and Stewardship on Federal Lands. A new memorandum from the National Park Service allows federally recognized and culturally associated tribes to gather plants from these federally protected lands. In preparation for this new rule, the NPS tasked Dr. Richard Stoffle from the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology with conducting the first ethnobotanical study meant to facilitate this consultation between tribal governments and the NPS. Ethnographic interviews from three Anishinaabe tribes identified a total of 210 use plants found throughout the park. This poster presents findings from the study, and provides an example for future study designs regarding the new plant gathering memorandum. csittilter@email.arizona.edu (TH-121)

STAMEY MICALVAIN, Megan (NMSU/UConn) Fighting for Quality of Life: Resident-Patient Interactions in Older Adult End of Life Care. This poster uses qualitative data to examine the ways in which family medicine residents, at one New Mexico residency, fight for quality of life for their older adult patients in the context of end of life care. I demonstrate dynamics of patient, resident, and caregiver interactions by presenting family medicine residents’ 1) Training and experience with older adult patients; 2) Characterizations of “positive outcome” and the correlation to quality of life; 3) Considerations of care at end of life; 4) Understanding of medical futility; and lastly, 5) Opinions on the importance of family and caregivers in end of life care. meganestamey@gmail.com (TH-121)
**STEVENS, Tori and BEDDOES, Kacey** (WSU) *New Directions in Design Education: An Ethnographic Exploration into the Creation of Sustainable Design.* Drawing on four months of ethnographic fieldwork this presentation traces the social life of various diagrams and prototypes that are being used by an interdisciplinary team of student scientists, architects and engineers who are building a sustainable home. Specifically, this presentation will examine the communicative practices through which prototypes are modeled and given material forms. In analyzing these practices this presentation will provide a deeper understanding of how the category of sustainability is constituted through prototyping activities, while also shedding light on how prototypes mediate interdisciplinary understandings about sustainable design in educational settings. tori.stevens@wsu.edu (TH-121)

**STUTZ, Kathryn** (U Puget Sound) *Transnational Museum Networks Passing through Qatar: The Balance of Communication, Curation, and Culture.* This presentation describes the developing museum culture in Doha, the capital of the Arab Gulf nation of Qatar. As part of its path toward an information economy, Qatar has recently recruited foreign professionals to consult on museological projects, including their new national museum. Though these institutions are often framed as nationalistic efforts, the international character of their designers has led to distinct modernist and curatorial projects. Through interviews with museum personnel and direct observation of museums within the network, this research seeks to understand how such museums balance the demands of cosmopolitan communication with those of Qatari culture. stutzkathryn@gmail.com (TH-121)

**THOMAS, Richard, LAW, McKayle, BUDGE, Jenni, and EGGETT, Hope** (USU) *Decision Models of Alternative Healing Practices.* Alternative health practices are on the rise in the U.S. Various factors influence the adoption of alternative medical systems, including ethnicity, age, and religion. This study focuses on the role of religion in shaping medical choice in Cache Valley Utah, which houses a dense Latter-day Saint (i.e., Mormon) community. Mormon culture, while acknowledging the usefulness of biomedicine, also promotes homeopathic remedies, as well as spiritual healing, most notably through “Priesthood Blessing.” This poster examines how members of the Mormon Church make use of pluralistic medical systems, and the cognitive choices they make when deciding on a particular course of treatment. richard.thomas92@gmail.com (TH-121)

**THOMPSON, Alice** (Loyola U) *Falling through the Cracks: Gendered Implications of the DACA Application Process.* While all undocumented immigrants in the United States face many challenges to changing their status, past research shows that undocumented women confront specific barriers. This poster explores the gendered implications of President Obama’s Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), which granted qualified undocumented youth relief from deportation, work permits, and temporary Social Security Numbers. Using ethnographic research conducted at a Chicago-area legal clinic, this project examines how women satisfy the criteria for DACA eligibility. This research advances anthropological understandings of the intersections of gender and migration, and has found that the DACA process preferences specific forms of gendered labor patterns. athompson5@lac.edu (TH-121)

**TRIPLETT, Ashley** (U Louisville) *“Miss Derby Town”: Understanding the Relationship between Shared Space and Personal Narrative in the Context of Community Development around Churchill Downs.* The poster examines the influence of spaces on personal narrative and explores relationships between communities and large corporations. Field notes, surveys, interviews, and photographic archives will be utilized to consider the links between Churchill Downs – home of the annual Kentucky Derby in Louisville, KY – and the surrounding community. This research seeks to understand the dialectical relationship between community, infrastructure and proximity, asking if these are significant factors in the formation of identity. How can spaces give us an understanding of ourselves? Understanding the relationship between space and narrative gives information on how to develop communities in a more sustainable way. aetrip01@louisville.edu (TH-121)

**TURNER, Rory** (Goucher Coll) *Cultural Existentialism and the Baltimore Rhythm Festival.* Cultural existentialism provides a critical perspective on the methods and forms of applied folklore and ethnomusicology. How can we invite experiences that become meaningful emergent practice proposing modes of being grounded in communites and collective participation rather than tastefully elite forms of consumption? This poster shares the Baltimore Rhythm Festival, an endeavor that has sought to bring people in Baltimore together around rhythm –based expressions. Its aspirations, challenges, and outcomes provide food for thought for those interested in community based cultural work and cultural policy, and asks us to consider how we can sustain and nurture culture that sustains people. rory.turner@goucher.edu (TH-31)

**ULMER, Gordon** (OH State U) *From Mototaxis to Mining Machinery: Hustling as a Conservation Worker in the Peruvian Amazon.* Policymakers and NGOs hail ecotourism and other commercial forms of conservation as an alternative to natural resource extraction. However, many households in Madre de Dios, Peru that participate in new ‘sustainable’ activities often rely on alluvial gold mining or selective timber to make a living. In this poster presentation based on 18 months of ethnographic fieldwork, I contend that conservation and extraction are not mutually exclusive from the perspective of households that shift between these labor markets to address a mosaic of economic, social, and environmental pressures. ulmer.33@osu.edu (TH-121)

**WANNER, Joshua and TAUBER, David** (USU) *Ideal Elves? Expressing a 3-Dimensional Personality in a 2-Dimensional Space.* This research project was inspired by the Ideal Elf, a research manuscript by Bessière, Seay, and Kiesler (2007). It details a study done on avatar creation in the MMORPG World of Warcraft. They predicted that gamers would create their main avatar more similar to an idealized version of themselves, as opposed to how they actually see themselves. However, we found that it required more than one avatar to create their ideal self, due to limitations found in game; if the games were complex enough, individuals may find less need to create multiple characters to reflect their own complex personalities. J.Wanner@aggiemail.usu.edu (TH-121)

**WARLING, Adren and NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina** (UTEP) *Music and Identity on the Border.* The purpose of this research is to identify and understand different musical identities that are present in the El Paso, TX border region and to understand if and how the border influences these identities. This research involves a theoretical and methodological literature review. Fieldwork will be done in the form of participant observation, oral interviews and other ethnographic methods used to understand musical performances and the performance of identities on the U.S.-Mexico border. This work will provide ethno-musical perspectives of various musical types present on the U.S.-Mexico border and its rich subcultures expressed creatively in the local music scene. (TH-121)

**YEATER, Kate** (Purdue U) *Supporting Forest Defenders: An Anthropologist’s Perspective on Advocacy and Research.* For many indigenous peoples the rainforest is a source of cultural and spiritual identity, but threats to its viability have profound impacts. This work identifies indigenous engagement with spaces and discourses to promote protection of the rainforest and examines threats to livelihoods and forests. Personal experiences with the Kayapó in the Brazilian Amazon, an internship with Amazon Watch, and collaborative event ethnography conducted at the World Conservation Congress will be situated among issues of Amazonian politics, indigenous rights, development, and rainforest conservation. Reflection on anthropological methods uncovers how anthropology practitioners can best support indigenous efforts for forest protection and self-determination. kyeater@purdue.edu (TH-121)

**YUSHINSKI, Danielle** (IUP) *Perceptions of Mental Illness in a College Population.* This poster presents preliminary findings of an ongoing qualitative study on social perceptions of mental illness held by college students. Adult mental illnesses often first arise in college and, while some colleges have mental health facilities, the stigmas in the United States bars students from seeking services. The objective of the study is to analyze social
perceptions of mental illness. Surveys and qualitative interviews were used to compile personal experiences in the realm of mental illness. When the analysis is completed, this research will be utilized by the university in understanding the needs of students regarding mental health programming. daniellen.yushinski@gmail.com (TH-121)

ZAKZOK, Lama and FISH, Anna (Baylor U) Balancing Food Security and Svan Cultural Practices against a Developing Tourism Industry. In the last decade, the government of Georgia has prioritized infrastructure and investment in tourism development. In 1996, UNESCO inscribed Ushguli in the Svaneti region, as a World Heritage site to promote tourism around its unique medieval towers. In the context of development, Svan families struggle to preserve their cultural lifeway while meeting economic needs and food security. As a consequence, families have less time for growing produce causing competition with purchased foods, especially in regard to hospitality rituals. This poster explores how the transition to tourism is creating strain on families’ efforts to balance cultural practices against economic responsibilities, and discusses the means by which instability in food security is affecting cultural traditions as well as basic needs. lama_zakzok@baylor.edu (TH-121)

ZIEGLER, Ariel (U Puget Sound) National Parks for All?: Exploration of African American Accessibility of US National Parks. National Parks have been referred to as “America’s Best Idea” for their beauty and for the transformative experiences they are seen to offer. Despite National Parks’ majestic beauty, minorities (and African Americans in particular) are hugely underrepresented in their visitation and access to the parks. This study explores the outreach programs, perceptions among park staff, and different ways that the parks seek to create a more accessible space for African Americans. Those issues are assessed against the backdrop of ethnographic data exploring the desires and needs of Tacoma’s African American community and their perceived relationship(s) with the National Parks. aziegler@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)
**Video Abstracts**

**CAMPBELL, Brian C.** (Berry Coll) *Jungle Jolly: Community Based Conservation in Belize*. Ethnographic film vignettes showcase examples of community based conservation in rural villages in Belize, Central America. We visit a Mopan Maya village that adjoins the Cockscomb Wildlife Preserve (Jaguar Reserve) and explore the historical and contemporary relationships and experiences between the park and the Mopan Maya who currently live there. A Kriol village demonstrates their eco-tourism initiative that preserves riparian lands as howler monkey (“baboon”) habitat in the Community Baboon Sanctuary, which simultaneously preserves wild medicinal and culinary plants and associated knowledge. Another vignette features the protected coral reef zone and locals’ strategy to combat the invasive lionfish: getting it on the menu. bcampbell@berry.edu (F-19)

**CARCOVICH, Andrea** (CSULB) *Fore Against Gravity: A Look at Gender Performance in Women's Competitive Body Building*. This film explores the experience of a 19-year-old newcomer in competitive bodybuilding who is taking charge of her body image while discovering the power of female strength. Although attitudes about women’s body building have changed, body building competitions use a pageant style that showcases and sexualizes women’s bodies. Through presenting Nahtalee’s experience, this film aims to reveal the empowering value of bodybuilding, while exploring the competitor’s feelings about the pageant style competitions and the performance of femininity that the competitive body building world requires. andreacarcovich@gmail.com (F-79)

**CRAVE, Susan A.** (GMU) *The Anthropologist: THE ANTHROPOLOGIST* illuminates how civilizations cope with change—both environmental and societal—focusing on anthropologists devoted to this study. Margaret Mead, one of the best-known cultural anthropologists of all time, was fascinated by how remote cultures adapted to the encroaching modern world. Today, another renowned environmental anthropologist, Susie Crate, studies how worldwide communities are coping with climate change: melting permafrost, receding glaciers, and rising tides. With delightful commentary by Mead’s daughter, Mary Catherine Bateson, a cultural anthropologist in her own right, and Crate’s teenage daughter, Katie Yegorov-Crate, interwoven with stories of their mothers’ research and discoveries, enlivens the film. scrate1@gmu.edu (F-139)

**CULLINAN, Danica** (Film Producer) *First Language: The Race to Save Cherokee*. The Eastern Band of Cherokee in the mountains of North Carolina now has less than 250 native speakers of Cherokee out of 14,000 tribal members, with the majority middle-aged and older. In an effort to revitalize Cherokee, the tribe has established an immersion school, a language academy, and other programs to enable children to learn Cherokee once again as a native language. *First Language: The Race to Save Cherokee*, a 57-minute documentary, follows the efforts to save Cherokee, as a native community coming to terms with its cultural inheritance in the context of modern America. The film is in English and Cherokee with English subtitles, and is relevant for anthropologists, linguists, educators, language documentarians, historians, and the general public. danica.cullinan@gmail.com (F-109)

**EMBREY, Gayle** and **DRINKER, Susan G.** (Film Producers) *Battlement Mesa*. Retirees moved from around the United States to live in Battlement Mesa, a small western Colorado community surrounded by mountains yet temperate in climate. Few were told at the time they purchased their homes that oil and gas companies had the right, and might one day decide, to drill inside their community. When Ursa Resources Group filed applications to drill in Battlement Mesa, residents formed the Battlement Concerned Citizens group and began waging an uphill battle to keep their community from further invasion by those eager to retrieve natural gas for a resource dependent country. gnembrey@powersurgeproductions.net (F-49)

**EMBREY, Gayle** and **DRINKER, Susan G.** (Film Producers) *Beyond the Walls*. Beyond The Walls is a visual history lesson you weren’t taught in school. Throughout the world people instinctively go to the walls, painting their stories to give voice to their life experiences. This vibrant film brings to life the struggles and successes, through the creation of community murals, in the West Bank, Northern Ireland, Liberia, El Salvador, Argentina, Australia, and the United States. These murals offer a different side of history told by the people who’ve lived through violence, war, poverty, and discrimination. gnembrey@powersurgeproductions.net (F-49)

**HANSON, Thomas** (CU Boulder) *The Burning Pearl*. The fire prone landscape of the Bolivian Chiquitania is rapidly changing. Wildfires, subsistence burning, changing rain patterns, water insecurity, and Chiquitano baroque music come together in the mountains of the Sierran del Santiago. Forest and range fires in the region have been growing in size, complexity, and severity. Many people must burn to make a living but fire also threatens life and livelihood; in Bolivia’s eastern frontier, fire inhabits a liminal space between the utilitarian and the disastrous amid “21st century socialism.” thomas.hanson@colorado.edu (F-79)

**MALDONADO, Julie** (LiKEN), **HOYUNGOWA, Jake** and **PEACHES, Deidra** (Paper Rocket Productions) *Protect Our Public Lands Tour: For a Just and Renewable Energy Future*. In July 2016, twenty-four Indigenous and non-Indigenous activists, community organizers, citizen-scientists, and scholars caravanned across the U.S. on the Protect Our Public Lands Tour: For a Just and Renewable Energy Future to speak at the Summit and participate in the March for a Clean Energy Revolution. The objective of this “Toxic Tour,” which was filmed by a Navajo/Hopi film crew (Paper Rocket Productions), was to facilitate a broader discussion surrounding the struggle of Native American families that live in the deeply imposing shadow of Big Oil and Gas, providing space for Indigenous voices that are withstanding unprecedented threats by massive transnational corporations. jkmaldo@gmail.com (F-19)

**WILSON, Susan L.** (NMSU) *Environment-Health Interaction: Visualizing Bird Flu in Egypt*. While avian influenza is not uncommon among avian species, rarely do they directly affect humans. The (HPAI) H5N1 Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) that arrived in Egypt in 2006 attacked not only avian, but the human population. Massive, but ineffective, response sought to curb the spread of the disease that presented challenges to the population and government alike. This video seeks to show various biotic and cultural interactive facilitators resulting in the largest number of human H5N1 cases worldwide and the second largest number of human deaths since its Egyptian debut in 2006. drsusan.wilson@gmail.com (F-79)
**Workshop Abstracts**

**BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U) *Rapid Qualitative Inquiry (RQI): Team-based Rapid Assessment Process (RAP), Focus on Skills for Increased Rigor*. Workshop on team-based Rapid Qualitative Inquiry focused on how RQI differs from RAP in terms of flexibility, use of technology to speed-up and improve the process, ethics, and relationship to case-study, participatory and action research, and policy studies, with special focus on ways to increase rigor. Will include practice team interviewing and analysis. Participants are encouraged to contact beebe@gonzaga.edu, visit the Rapid Qualitative Inquiry web site at http://rapidqualitativeinquiry.com, and view the PowerPoint presentation at http://www.rapidassessment.net. Presenter has published extensively on topic. beebe@gonzaga.edu (TH-20)

**BINKERT, Bonnie** (SW Abstractions) *Collaging the Field, COLLAGING THE FIELD is a workshop in collage, a process of combining collectible memorabilia – your field notes, maps, found materials – and creating artistic and compelling compositions. By definition, collage is an artistic composition of materials and objects pasted on a surface, often with unified lines and/or color. Workshop participants will explore different ways of combining textures, colors and found objects and will learn design/composition principles that lend structure to the creative process. In a small-group setting, students receive one-on-one feedback for simplifying/enhancing their creations. By session’s end, each student will create two or more collages and present them to the class for formal critique and feedback. bonnie.binkert@gmail.com (F-20)

**CANNON, Anneliese and JOANOU, Jamie** (Westminster Coll), PFLISTER, Anne E. (UNF) *Applied Qualitative Research Using Multimodal, Arts-based Methods*. In this 90-minute workshop, we focus on three key participatory research methodologies: 1) Photovoice, a method that involves shared analysis of participant’s photographs 2) Personal history timelines that invite research participants to use graphic imagery and multi-modal communication, and 3) Ethnodrama that can help transform data into more inclusive, nuanced forms of writing and presentation. Workshop participants are invited to share research questions and/or data as we discuss the advantages and limitations of these three research strategies that each aim to foster communication and egalitarian dialogue among researchers and participants. acannon@westminstercollege.edu, jjoanou@westminstercollege.edu (TH-110)

**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 knowledge. Topics include: the original problem to which consensus analysis is an answer; the “formal” versus the “informal” methods and the kinds of data knowledge. 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-08)

**NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U) *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers*. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master’s and PhDs) 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 should be of interest to anyone considering the practice option. Nolan had a decades-long career as a practitioner, first in international development overseas, and then in international education administration in the US. The workshop is three hours long. rvelon@purdue.edu (F-37)

**OLSON, Laura** (Georgetown U/FEMA/UNDP) *Secondary Traumatization and Disaster Mental Health: A Sandtray Experience for Academics / Practitioners*. The workshop presenter will allow participants (limited number) to have a sandtray experience. Participants will create a sandtray with a partner and discuss how they see the experience as applicable to the experience of disaster for those experiencing high levels of practice- or research-related stress or even secondary trauma. Those that have experienced secondary traumatization during their field experiences can analyze sandtray as a vehicle to help work through such an experience. This is in no way intended to be a therapy session, it is but a demonstration of the sandtray medium. Discussion will follow about how the miniatures can be made to be culturally appropriate for the people and culture where the tool is used. (F-40)

**STINNETT, Ashley** (WKU) *Applied Visual Ethnography*. This half-day workshop is an introduction to applied visual ethnography. Participants will gain hands-on experience using audio and video equipment, learning the fundamentals of audio-visual research methodologies. The workshop will be tailored to meet the varying levels of anthropological and filmmaking experience, but primarily will be geared towards individuals who are exploring the possibility of incorporating visual media into fieldwork and/or community partnerships. Training will incorporate fieldsite media kits including tripods, small HD camcorders with external shotgun microphones, Canon T3i or T5i DSLR cameras, Senheiser wireless microphone systems and handheld digital audio recorders. The workshop will not cover editing software techniques, but service design for six years. He has led other UX and service design workshops at two previous SFAs as well as for practitioners in industry and government. marc@codeforamerica.org (S-17)

**HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** and **HAMILTON, Alison** (Nat’l Cancer Inst), SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (VA) *Introduction to Implementation Science*. Implementation science is an emergent scientific discipline focused on understanding and accelerating the use of research findings into everyday practice settings in order to improve outcomes. Anthropology has contributed significantly to implementation science, and can contribute even further to the direction and development of the field. The workshop will be conducted by anthropologists working in the federal government (NIH and VA) with expertise in implementation science. The workshop will provide an overview of implementation science in health care and public health, the use of qualitative and quantitative research methods, common designs and conceptual models, and key issues facing implementation science. Participants will learn to translate their anthropological skills and methods to actively engage in the burgeoning field of implementation science. heather.reisinger@va.gov (S-107)
recommendations will be made for both editing and fieldkit assembly based on affordability, fieldsite conditions, participant skill level and institution. ashley.stinnett@wku.edu (S-110)

WALL, Stephen (Inst of American Indian Arts) Indigenous Research Methodologies: Rethinking Tribal Research. Research in tribal communities is quickly moving away from the Western academic model to a model informed by Indigenous values and world-views and driven by tribal needs. Tribal communities and those serving tribal communities need to be able to access this shift to address their increasing research needs. This workshop is designed to acquaint the participants with emerging concepts of Indigenous research methodologies and to assess their applicability in specific tribal environments. Participants will examine the changing focus of research in Indigenous communities, appraise tribal research needs and critique and rethink tribal research. (F-21)

WUTICH, Amber (ASU) and GRAVLEE, Clarence (UF) 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-09)
2017 SUSTAINING FELLOWS

We celebrate and honor the Sustaining Fellows of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Sustaining Fellows are vital to the Society. They voluntarily pay higher membership dues as an indication of their sincere support to the Society. This additional amount is a contribution that the Society uses to offset the actual costs of Student membership. Our Student members pay a discounted rate for membership yet still receive the benefits of membership. The Society relies on the continuing generosity of the Sustaining Fellows to recruit new Student members at the discounted membership rate. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I take this opportunity to acknowledge again and applaud those loyal members serving as Sustaining Fellows for 2017.

In continued appreciation,
Kathleen Musante, Ph.D., SFAA President

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New Mexico Highlands University was established in 1893 as the New Mexico Normal School, providing teacher education for Northern New Mexico. Since then, the university has grown to include a number of undergraduate and graduate programs in the arts and sciences, social work, education, business and technology. Modern classroom settings and new laboratory spaces, housing state-of-the-art analytical equipment, provide students with hands-on, student-centered learning environments. With an enrollment of approximately 3,700 students, a Highlands education allows for small class sizes and family-like attention for students both in and out of the classroom.

Highlands University is located in Las Vegas, New Mexico, a city steeped in history due first to its position on the Santa Fe Trail and later its location along the rail line. Las Vegas became one of the largest and most prosperous cities in the American Southwest during the railroad era, and much of the historic architecture built during this time remains. Las Vegas today provides a safe and welcoming environment in which to live and study with a friendly, small-town feel. The city is located at the stunning intersection of the high plains and the southernmost subrange of the Rocky Mountains. Northern New Mexico is truly a unique location. On a short drive away from campus, you can experience remote villages ignored by time, slopes that will invigorate all levels of skiers and snowboarders, and historic and cultural sites unlike any in the world. There is quick access to hiking, camping, skiing, and research possibilities in the Santa Fe National Forest, Pecos Wilderness, and the nearby Rio Mora and Las Vegas National Wildlife Refuges.

New Mexico Highlands offers undergraduate and graduate programs in anthropology. The master of arts program prepares students for doctoral programs in anthropology and related fields, teaching, research, and applied positions in cultural resources management, federal, state, and local agencies as well as private business and nonprofit sectors.

The institution’s geographic location in a multiethnic region of the Southwest provides a unique perspective for archaeological and ethnographic field experiences. The anthropology lab houses a significant collection of prehistoric and historic cultural resources for northeastern New Mexico.

Highlands University’s anthropology graduates are in Ph.D. programs, working in colleges and universities teaching and conducting research, as well as in the social services, federal and state government, the National Park Service, cultural resource management, museum work, crime scene investigation, consulting, and work with nongovernmental organizations.
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