Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science

The Society for Applied Anthropology
71st Annual Meeting
Grand Hyatt Seattle
March 29-April 2, 2011
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SAVE UP TO 30% at SFAA Meeting 2011

NEW FROM

INSIDE THE EVERYDAY LIVES OF DEVELOPMENT WORKERS
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Paper, Mar 2011, $24.95 $17.50

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
Geographical Perspectives on Race and Class Disparities
Florence Margai
Paper, Feb 2011, $29.95 $28.00

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Problems and Prospects
Edited by Stroma Cole and Nigel Morgan
Paper, Dec 2010, $44.50 $46.50

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Tools and Traps
Nandini Deo and Duncan McDuie-Ra
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Humanitarian Aid After the 2004 Tsunami
Jennifer Hyndman
Paper, Feb 2011, $24.95 $17.50

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Making Development Cooperation More Effective
Edited by Ryo Fujikura and Masato Kawanishi
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Multi-Stakeholder Planning in Urban Agriculture
Marielle Dubbeling, Henk De Zeeuw and René van Veenhuizen
Paper, Mar 2011, $22.50

DECONSTRUCTING DEVELOPMENT DISCOURSE
Buzzwords and Fuzzwords
Edited by Andrea Cornwall and Deborah Eade
Paper, Dec 2010, $26.50

NGO MANAGEMENT
The Earthscan Companion
Edited by Alan Fowler and Chiku Malunga
Paper, Jan 2011, $24.95 $28.00

Use source code SFAA11 to obtain your discount. Offer expires 5/20/2011.
Welcome from the Program Chair

Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science

On behalf of the Program Committee, it is a pleasure to welcome each of you to the exciting city of Seattle and to the 71st Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Thank you for coming and we look forward to your participation in our effort to expand the influence of applied social science in this globalized world. Applied Anthropology is as relevant as ever, and we have endeavored to create a meeting that reflects on recent achievements and guides us into the next decade. I invite you to take advantage of the sessions, workshops, and events our committee has assembled. And of course, we hope you all enjoy everything the culturally rich city of Seattle has to offer.

Our program this year promotes our desire for invigorating discussions and presentations about experiences and approaches to solving contemporary cultural problems. Topics are wide-ranging with case studies that bridge practice and theory, application and evaluation, tradition and innovation. In our quest to build a sustainable, relevant, and vibrant discipline, our sessions incorporate the voices of our senior, junior, and student colleagues; our partners; our clients, and the people we are trying to help.

The 2011 meeting has been strengthened by participation of other groups, including the Institute for Culture and Ecology, the Society for Political Ecology, the School for Advanced Research, and regional Tribes.

We are particularly excited about the Traditional Foods Summit, taking place Tuesday and Wednesday. Indigenous groups from near and far are gathering at the Grand Hyatt to work collaboratively to improve access and use of traditional foods. Key goals of the Summit are to highlight innovative approaches to natural and cultural resource management through a traditional foods framework, foster dialogue, share experiences, build collaborative networks, and develop policy recommendations. Through this collaboration, Tribes, natural and cultural resource managing agencies, and applied social scientists will better understand and manage the needs and rights of tribal and aboriginal communities.

We were also pleased to see our members respond enthusiastically to the subtheme of migration, highlighted by the School for Advanced Research special Thursday two-part session “Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration.” Over 50 papers in 10 sessions are directly focused on migration or immigration issues. Our challenge will be to build upon this work and become part of the national and international dialogue.

Whether you are participating in the various tours we have arranged or will be exploring on your own, we hope you have a great Seattle experience. Be sure to stop by the Seattle Art Museum, eight blocks away, where your registration badge will serve as your admission ticket.

I am deeply grateful for the many people involved in helping make this year’s annual conference happen. Please look at the accompanying list of those who have assisted with the program planning, and if you know any of them, give them a pat on the back when you next meet.

Darby Stapp
2011 SfAA Program Chair
Northwest Anthropology LLC
www.northwestanthropology.com
SfAA 2011 Program Committee

Program Chair
Darby C. Stapp (Northwest Anthropology LLC)

Program Committee
Holly Barker (U Washington; community studies)
Knute Berger (Crosscut.com; local media)
Colleen Boyd (Ball State U; water)
Elizabeth Briody (Cultural Keys LLC; business anthropology)
Barbara Brotherton (Seattle Art Museum; museums)
Allan F. Burns (U Florida; education)
Noel Chrisman (U Washington; nursing)
Jennifer Collier (Left Coast Press; publishing)
Merrill Eisenberg (U Arizona; policy)
Adam Fish (UC-Los Angeles; multi-media)
L. Carson Henderson (U Oklahoma; tribal health & nutrition)
J. Neil Henderson (U Oklahoma; tribal health & nutrition)
Peter Jones (Bauu Institute & Press; indigenous issues)
Tom King (Silver Spring MD; heritage resources)
Peter Kundstader (Chiang Mai U; global health)
Ed Liebow (Battelle; global health/Seattle)
James Loucky (Western Washington U; immigration)
Chad Maxwell (Razorfish; business anthropology)
Tom May (SfAA; implementation)
Jay Miller (Lushootseed Research; language)
Riall Nolan (Purdue U; teaching applied anthropology)
Melissa Poe (IFCAE; culture & ecology)
Richard Stoffle (U Arizona; social impact assessment)
Julie Tate-Libby (Wenatchee Valley College North; tourism)
Brinton Ramsey (The BERC Group Inc.; education)
Mary Rossi (Applied Preservation Technologies; indigenous issues)
Peter VanArsdale (U Denver; human rights)
Deward Walker (U Colorado; applied anthropology)
Rob Winthrop (U.S. Bureau of Land Management; federal land management)

Traditional Food Summit Planning Group
Julia Bennett-Gladstone (Suquamish Tribe)
Heidi Bohan (Snoqualmie Tribe)
Larry Campbell (Swinomish Tribe)
Rodney Cawston (WA Dept of Natural Resources)
Vanessa Cooper (Northwest Indian College)
Teara Farrow Ferman (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation)
Ronda Foster (Squaxin Island Tribe)
Neil Henderson (U Oklahoma)
Warren King George (Muckleshoot Tribe)
Elise Krohn (Northwest Indian College)
Joyce LeCompte-Mastenbrook (U Washington)
Dennis Lewarch (Suquamish Tribe)
Maurice Major (WA Dept of Natural Resources)
Libby Halpin Nelson (Tulalip Tribes)
Melissa Poe (Institute for Culture and Ecology)
Eric Quaempts (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation)
Valerie Segrest (Northwest Indian College)
Darby C. Stapp (Northwest Anthropology LLC)
Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 71st Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- Humanities Washington
- School of Advanced Research, Santa Fe, NM
- University of Washington

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:

- Northwest Anthropology (NA)
- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology (SLACA)
- The Institute for Culture and Ecology (IFCAE)

The Institute for Culture and Ecology is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit whose mission is to conduct collaborative, interdisciplinary research-based initiatives that foster vibrant and resilient livelihoods, communities, and ecosystems. Since its formation in 1999, IFCAE has worked effectively in collaboration with communities to improve human and environmental conditions through applied research, education, and community improvement projects. Our research staff is skilled in professional disciplines such as cultural anthropology, environmental science, public policy, and geography. Our geographic emphasis is on the U.S. Pacific Northwest where we are based, and we also collaborate with projects elsewhere in the United States and other countries, including Indonesia, Canada, and Mexico. The organizing concept behind all IFCAE projects is the idea that sustainable solutions to environmental problems require an understanding of the underlying social complexities and early involvement and leadership by social scientists in projects. The organization strives to be responsive, transparent, and broadly accessible. IFCAE is small by design to promote collegiality and efficiency. On average we have seven employees, five visiting scholars, five contractors, five interns, and a seven person Board of Directors. Our senior staff all have faculty appointments with regional universities. Our funding comes from government and foundation grants, contracting, and from private donations. Our organization is 95% paperless and we maintain a website with extensive content free of commercial advertisements. www.ifcae.org.

Special Offer from the Seattle Art Museum

After the Twilight Symposium on Thursday afternoon, we invite you to the Seattle Art Museum, free of charge, to take a tour of the exhibition: “Behind the Scenes: The Real Story of the Quileute Wolves.”

Barbara Brotherton, the Native American art curator of the Seattle Art Museum, has worked in collaboration with the Quileute tribe to develop this exhibition to show the world the real culture of Quileute people, not as they have been portrayed in the popular Twilight Saga books and films. The exhibition will highlight the centrality of the wolf in the Quileute’s cultural beliefs and focus on how the wolf has been used in ceremonies and art works. Many of the objects displayed have never been exhibited before. Come take a tour of this exhibit and learn about the “real Quileute wolves.” This tour will also include two other exhibits: 1) “Save the Indian and Kill the Man: New Photographs by Mattka Wilbur” and 2) “Nick Cave: Meet Me at the Center of the Earth.”

For more information on these exhibits, please see the following websites:

http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/exhibit/exhibitDetail.asp?eventID=18532
http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/exhibit/exhibitDetail.asp?eventID=21046
http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/exhibit/exhibitDetail.asp?eventID=18530

Your SfAA conference badge will get you into the Seattle Museum anytime for free.
Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors

**Officers**
Allan F. Burns (Florida), President, 2009-2011
Merrill R. Eisenberg (Arizona), President-Elect, 2010-2011
Judith Freidenberg (Maryland), Secretary, 2008-2011
Sharon D. Morrison (N Carolina-Greensboro), Treasurer, 2009-2011

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Carla Guerrero-Montero (Delaware), 2008-2011
Peter Kunstalder (San Francisco, retired), 2009-2012
Thomas Leatherman (S Carolina), 2010-2013
Nancy Schoenberg (U Kentucky), 2010-2013
Shelby J. Tisdale (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture, Santa Fe), 2009-2012
Lucero Vasquez-Radonic (Arizona), 2010-2013

**Editors**
Mark Moberg (U S Alabama), Editor, *Human Organization*
Jayne Howell (Long Beach), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*
Ron Loewe (Long Beach), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*
Tim Wallace (N Carolina), *SfAA Newsletter*
About the SfAA Podcasts

Please visit www.sfaapodcasts.net for more information about the project.

The SfAA Podcast Project began at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the SfAA as an effort to make some of the conference sessions accessible to students who cannot travel to the meetings, to people who miss sessions while at the meetings, and as a way to archive a portion of the sessions to be used as an educational tool. Now in its fifth year, the project is enjoying growing popularity among students, professors, and practitioners.

We will audio record approximately 17 sessions at this year’s meeting. These sessions will be available for free on our website, along with biographical information about speakers and supplemental materials. A “podcast” is simply an audio file (MP3) made available via the Internet.

There are over 50 podcasts from the 2007-2010 Annual Meetings available at SfAAPodcasts.net. The sessions available cover a wide range of topics from many social science disciplines and all four subfields of anthropology and include papers from more than 230 speakers. The website has had almost 40,000 visitors in the last four years from six continents.

Who is working on the SfAA Podcast Project?
The project is a student-run initiative started by Jen Cardew Kersey (@JenKersey) while she was a student at the University of North Texas (UNT). Christina Wasson has been the faculty mentor of the project. Yumiko Akimoto and Jen are co-managing the 2011 SfAA Podcast Project with the help of a student team. To learn more about the current and past teams, visit our website.

Who is sponsoring the SfAA Podcast Project?
The University of North Texas and the SfAA Office have both sponsored the project since 2007.

How can I learn more?
Please visit www.sfaapodcasts.net for more information about the project and look for the 2011 podcasts to begin in April 2011!

Follow @SfAAPodcasts on Twitter & use #SfAAPodcasts when tweeting about the project.
FIRST PEOPLES
New Directions in Indigenous Studies
www.firstpeoplesnewdirections.org

First Peoples is a four-press initiative that publishes books that exemplify contemporary scholarship and research in Indigenous studies.

COLLABORATING PRESSES
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS
www.uapress.arizona.edu

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS
www.upress.umn.edu

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
www.uncpress.unc.edu

THE OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS
www.oregonstate.edu/dept/press

ALSO OF INTEREST
Federal Fathers & Mothers
A Social History of the United States Indian Service, 1869-1933
Cathleen D. Galull
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

Renewing Salmon Nation’s Food Traditions
Edited by Gary Paul Nabhan
Published in collaboration with Earthtrust
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS

To Harvest, To Hunt
Stories of Resource Use in the American West
Edited by Judith L. Le
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Huichol Territory and the Mexican Nation
Indigenous Ritual, Land Conflict, and Sovereignty Claims
Paul M. Liffman
Based on collaboration with land-right organizations, interviews, and participant observation in meetings and ceremonies, Liffman analyzes the meaning of Huichol territory and raises provocative questions about what “place” means for Native people worldwide.
Cloth, 978-0-8165-2930-8, $55.00
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS

Trust in the Land
New Directions in Tribal Conservation
Beth Rose Middleton
Middleton provides ways to recover Native land by examining new and innovative ideas concerning tribal land conservancies and by providing advice on land trusts, collaborations, and conservation groups.
Cloth, 978-0-8165-2928-5, $35.00
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS

A Return to Servitude
Maya Migration and the Tourist Trade in Cancún
M. Bianet Castellanos
Tourism and the social stratification that results from migration have created conflict among the Maya. At the same time, this work asserts, it is through engagement with modernity and its resources that they are able to maintain their sense of indigeneity and community.
Paper, 978-0-8166-5615-8, $25.00
Cloth, 978-0-8166-5614-1, $78.00
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS

The Copyright Thing Doesn’t Work Here
Adinkra and Kente Cloth and Intellectual Property in Ghana
Boatema Boaweng
This book focuses on the appropriation and protection of adinkra and kente cloth in order to examine the broader implications of the use of intellectual property law to preserve folklore and other traditional forms of knowledge.
Paper, 978-0-8166-7003-1, $24.95
Cloth, 978-0-8166-7002-4, $75.00
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS
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*Non-United States Meetings • *Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President
How to Use This Program

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

A Note About Abstracts

Individuals were given a choice to include their e-mail addresses in the program. Those who selected the option to have their e-mail address printed are listed at the end of the abstract. Those who declined the opportunity to print their e-mail address are not 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 28 at the Grand Hyatt Seattle Hotel beginning at 1:00 PM. Registration for the remainder of the week will be held at the times indicated below:

<table>
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<td>Thursday, March 31</td>
<td>7:30 AM-7:30 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, April 1</td>
<td>7:30 AM-4:00 PM</td>
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Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the Leonesa II Ballroom of the Grand Hyatt Seattle. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in Leonesa II.

Messages and Information

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

Plenary Sessions

On Thursday, March 31, beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Princessa I, there will be a plenary on “Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration.” The plenary is sponsored by the School for Advanced Research.

Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 71st Annual Meeting:

- Tuesday, March 29, 9:15 a.m., Traditional Food Summit Welcoming Ceremonies (Leonesa I)
- Wednesday, March 30, 3:15 p.m.-5:00 p.m., Traditional Food Summit Closing Ceremonies (Princessa I)
- Wednesday, March 30, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Leonesa III). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
- Wednesday, March 30, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Princessa I). Allan F. Burns, SfAA President, presiding
- Thursday, March 31, 5:45-6:45, Meet the Authors Book Signing
- Thursday, March 31, 6:00-8:00 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Princessa I)
- Friday, April 1, 7:30-10:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Princessa I)
**General Information**

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**Special Events**

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 71st Annual Meeting:

- The 2011 Applied Video Festival will occur in conjunction with the SfAA meeting. A selection of submissions will be shown during the meeting between March 30 and April 1, 2011. Finalists and the winning submission will be announced during the Applied Video Award Ceremony in the Princessa II, Thursday Evening, 5:30 to 7:30 pm.

- Thursday, March 31, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editors of *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* (Blewett)

- Thursday, March 31, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Peter K. New Student Research Award Session (Tolmie)

- Thursday, March 31, 12:00-1:20 p.m., New SfAA Members Meeting (Leonesia III)

- Thursday, March 31, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Student Business Meeting (Chinook)

- Thursday, March 31, 12:10-1:20 p.m., Past Presidents Meeting (Portland)

- Friday, April 1, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Margaret Mead Award Winner Meeting with Students

- Friday, April 1, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (Lobby)

- Friday, April 1, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Past President’s Luncheon

- Friday, April 1, 12:00-1:20 p.m., LPO Luncheon

- Friday, April 1, 1:30-3:30 p.m., Poster Session (Leonesia I)

- Friday, April 1, 5:30-7:00 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Princessa II)

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**Awards**

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, April 1, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Princessa I. President Allan F. Burns will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2011 will be presented to Salomon Nahmad Sitton, CIESAS.

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2011 will be presented to Michael Angrosino, Professor Emeritus, University of South Florida.

The Margaret Mead Award for 2010 will be presented to Prof. Jessaca Leinaweaver of Brown University.

The 2010 **Peter K. New Student Research Award**, the Beatrice Medicine Travel Award, **Del Jones Travel Awards**, and the **Edward Spicer Travel Awards** for 2011 will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Friday, April 1.

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

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**2011 SfAA Applied Video Festival Winner**

In November 2010, a competition for applied videos was announced, to be held in conjunction with the 71st annual SfAA meeting. Welcomed were all genres ranging from the ethnographic to the expository and experimental, with direction that submittals should address in form or content the mission of the SfAA. To win, a filmmaker would have to produce a video that deftly balances applied investigations with provocative videographical storytelling. Videos had to have been finished after 2009.

Eighteen videos were submitted by the February 1, 2011 deadline. The judges selected five finalists, and then selected the winner. The winning film is *The Natural State of America*, produced by Brian Campbell, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Central Arkansas.

Please join us in the Eliza Theatre, Wednesday, 5:45 pm, for the award presentation and showing of *The Natural State of America*.
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<td>TUESDAY, MARCH 29</td>
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<tr>
<td>TUESDAY 8:45-9:40</td>
<td>Leonesa I</td>
<td>T-03</td>
<td>Traditional Food Summit Welcoming Ceremonies</td>
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<td>TUESDAY 9:00-3:30</td>
<td>Discover B</td>
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<td>NOAA Business Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>(T-03) TUESDAY 9:40-10:10</td>
<td>Leonesa I</td>
<td>T-03</td>
<td>CTUIR First Foods Management Approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>(T-01) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20</td>
<td>Princessa II</td>
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<td>First Foods on Washington State Lands (Roundtable)</td>
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<td>(T-02) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20</td>
<td>Leonesa I</td>
<td>T-03</td>
<td>Traditional Foods and Contamination: Aquatic Resources (Roundtable)</td>
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**Program Schedule**

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**CTUIR First Foods Management Approach**

- **QUAEMPTS, Eric** (Confederated Tribes Umatilla Indian Reservation)

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<tr>
<th>TUESDAY 10:20-12:00</th>
<th>Princessa II</th>
<th>T-03</th>
<th>First Foods on Washington State Lands (Roundtable)</th>
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**First Foods on Washington State Lands (Roundtable)**

- **MAJOR, Maurice** (WA Dept of Natural Resources) and **CAWSTON, Rodney** (DNR Tribal Relations)
  - With a growing population, an urbanizing landscape, and increasing tribal interest in First Foods, the “unclaimed and undeveloped” lands where many northwest tribes have treaty and customary gathering rights increasingly coincide with government managed lands. State land management has long been focused on producing revenue for school and university construction, with increasing regulatory attention to conservation of threatened plants and animals, as well as historic and archaeological resources. More recently, the Washington State Department of Natural Resource has been exploring ways to recognize and benefit from tribal perspectives regarding natural resources of cultural importance, and to protect populations of and access to such resources.

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<th>(T-93) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20</th>
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<th>T-03</th>
<th>Traditional Foods and Contamination: Aquatic Resources (Roundtable)</th>
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**Traditional Foods and Contamination: Aquatic Resources (Roundtable)**

- **FOSTER, Ronda** (Squaxin Island Historic Preservation Officer)
  - Aquatic resources from the Salish Sea and rivers continue to provide a large amount of food for the people and provide an economic base for many families and tribal groups. This roundtable will concentrate on the major issues affecting a long-term supply of healthy fish, mollusks, and other creatures from the waters of the Northwest.
(T-94) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa II
Physical Activity Kit Developed by Indian Health Services that Draws on Traditional Native Games (Roundtable)
CHARLES- AZURE, Jean and CARPITCHER, Freda This roundtable presents a physical activity kit developed by IHS that draws on traditional native games - a bit of a stretch from traditional foods but certainly physical activity is an integral part of what many of the groups focusing on traditional foods are fostering; this will be a good venue for IHS to demonstrate the PAK to others who may find it useful.

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa III
Honoring Traditions from Rural to Urban Living (Roundtable)
ANQUOE, Annette, RAMEY, Brett, and ROBERTS, Lynnette Urban environments consist of diverse communities to include American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/An) whose original tribal homelands span across the United States. This discussion will address urban AI/AN access to their respective traditional foods, how that is changing across generations. Examples about individual and collective efforts to utilize traditional foods among urban AI/AN that encompass traditional worldviews will be presented. While there are a variety of ways that urban AI/AN have to access traditional foods, of further interest is urban AI/AN access to knowledge about traditional foods and how that knowledge base is sustained.

(T-97) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery A
Traditional Foods and Nutrition (Roundtable)
HENDERSON, J. Neil and HENDERSON, L. Carson (U OK American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) This roundtable will address the nutritional aspects of “traditional” diets for native people. Topics can include issues of non-genetically modified foods, similar seed banks, garden/horticultural practice and promotion, as well as preparation techniques that keep nutrients intact. All of this is generally good for nutrition, but complex issues can arise. For example, from a traditional perspective, some starch intake may be considered “natural and organic, therefore good” yet be a possible problem for possible diabetes due to its conversion to sugars.

(T-122) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Princessa II
Food, Cultural Places, and Historic Properties: Using the National Historic Preservation Act to Protect Traditional Food Sources (Roundtable)
KING, Thomas Traditional food is where you find it -- where it grows, walks, perches, swims. Some of these places are long-established; others change over the years, or with the seasons. Some are on lands or in waters managed by federal agencies, or subject to federal regulation. The National Historic Preservation Act is one law that tribes can use to seek protection and respect for such places. But there are many impediments to its use. This roundtable will discuss options for overcoming these impediments, and needed changes in the law.

(T-123) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonesa I
Traditional Foods and Water (Roundtable)
JONES, Peter N. (Bauu Inst) For many indigenous groups, water is considered the “first food” from which all other traditional foods come from and depend upon. However, in many places where traditional foods are gathered, concerns over water quality, supply, and abundance are of growing concern. Likewise, many traditional foods are no longer available because of a lack of water. This roundtable will address and explore the inter-relationship between traditional foods and water, and what issues are currently of concern regarding water and traditional foods.

(T-124) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonesa II
Restoring Traditional Food Systems through Contemporary Restoration and Cultivation Practices (Roundtable)
BOHAN, Heidi (Snoqualmie Indian Tribe) With the loss of access to traditional food, and the epidemic of chronic disease related to lack of availability of these foods it is important to consider multiple options in rebuilding traditional food systems and diets. There has been a surge in the last 20 years to restore native plant communities for wildlife habitat, and concurrently, in the production of organic, specialty food crops; while at the same time elders lament the ongoing loss of traditional food plant communities and access to traditional foods. With conscious modification to plant species selection for restoration projects and farm specialty crops, focused on traditionally important
Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan (Roundtable)  

Salmon: An Update to the Columbia River

DECOTEAU, Aja

Thousands of amphrey, through the ribal spiritual, recent traditions, and modern communities, discussions of potential traditional foods crops, selection for restoration projects and traditional food gardens, identifying traditional food equivalents, traditional harvesting and preservation practices in contemporary settings, developing traditional food menus and more.

(T-125) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonesa III
Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit or ‘Spirit of the Salmon’: An Update to the Columbia River Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan (Roundtable)

DECOTEAU, Aja (Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission) The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission recently updated their salmon restoration strategy, fifteen years into the twenty-five year gravel-to-gravel management plan, which aims to protect and restore fish populations and habitat throughout the salmon’s lifecycle, as well as uphold tribal sovereignty and treaty rights. The update provides an overview of how far the Commission has come in achieving the goals, objectives and recommendations from the first plan, and also addresses current issues such as adaptations to climate change, water quality, fish consumption, and the protection of tribal resources.

Water and tribal first foods, including salmon and Pacific lamprey, have been cornerstones of tribal culture for thousands of years. The Columbia River Indian Tribes are uniquely reliant on salmon and lamprey for their spiritual, economic, and nutritional sustenance. Their tribal cultures and histories are intertwined with tribal first foods, and they harbor considerable knowledge about the best approaches to sustainable preservation and replenishment of these foods. This intimate connection with, and knowledge of, salmon and lamprey and their physical and biological needs gives the tribes a great interest in their restoration and protection. This connection is expressed by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in their “first foods” approach to natural resources planning (Jones et al. 2008), which brings attention to species and ecological processes through the order of foods served in tribal meals. Based on this, the tribes are in a unique position to encourage the consideration of climate change in planning and recovery

and are updating their own strategies to broadly consider the effects of climate change on first food resources and the factors that sustain them.

(T-127) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery A
Impacts to Traditional Foods are not restricted by International Boundaries (Roundtable)

DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community) The Coast Salish Gathering is a policy group headed by U.S. Tribal leaders and First Nation Chiefs, providing the opportunity to build a collaborative body for mutual understanding to solve the environmental issues facing our homelands. We work with government agencies such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Environment Canada in order to address effectively restoring and protecting our natural resources. One of the top priorities identified by the Coast Salish Gathering steering committee is the health of our traditional foods. This discussion will provide background on the Coast Salish Gathering as well as its efforts to coordinate a shared understanding of the importance of addressing impacts to traditional foods such as toxic contamination on an international level.

TUESDAY 6:00-8:00
Discovery A
Association for Washington Archeology Meeting

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00
Douglas
SfAA Board Meeting

(W-01) WEDNESDAY 8:30-10:00
Princessa I
Building Community Food Sustainability

SEGREST, Valerie (Muckleshoot Tribe), BOHAN, Heidi (Snoqualmie Tribe), and COOPER, Vanessa (Lummi Tribe)

(W-02) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Menzies
Urban Food Systems: Culture and Security

CHAIR: HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia)
DOSEMAGEN, Shannon (Independent) and HASSMAN, Monique (UW-Milwaukee) “I Can Get through Anything with Satsumas”: Agriculture, Landscape, and Productions of Knowledge

JEWELL, Benjamin and GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) Classroom and Community Collaborations: Seeking Influence in Urban Food System Research

HIMMELFARB, David and FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) Making Culture Count: Measuring Food Security in Vietnam and Uganda

JOHNSTON, Kathryn (Brandeis U) Cultural Survival through Food Security: Globalization of the Food Economy and Factors of Resistance in North America

HERNANDEZ PRUHS, Krisha J. (Cal Poly U-Pomona) Emergence of a Community in the City: Milagro Allegro Garden

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa I
Traditional Food Summit Papers

KRENN, Caitlin (Tribal Garden Prog) and Nisqually Indian Tribe Presentation of Nisqually Indian Tribe’s Work on Traditional Foods

DARBY, Melissa (Lower Columbia Rsch & Arch) Wapato in the World

BOWCUTT, Frederica (Evergreen State Coll) Tanoak Dreamtime: Safeguarding a Native Nut Tree

(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa III
Indigenous Fisheries on Today’s Northwest Coast

CHAIR: MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (U British Columbia) “She Sells Sea Shells by the Seashore,” more like He Sells Sockeye by the Side of the Road

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) When Seals Are Fish: Gitxaala Contemporary Seal Fishery

BUTLER, Caroline F. (U N British Columbia) Indigenizing Marine Use Planning in Gitxaala

LOWE, Marie (UA-Anchorage) Cultural Models of Copper River Salmon Fisheries

CHAMBERS, Catherine and CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks) Oral History of Fisheries in Alutiq Communities

DISCUSSANT: LANGDON, Stephen (UA-Anchorage)

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Eliza Theater
Environmental Justice and Sustainable Development: Case Studies

CHAIR: SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida)

MORENO, April (CSU-Northridge) The Role of Applied Anthropologists in Environmental Justice Policy

LU, Hsin-yi (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Transformation of Folk Environmentalism in Taiwan

SASSER, Jade (UC-Berkeley) Of Movements and Messages: Claiming Youth Environmental Justice Work

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) Transparency Narratives and Participatory Challenges in Sustainable Development

(W-07) WEDNESDAY 8:00-11:50
Discovery A
Methods of Ethnoecology (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $30)

ORGANIZER: STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida)

(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery B
Teaching the “BIG IDEAS” in Anthropology: Misconceptions, Misunderstandings and Misinformation about What It Means To Be Human

CHAIR: MILLER, Jason E. (U S Florida)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HUNSECKER, Jennifer and TRAINOR, John (U S Florida)

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland A
Pink, Blue and Rainbow: How Anthropologists Discuss Gender in the Classroom

CHAIR: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam)

PANELISTS: BOLIN, Anne (Elon U), BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn), GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida), and FELDMAN, Douglas (SUNY-Brockport)

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland B
Applied Anthropology and Study Abroad: A Case Study from Northern Tanzania

CHAIR: STANLEY, Lori (Luther Coll)
STANLEY, Lori (Luther Coll) Forging Partnerships through Study Abroad: Cross-Cultural Collaborations in Maasailand (Tanzania)
HALL, Sylvie and JOHNSON, Kia (Luther Coll) Applied Anthropologists in the Making: Lessons Learned in Maasailand
JOHNSON, Kia and HALL, Sylvie (Luther Coll) Pastoralists, Plants, and the Preservation of Traditional Knowledge: Striving for Reciprocity in Study Abroad

(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Tolmie
Working with Communities to Address Health Disparities through Research

CHAIR: ABRUMS, Mary (UW-Bothell)
ABRUMS, Mary (UW-Bothell) Working across Boundaries in a Black Storefront Church
EZOUNWU, Mabel (UW-Bothell) Building Academic – Community Partnerships to Advance Community/Public Health: Processes and Challenges
PETRY, Heidi (UW-Bothell) and FREDRIKSEN-GOLDSN, Karen L. (U Wash) Health Disparities Research among LGBT Elders and Their Caregivers
MOHAMMED, Selina A. (UW-Bothell), WALTERS, Karina L. (U Wash), LAMARR, June (Tulalip Tribes), EVANS-CAMPBELL, Teresa (U Wash), and FRYBERG, Sheryl (Tulalip Tribes) Lessons Learned from Building a University–Indigenous Community Research Partnership
STEVENS, Christine (UW-Tacoma) Use of Photovoice: Historical and Structural Constraints in a Public Housing Project

(W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Sealth
Negotiating Health: Discourses of Access and Scales of Constraint

CHAIR: NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky)
SMITH, Nicole A. (U Kentucky) Worthiness and Selective Access in an Urban Senior Nutrition Program
WOHLTJEN, Hannah (U Kentucky) Shaping Reproductive Health Knowledge and Services within Community Health Programs
NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky) “Our Hands Are Tied!”: A Case Study of Blame and Constraint in a U.S. Private Practice

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Menzies
Health Care for Migrant Populations: Access and Quality

CHAIR: LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Advanced Rsch)
MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Migration and Health in the Bahamas: Mobilizing for Change within the Haitian Migrant Community
LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Advanced Rsch) High and Dry in New Mexico: Migration and the Politics of Health
MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah, PORTER, Milagro, and QUIROZ, Marisel (U S Florida) Looking Beyond One Size Fits All: Exploring Intracultural Variation in Perceptions of Depression among Latino Immigrants
DE CHESNAY, Mary and CHAMBERS, Donna (Kennesaw State U) Free Clinics: A Health Care Solution for Undocumented Immigrants
PATEL, Tejal (U Kansas) Health Care Use among Undocumented Mexican Immigrants in a Kansas Community
HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) Outsourcing Health Care, Boosting Status: Working Class Latinos’ Enrollment in Cross-Border Plans
CORNELIO, Deogracia (UC-Los Angeles) Out of Necessity: Working with Latino Immigrants in Community Based Partnerships to Address Structural and Cultural Barriers to Workplace Safety and Health

(W-15) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Stellar
Conserving Natural Resources: Practical Examples

CHAIR: MARCHIONI, Meredith (Clarkson U)
SULLIVAN, Kate (CSU-Los Angeles) Negotiating Sustainable Marine Practices on the Southern California Coast
MARCHIONI, Meredith (Clarkson U) Beliefs, Values and Behaviors of Trophy Hunters: Brown Bear Hunting in Southeast Alaska
HOOPER, David A. (U Montana) Understanding Traditional Plant Use within National Parks by Integrating Anthropological and Ecological Methods
ROSS, Annie (Simon Fraser U) Experience, Place, Practice: Corn Mother v. Childless Corn (The Terminator Gene)
GARLAND, Kathryn (U Florida) Factors Influencing Attitudes toward Marine Turtle Conservation and Conservation Organizations in Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua
MOLNAR, Augusta (Rights & Resources Initiative) Small Scale, Big Impacts: Forest Enterprises in the Tropics
(W-16) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Blewett
Shortcomings in the Treatment of Mental Illness: Reports of Ethnographic Research

CHAIR: GALANEK, Joseph (Case Western Reserve U)
YANKOVSKYY, Shelly (U Tenn) Mental Health Reform in Ukraine: Provider and Patient Perspectives
JONES, Diana L. (W Wash U), CASSIDY, Laurel (U Tenn), and HEFLINGER, Craig Anne (Vanderbilt U) Rural Clergy Perceptions Of and Responses To Adolescents with Mental Health Concerns
MEDHAT, Katayoun Tamara (U Conn) “Iron Cage” or “Stahlhartes Gehäuse”?: A Psychodynamic Exploration of Bureaucratic Process in Mental Health Services
GALANEK, Joseph (Case Western Reserve U) Applied Medical Anthropology, the Severely Mentally Ill, and Prison: Informing Policy through Ethnography
CHENEY, Ann M. (U Conn) Rethinking the Biomedical Paradigm: An Eating Disorder as Practice

(W-17) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Washington
Managing the Care and Treatment of HIV/AIDS Patients, Part I

CHAIR: RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida)
FAGAN, Jennifer L. and BEER, Linda (CDC), GARLAND, Pamela (P3S Corp), COURGEOUEN, Maria (WA State Dept of Hlth), HILLMAN, Daniel (IN State Dept of Hlth), BRADY, Kathleen (Philadelphia Dept of Pub Hlth), and BERTOLLI, Jeanne (CDC) Medication Concerns among HIV-infected Adults Who Had Never Received Care
RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett and KARKI, Manju (U Florida), WEBER, Kathleen and COHEN, Mardge (Women’s Interagency HIV Study), GOPARAJU, Lakshmi (Georgetown U, Women’s Interagency HIV Study), and COOK, Robert L. (U Florida) Why Women Drink: Health Beliefs, Health Behaviors and Alcohol Consumption among HIV-Infected Women
DENIS-LUQUE, Marie Florence and GIBSON, Robert W. (Med Coll-Georgia) MCG Women of Color Project: Quality of Life among African American Women in the Rural South
COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Health, Cultural Knowledge, and Consonance among HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi

(W-18) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Sherman
Dispatches from South Phoenix: Community, Household and Individual Strategies to Weather Economic and Political Stress

CHAIR: SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U)
HIDALGO, LeighAnna (CSU-Long Beach) Economic and Social Inequality in Phoenix: A Socio-spatial Analysis
DE LA TORRE, Sindy, SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, WINHAM, Donna, and MEDINA, Dulce (Arizona State U) Food Access in Times of Crisis: Immigrant Households in South Phoenix
MEDINA, Dulce, SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, and GLICK, Jennifer (Arizona State U) Immigrant Sentiments: Is Arizona “Home” to Latino Immigrants?
BOJORQUEZ, April (Arizona State U) Elote Blanco: An Ethnographic Exploration of Corn, Community, and Social Art Practice in Uncertain Times

(W-19) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Stevens
The Impact of Migration on Family and Youth

CHAIR: SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED)
OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Migrant Mexican Mothers and Their Children Left Behind
STATZ, Michele (U Wash) Limited Relief: The Uses of Culture, Age and the Anthropologist in Legal Representation for Unaccompanied Fujianese Youth
DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) Children Living Migration Related Separations: Experiences, Perceptions, and Power
GALLEGOS, Alaina (San Diego State U) Transnational Poetics among Oaxacan Youth in a Migrant-Sending Community
GONZALEZ-ANAYA, Ana Influence of the American Dream on Mexican Teenagers: The Case of Acatic, Jalisco
SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) Central American Immigrants’ Children Waiting for an Act

(W-20) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Cayuse
Using Culture to Understand Behavior in Organizations

CHAIR: NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U)
(W-21) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Chinook
Strategies for Understanding Domestic Violence

CHAIR: WOZNIAK, Danielle (U Montana)
BROMMER, Stephanie J. (City U-Seattle) Burning the House Down: Popular and Clinical Explanations of Domestic Violence
MORRIS, Jamae (U S Florida) Constituting Agency in the Midst: Domestic Violence and Female Sexual Agency in the US Virgin Islands
IBARRA, Zulema (Georgia S U) Increasing Interconnectivity in Domestic Violence Prevention Strategies: A Case Study
TATE, Natale (U Memphis) Politicized Voices in Gendered Habits of Being: The Relationship between Individual Domestic Violence and Legal Systems
WOZNIAK, Danielle (U Montana) and ALLEN, Karen (Oakland U) Ritual and Performance in Domestic Violence Healing: From Survivor to Thriver through Rites of Passage

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:45-12:00
Princessa I
Traditional Foods and Medicines in Treatment and Recovery

KROHN, Elise (Native Foods Nutrition Proj), O'BRIEN, June (NW Indian Treatment Ctr), and FERNANDES, Roger (Lower Elwha Storyteller & Artist)

(W-32) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Princessa II
Ethical Dilemmas of Medical Research

CHAIR: POAT, Jennifer Therese (Oregon Hlth & Sci U)

(W-22) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa I
Traditional Food Summit Papers

SAM, Marlowe (Colville Confederated Tribe, UBC-Okanagan) 49th Parallel: Inhibitor to the Natural World Experience of the Syilx
SMITH, Janell (Valencia Comm Coll) Traditional Food Customs Support: Well-being and Health of Alaskan Inupiaq Elders

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa III
Traditional Food Summit Papers

JAMES, Paul (U New Mexico), JAMES, Frank (W Wash U), and CABUNOC, Wachykia (Nooksack Tribe) Revitalizing Food Choice
MURPHY, Madrona (Kwîáht) Sustainable Cultivation of Camas as Food: Learning from Ethnography and Ecology
RADER, Heidi (UAF Serv, UAF Ext Serv, Tanana Chiefs Conference) What’s in a Name?: How USDA’s Definition of a “Farmer or Rancher” Fails to Support Traditional Alaska Native Methods of Food Procurement such as Hunting, Gathering, Fishing, and Subsistence Gardening
ROBINSON, Sharla (Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians) Healthy Traditions Project

(W-36) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Eliza Theater
Mexican Immigrants, Collaborative Networks, and Action Research in CA

CHAIR: FIGUEROA, Teresa (UC-Santa Barbara)
FIGUEROA, Teresa (UC-Santa Barbara) Challenges and Opportunities of Grassroots Development
(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Discovery B
Teaching Ethnographic Methods Using
Praxis in Local Settings: Challenges and
Recommendations

CHAIR: GARCIA, Victor (Indiana U-Penn)
MCCLEAF, Andrew (Indiana U-Penn) Five Silent Miles
SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) Coal Culture: A Look into the Lives of Rural Pennsylvanian Families
PARISE, Christina M. (Indiana U-Penn) Eating Abroad: Access to Food Diversity in Indiana, Pennsylvania
LARISON, Wade and HATANO, Soichiro (Indiana U-Penn) Exploring the Relationship between Quality of Life and Grade Point Averages within the Japanese Exchange Student Body at Indiana University of Pennsylvania

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BALOY, Natalie (British Columbia), HASBROUCK, Jay (Hasbrouck Research Group), JOHNSTON, Gavin, (Two West Discovery + Design), METZO, Katherine (Arigun Foundation), and WOOD, W. Warner (UT-El Paso)

(W-41) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Tolmie

CHAIR: ABBOTT, Maryann (Inst for Comm Rsch)
ABBOTT, Maryann and HILARIO, Helena (Inst for Comm Rsch) A Community Participatory Approach to Developing and Implementing a Multi-level Female Condom Intervention
WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsch), LIAO, Susu and ZHANG, Qingning (Peking Union Med Coll) Community Engagement in Multi-level Intervention to Promote Female Condoms in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China
CASADO, Joann (Bronx Hlth Link), STRELNICK, Hal (Albert Einstein Coll of Med), and CAMACHO, Jocelyn (Bronx Hlth Link) The Bronx Community Research Review Board: Engaging Community in Clinical Research
SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch), REISINE, Susan (U Conn-Sch of Dental Hlth), HARPER-GULLEY, Robyn (N Central Area Agency on Aging), GOLDBLATT, Ruth (U Conn-Sch of Dental Hlth), RADDA, Kim and FOSTER-BEY, Colleen (Inst for Comm Rsch) Organizing a Multi-Level Cross Community Alliance to Promote Geriatric Oral Health

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Sealth
Farming, Food and Fitness: Designing a Food Security Initiative in Drought-Prone Regions of Ethiopia

CHAIR: WILLIS, Mary S. (UN-Lincoln)
WILLIS, Mary S., BEYENE, Shimelis, HAMES, Ray, MAMO, Martha, REGASSA, Teshome, and TADESSE, Tsegaye (UN-Lincoln) Creating a Holistic Food Security Project: Lessons from Ethiopia
CAFER, Anne (UN-Lincoln) Unearthing Agricultural Factors, Health Indicators, and Development Concerns in South Wollo, Ethiopia
BEYENE, Shimelis, HAMES, Ray, MAMO, Martha, REGASSA, Teshome, TADESSE, Tsegaye, and WILLIS, Mary S. (UN-Lincoln)
“Water Washes Away Not Only Dirt but Also Poverty”: Access to Water Improves Farmers’ Livelihoods in Dammota, Eastern Ethiopia

(W-45) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Stellar
Cultural Revitalization and Identity Creation: Lessons from Latin-America

CHAIR: PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho)
PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) A Micro Approach to Understanding Changing Social Relations among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon
SAUNDERS, Michael (Texas State U) Continuity, Change, and Maya Cultural Revitalization
SILVERSTEIN, Sydney (U Kansas) A Dialectic of Solidarity and Exclusion: First-Time Voters in Urban and Rural Perú
WYSOCKI, David (San Diego State U) Ancient Games: Baseball and Identity in the Oaxaca Valley
JOHNSON, Janelle (U Arizona) Cross-cultural Professional Development for Teachers in Guatemala and Mexico: Pathways and Barriers to Innovation

(W-46) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Blewett
Orphans and Adoption: Through an Anthropological Lens

CHAIR: CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri)
CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) Differential County Use of a Historic Public Orphanage
HOGAN, Mikel (CSU-Fullerton) Cultural Diversity Problem Solving: An Applied Anthropological Approach
FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) “Do-it-Yourself Foreign Aid”: De-professionalized Responses to Malawi’s Orphans
KLEIN, Laura (Pacific Lutheran U) “Is There Any Place To Be Born in East Chester?”: A Case of Mid-century International/Transnational Adoption
FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) Maturing on the Margins: Garifuna Orphans and Their Challenges to Independence in Adulthood
TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll), WHEAT, Ann (AZ Lost Boys Ctr), FELLDIN, Brenda (AZ Lost Boys Ctr, Feltlin Mkrg Communications), and HAUCK, Leon (Fulcrum Enterprises LLC) Connecting Sudanese Refugees with Their Past through the Lost Boys Reunited Project

(W-47) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Washington
Managing the Care and Treatment of HIV/AIDS Patients, Part II

CHAIR: POEHLAN, Jon (RTI)
LEPINAY, Helene (CEPED) Adolescents with HIV and Antiretroviral Therapy in Northern Thailand
LE COEUR, Sophie (U Paris-Descartes) AIDS Treatment: Impact on the Lives of the Adolescents
POEHLAN, Jon, UHRIG, Jen, and HARRIS, Shelly (RTI), FRIEDMAN, Alison and FORSYTHE, Ann (CDC) Using Visual Anthropac to Analyze Similarity Data on Sexually Transmitted Diseases
KROEGER, Karen and SANGARAMOORTHY, T. (CDC), MOORE, P. and CLYMORE, J. (NC Dept of Hlth & Human Serv) Mobility, Geography and Sex Work in the US South: Findings from a Rapid Ethnographic Assessment in North Carolina

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Sherman
Sustainable Assessment of Development, Preservation, and Restoration Projects

CHAIR: STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona)
STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries, SEFSC) Sustainability Assessment, Runoff Effluent and Local Fisheries: An Examination of the St. Croix Reef Fisheries

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Marine Protected Areas and Sustainable Assessment: Impacts to Community Resilience

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Two-MPA Model for Siting a Sustainable Marine Protected Area: Bahamian Case

SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) Paradoxes of Participatory Practices: Perspectives from the Case of Swedish Wolf Recovery

PRUTZER, Madeleine (U Gothenburg) European Landscape Convention (ELC) as a Tool for Sustainable Water Drainage System along Säve Stream: A West Swedish Case Study

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Stevens
TB among Migrants in the Arizona-Sonora Borderlands (PESO)

CHAIR: WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) A Bi-national Study of TB among Migrant Workers in Arizona and Sonora ERNST, Kacey (U Arizona), ALVAREZ-HERNANDEZ, Gerardo (U Sonora), and REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin (U Arizona) The Etiology and Epidemiology of TB on the Arizona/Sonora Border Region WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) Health Care Access and Use by Migrants of Public and Private Facilities GREENBERG, James and STAKE, Sonia (U Arizona) Lessons Learned: Perceptions of Tuberculosis in Juquila District of Oaxaca, Mexico WEAVER, Thomas and GREENBERG, James (U Arizona), and ALVAREZ-HERNANDEZ, Gerardo (U Sonora) TB, Health, and Migration on the U.S.-Mexico Border: Recommendations and Discussion DISCUSSANTS: WEAVER, Thomas and GREENBERG, James (U Arizona)

(W-50) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Cayuse
Space and Communication in a Globally Connected World


HAZEN, Nicholas (Wayne State U) Canada’s Métis and the Elusive Goal of Self-government

(W-51) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Chinook
Transforming Violence in Honduras and Beyond: The Uses of Anthropology


(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Princessa II
Influencing the Sustainable Agriculture Debate through Applied Social Science

CHAIR: PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State U) SCHMITT, Edwin (Oregon State U) Commodification and Agricultural Change in a Tibetan Village in Sichuan PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State U) Influencing the Food Safety Debate through Applied Social Science JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Crop Mobs and Field Days: Volunteer Labor in Local Food Production

(W-66) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Eliza Theater
Videos

DIAZ, Aaraon (UNAM) and MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (Wilfrid Laurier U) Matices: “Temporary” Labor Migration in Canada

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Discovery A
Open Discussion: Organizing a Local Practitioner Organization (LPO) in the Pacific Northwest

CHAIRS: GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) and PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Pub Policy)
(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Portland B
Strategies for Development: Case Examples

CHAIR: ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan)
ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) Renewable Energy: Social Impacts and Public Responses
CAMPBELL, Connie (USAID, U Maryland) Influencing Social Safeguards and Indigenous Rights in International Development and Finance Organizations: Applying Social Science from Within

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Tolmie
Coming Full Circle: Indigenous Sustainable Practices and Applied Social Science

CHAIR: JONES, Peter N. (Bauu Inst)
ALEXIS, Carmella (UBC-Okanagan) Syilk Health: The Health of the Land is the Health of the People
JONES, Peter N. (Bauu Inst) Bringing Voices to the Land: Indigenous Sustainable Practices and Applied Social Science

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Sealth
Cultural Proficiency in Medical Education: Where Are We Now?

CHAIR: RACANSKY, Pam (U Wash Sch of Med)
GARDNER, Victoria (U Wash Sch of Med) Community Participatory Curriculum Development - LGBT Health
HENDRIX, Felicita (U Wash Sch of Med) Working with Millennial Generation Students and Connecting Their Vision with the ‘Ivory Tower’s Mission
RACANSKY, Pam (U Wash Sch of Med) Medical Apartheid: Understanding the Past in Order to Understand the Present
ACOSTA, David (U Wash Sch of Med) The Center for Cultural Proficiency in Medical Education (CC-PriME): The Investment, Our Dividends, and Our Losses
GARDNER, Victoria and RACANSKY, Pamela (U Wash Sch of Med) Ouch, then Educate: A Comparative Look at Prehealth and Medical Students’ Themes and Approaches Used to Address a Cross Cultural Challenge in the Health Care Setting
DISCUSSANT: CHRISMAN, Noel (U Wash)

(W-76) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Blewett
New Perspectives on Female Genital Cutting

CHAIR: SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina (U Wash)
SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina, HERNLUND, Ylva, and WANDER, Katherine (U Wash) Women’s Business?: Reassessing the Role of Men in the Perpetuation and Abandonment of Female Genital Cutting
WANDER, Katherine, SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina, and HERNLUND, Ylva (U Wash) Legislating Change?: Community Responses to the Law Banning FGC in Senegal
HERNLUND, Ylva and SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina (U Wash) Crafting and Pretesting an Ethnographically Grounded Survey: Illustration of Methods from a Study on Behavior Change Surrounding Female Genital Cutting in Senegambia

(W-77) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Washington
The Daily Lives of HIV/AIDS Patients

CHAIR: KOESTER, Kimberly (UC–San Francisco)
KOESTER, Kimberly (UC–San Francisco) Exploring Patients’ Acceptance of Rapid HIV Testing in Emergency Departments
SASTRE, Francisco (FIU) Living Positive Lives: Puerto Rican Men Living with HIV/AIDS in Boston
LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) Sex, Love, and Death: Ethnography in an AIDS Hospice

(W-79) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Stevens
Cultural Challenge and Assimilation in the Migration Experience

CHAIR: DAVID, Julie (OCC/CBU)
SHEEDY, Crystal (Texas State U) Negotiating Spaces: A Maya Woman’s Experience with Migration
TOOHER, Erin (U New Mexico) Linguistic Identity at the Intersection of Education and Nation: A Guatemalan Maya Immigrant Community in Florida
DAVID, Julie (OCC/CBU) Assimilation, Identity, and the Immigrant Experience

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:00
Princessa I
Diabetes Prevention through Traditional Foods

GOBIN, Hank (Tulalip Tribes), KROHN, Elise (Native Plants Educator), and SEGREST, Valerie (Native Plants Nutritionist)
(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Princessa II
The Political Ecology of Architectural Change, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside)
STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) Creative Adaptation: Energy Efficiency and Architectural Design in Germany and the United States
MUGERAUER, Robert (U Wash) The House as Indicator of Resilience: Positive Changes in Environmental Responsibility and Sustainability
FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside) Migrants, Forests and Houses: The Historical Political Ecology of Architectural Change at Cwebe, South Africa
PERRY, Adam (Earth Rising Fdn) Sustainable Housing and Urban Aesthetics in Cape Town, South Africa
SHEDD, Jason (MS State U) Sustainable Construction Practices of Intentional Communities: A Pilot Investigation in Loudoun County, Virginia and Fredrick County, Maryland

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa I
Traditional Food Summit Papers

NELSON, Libby Halpin and GOBIN, Jason (Tulalip Tribes) Remember the Treaty: Sustaining Treaty-reserved Gathering Opportunities on National Forests through Government-to Government Agreements
MAJOR, Maurice (WA Dept of Natural Resources) Roots, Rocks, and Rege, Eh?: Protecting and Perpetuating First Foods on Washington State Lands
THOMAS, Genavie (Cultural Resources Consulting) Evaluating and Managing Ethnographic Landscapes with an Ethnographic Cultural Landscape Inventory, Iceberg Point, Lopez Island, Washington

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa III
Traditional Food Summit Papers

DRAKE, Barbara (Tonga Elder), SISQUOC, Lorene (Cahuilla/Apache Museum), SMALL, Deborah (CSU-San Marcos), and PETERSON, Maren (San Diego Zoo Inst for Conservation Rsch) A Recipe for Success: Preserving Our Heritage, a Native Foods Bank and Restoration Project
CARPITCHER, Freda (Indian Health Services), STRINE, Jenelle (Vibrant Horizons) and WATSON, Sam (Dept of Hlth) Tacoma Indian Center: Positive Change through Nutrition and Wellness Classes

(W-96) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Eliza Theater
Videos

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) Bax Laanks: Pulling Together. A Contemporary Film about Gitxaala
LANGLAS, Charles (UH-Hilo, Ka Haka ‘Ula o Ke’elikōlani Coll of Hawaiian Language) Kau Lā‘au and Ma’ama’a: Traditional Hawaiian Ulua Fishing

(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery A
Applied Social Science Meets Occupational Safety and Health: Immigrant Workers in the US, Part I

CHAIRS: QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) and FLYNN, Michael (NIOSH)
QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Introduction: Immigrant Workers and the Need for Occupational Safety and Health Protections
MORA, Dana C. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Latino Manual Laborers in Rural North Carolina: What Jobs Are They Working and What Does This Mean for Occupational Safety and Health?
EGGERTH, Donald (CDC) When Knowing Isn’t Enough: Structural Barriers to Occupational Safety and Health Reported by Latino Immigrant Workers
CARRILLO, Lourdes (HOLA of Wilkes Cnty) Dirty, Dangerous, and Difficult: Work Conditions and Organization of Work among Immigrant Chicken “Catchers”
FLYNN, Michael (CDC) Beyond Family and Fatalism: The Role of Ethnography in Promoting Occupational Safety and Health among Latino Immigrant Workers

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery B
“Hello in There”: Learning Anthropological Methods with Low-Income Seniors

CHAIR: BARKER, Holly M. (U Wash)
FREEMAN, Zoe (U Wash) Low-Income Older Adults as Guides and Storytellers
VAUGHN, Rachel (U Wash) Reciprocal Partnerships and Civic Engagement
AGUILAR, Rick (U Wash) Learning Methodologies of Collaboration
BARKER, Holly M. (U Wash) Integrating Theory, Research and Teaching: Building Ethical Partnerships between Universities and Communities
DISCUSSANT: CHRISMAN, Noel (U Wash)
(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland A
New Directions in Tourism Research: Roles and Responsibilities

CHAIR: SMITH, Valene L. (Valene L. Smith Museum of Anth, CSU-Chico)
SMITH, Valene L. (Valene L. Smith Museum of Anth, CSU-Chico) The Role of Anthropology in Cultural Tourism
RANHORN, Kathryn (Investours) Combining Microfinance and Socially-Responsible Tourism: Lessons from the Field
SPEARS-RICO, Gabriela (UC-Berkeley) Consuming Dead Indian Others: Mestizo Tourists and the P’urhepecha Days of the Dead in Michoacan
TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Travelers in Solidarity: Understanding the Role of Voluntourism in Community-based Tourism Initiatives
NICHOLLS, Heidi J. (SUNY-Albany) Implications of Application: The Past as a Road Map for Canyon de Chelly

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland B
Constructing Identity in Contemporary Society

CHAIR: CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U)
MARTIN, Samantha (SMU) Sense of Identity: Federal Recognition and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe
KUIZON, Jaclyn (Coll of William & Mary) Indigenous Art as Heritage Commodity
CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) Role Reversal and Sacred Time in the Intrasticial Paracultures of Fantasy and Historical Reenacting
NAKA, Tomomi and LEE, S. Agnes (Asian U for Women) Equitable Identities beyond the Inequitable Language Contexts: EFL Students and Writing Assignments
SANTEE, Amy L. (U Memphis) Shoes for the Soul: TOMS Shoes, Conscious Consumption and Consumer Identity

(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Tolmie
Choices and Constraints in Reproductive Health Care

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (U Conn)
BULLED, Nicola. BALL, Cassandra, BRAULT, Marie, COLON, Richard, and LERMAN, Shir (U Conn) An Ethnographic Decision Tree Model of US College Students’ Male Condom Use

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Sealth
Changing Roles for Women in Contemporary Society: From Ecuador to Academia

CHAIR: HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U)
HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) From Production to Consumption: Imported Goods, Unpaid Salaries and Prospects for Academic Women
LOVELL, Donald G. (U W Georgia) Gender in the Camp: A Study of Changing Gender Roles in a Post-earthquake Haiti
SEN, Neslihan (U IL-Chicago) Talking through Medicine: The Internalization of Biomedical Discourse in Turkey
GRAY, Marlaine Figueroa (U Wash) Young Women Applying Agency: The Drama of the New Mozambican Woman
DEWALT, Kathleen M. (U Pitt) and POATS, Susan (USFQ) Oh My Child, Those Were the Beautiful Times: The Impact of Participating in Micro-Enterprises on Manaba Women’s Place in the Family and the Community Twenty Years Later
HUANG, Yu (U Wash-Seattle) Love & Rustication: An Anthropologist’s Experimental Shrimp Farming in Southern China

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Menzies
Using Applied Anthropology to Expose, Illuminate and Find Meaning

CHAIR: SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U)
LIPSON, Juliene (UC-San Francisco, Emeritus) Don’t Install SmartMeters: Electrosensitivity and Activism
(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Stellar
Transforming Tradition: The Culture and Politics of Seed Sovereignty in the Face of Change (PESO)

CHAIR: AISTARA, Guntra (Central European U)
ROGE, Paul (UC-Berkeley) Farmer-to-Farmer Seed Conservation for Rainfed Agriculture in Mexico
HOOVER, Elizabeth (St. Olaf Coll) Community Health and Cultural Responsibility in Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Heritage Seed Preservation
AISTARA, Guntra (Central European U) “Selection is Selection”: Construing Farmers’ Rights in New EU Member States
MASTER, Kathryn (Brown U) Cultivating “Backwards Modernisation”: GMO Resistance and Seeds of Organic Sovereignty in Rural Poland
DISCUSSANT: BRUSH, Stephen B. (UC-Davis)

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Blewett
Education and Mobility: The Promise and the Reality

CHAIR: MURCHISON, Julian M. (Millsaps Coll)
MURCHISON, Julian M. (Millsaps Coll) Education as the Key to Success and a False Hope: The Legacy and Reality of Education in Tanzania Today
WEINSTEIN, Gail Israel (Cook Inlet Tribal Council Inc) Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science: Affecting Change in an Urban American Public School System

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Washington
Constraining Risk among HIV/AIDS Patients, Part I

CHAIR: MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles)
MCCOY, Renee (U Wash) HIV Risk and Economic Decline among Heterosexuals in Detroit
KADONO, Mika (San Francisco State U) Points for the Ladies: Developing a Women-only Syringe Exchange Program with a Community Partner
HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) HIV Risk among HIV-serodiscordant Couples in Porto Alegre, Brazil
BROWN, Meagan and MCKAY, Ginger (U Memphis) The Concept of Behavioral Immunity: HIV Education Strategies for Children
OWCZARZAK, Jill (Med Coll of Wisc) “It Sounded Beautiful”: Frontline Service Providers and the Translation of HIV Prevention Research into Practice

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Sherman
Community Perspectives on Natural Resource Dependency and Resiliency

CHAIRS: PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Dominguez Hills), GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island)
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island), and PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Dominguez Hills) The Coast’s Bailout: Coastal Resource Use, Quality of Life and Resilience in Puerto Rico
CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks) Climate Change and Subsistence Fisheries in Northern Alaska
(W-109) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Stevens
Making the Human Dimension Count: Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Climate Change Research Projects, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan (George Mason U)
PETERSON, Nicole (UNC-Charlotte) Beyond Background and Baseline: The Role of Anthropology in Multi-Disciplinary Climate Change Adaptation Projects
PRASAD, Vivek (George Mason U) Voices of Vulnerable: Beyond Narratives and Numbers
HAGERMAN, Shannon (U British Columbia) Human Dimensions of Climate Change Adaptation in Science-based Conservation: Ethnographic Insights from the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity
ATMADJA, Stibniati S. (Ctr for Int’l Forestry Rsch), VAYDA, Andrew P. (Rutgers U, Ctr for Int’l Forestry Rsch), and INDRIATMOKO, Yayan (Ctr for Int’l Forestry Rsch) Using Anthropological Methods to Study Carbon Leakage in REDD Projects
CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) Bridging the Knowledge Divide of Local to Global Understandings of Climate Change

(W-110) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Cayuse
Resettlement and Acculturation: Applying Different Analytical Tools

CHAIR: WESTERMeyer, Joseph (U Minn)
WESTERMeyer, Joseph (U Minn) Resettlement of the Hmong: Policy Implications
OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame) Trade Wars and Refugees: Network Analysis of Emerging Commercial Competition in the Informal Economy of Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya
SARWONO, Sarlito (U Indonesia) Factors Related to the Survival of Living in Tzu Chi Resettlement, Jakarta
STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida) Evaluating the Long-Term Effects of Dam-Caused Displacement and Resettlement in Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica


(W-111) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Chinook
Gender-Based Violence: Confronting Applied, Theoretical, and Methodological Issues

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer R. (E Kentucky U) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipia U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma), IRVINE, Mahri (American U), BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U), FRIEDERIC, Karin (U Arizona), WARNING, Kiersten (UW-Madison), and (U de Colima)

(W-121) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Princessa I
Traditional Food Summit Closing and Summary Statements

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Princessa II
The Political Ecology of Architectural Change, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside)
ROtenberg, Robert (DePaul U) Strategies of Mitigation in Design Review Hearings
BISAIllON, Laura M. (U Ottawa) From Fascism Forward: A Case Study of the Politics of Change in Harar’s (Ethiopia) Built Environment from 1930 To 2011
PEllow, Deborah (Syracuse U) “Everybody Thinks They Can Build”: Modern Architecture in Ghana
LAWrence-ZUNIga, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) Residential Design Guidelines, Immigrant Housing and Citizenship
LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) Homes Mitigated, Residents Agitated: Towards a Political Ecology of Mitigation

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Leonesa I

CHAIR: DIXON, Maressa L. (U S Florida)
DIXON, Maressa and EDEN, Aimee (U S Florida) Needing, Knowing, and Doing: Career Academies, Advanced Placement, and the Chasm between Promise and Practice
COTNER, Bridget A. and BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U S Florida) Leading a School Reform: Implications for Faculty Buy-in vs. Faculty Ownership

SPALDING, Ashley E., EDEN, Aimee, and HEPPNER, Rebekah (U S Florida) Is Advanced Placement (AP) “For All”? : Examining the AP Expansion in Florida High Schools

CHAVEZ, Margeaux and ALLSOPP, Margaret (U S Florida) Exploring Student Agency and Social Structure in Career Academies

LEE, Reginald, LANEHART, Rhetta, and DE GIL, Patricia Rodriguez (U S Florida) Gaps in Rigorous Course-taking among Career Academy Students: A Quantitative and Spatial Analysis

DISCUSSANT: BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U S Florida)

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonesa III
From Afghanistan through Haiti to Katrina: Policy Lessons for Future Disasters

CHAIR: TARTER, Andrew (U Florida)
TARTER, Andrew (U Florida) After the Earthquake, New Mouths to Feed: How Rural Haitians Shouldered an Unprecedented Urban Out-migration
ARANGO, James, VALDEZ, Avelardo, and CEPEDA, Alice (U Houston) En La Esquina: Inadequate Responses to Day Labor Influxes and Its Implications for Post-Disaster Recovery
BRENTON, Barrett (St. John’s U) and MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Food Security Implications of Vegetable Seed Distribution for Rural Haitian Households following the 2010 Earthquake
OMIDIAN, Patricia A. (Habib U Fdn) Applying Anthropology in War and Disaster: Wellness or Trauma in Afghanistan
KOONS, Adam (Int’l Relief & Dev Inc) Not Helpless Disaster Victims: Haitian Earthquake and Pakistani Flood Communities Fight Back (and What Practitioners Can Do To Help)
CEDERSTROM, Thoric (U MD-College Park) Universal Measures for Classifying Food Insecurity: The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
KOTOWICZ, Dawn (NOAA Fisheries) Changing Perceptions of Well-Being during Post-Tsunami Recovery in Thailand and Implications for Social Resilience

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Eliza Theater
Videos

WILSON, Ruth P. (San Jose State U) Family, Culture, and Identity among Northeast Africans in the Silicon Valley

PONDS, Venetia R. (U Wash) Red Beans and Rice (or Cornbread?): The Slave at the Dinner Table

(W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery A
Applied Social Science Meets Occupational Safety and Health: Immigrant Workers in the US, Part II

CHAIRS: QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) and FLYNN, Michael (NIOSH)
DELANEY, Sheli (CDC) Making Computer-Based Safety Trainings Accessible to Latino Immigrant Trench Workers: Evaluation of a Spanish-Language Mouse Training for Workers with Limited Computer Experience
ARCURY-QUANDT, Alice (Oberlin Coll) Latino Golf Course Workers and Their Supervisors: Experience and Knowledge of Hazardous Materials
TREJO, Grisel (Wake Forest U Baptist Med Ctr) Using Promotoras to Teach Pesticide Safety to Farmworker Families: La Familia Sana
MARÍN, Antonio (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Contrasting Explanatory Models for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome among Mexican and Guatemalan Poultry Processing Workers

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery B
Exploring the Boundaries of Social Media

CHAIR: GRANT, Kathryn (Flagler Coll)
DOWNEY, Kelley, CHMIDLING, Catherine, WEBSTER, Patricia, and CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) Applied Reciprocal Exchange in Farmville and ‘Ville Games: The Economics of “Good” Friends and Neighbors
HANSEN, Cheryl (CSU-Fullerton) Technology Redefining Space and Place
HOUSE, Mark, MAXWELL, Chad, and JACOBSON, Aryan (Razorfish) A Comparison of Mode Effects for Traditional Surveys and Social Media Analysis
MANUELITO, Brenda and RODRIGUEZ, Carmella (nDigiDreams LLC) Reclaiming Our Power, Identity, and Health through Digital Storytelling
GRANT, Kathryn (Flagler Coll) The Promise and Perils of Undergraduate Net-nography
ROGERS, Jennifer, SHEARER, Christine, and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (Long Island U, CW Post) The Importance of Application Domain in Public Deliberations of Nanotechnology
SURREY, David (Saint Peter’s Coll) The Good, The Bad and The Ugly of Mobile Devices in the Classroom

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland A
Our Research Journeys: The Influence of Applied Anthropology and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology at the University of Arizona

CHAIRS: CARRASCO, Anita and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)
BEGUM, UKM Shawkat Ara (U Arizona) Adaptation of Small Prawn Farmers in Southwest Bangladesh in the Face of Climate Change
DEL CAIRO, Carlos (U Arizona) Beyond Multicultural Rhetoric: Applied Effects of Managing Ethnic Diversity at the Margins of the Colombian State
CARRASCO, Anita (U Arizona) Mining and Indigenous Peoples in Atacama Desert, Chile: Contested Water Values
FOX, Karyn (U Arizona) Resilience in Action: Adaptive Collaboration in Bali
MCMANAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) Hitting the Ground Running: Hurricane Response and Recovery on the US Gulf Coast
DISCUSSANT: ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky)

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland B
Re-Thinking Policing and Treating Addictions

CHAIR: POHLMAN, Betsy (UC-Berkeley)
FERREYRA-OROZCO, Gabriel (Arizona State U) Analysis of a High-Profile Law Enforcement Operation: Rhetoric and the Reproduction of Hegemony
METCALFE, Jonathan and ENE, Smaranda (Case Western Reserve U) Imagining the “Moral Addict”: Reshaping the Self through Heroin Addiction
PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) The Indigenous Alcoholic as Homo Sacer
POHLMAN, Betsy (UC-Berkeley) Alcohol and Substance Abuse Assessment for Elders in Crisis: Views from Adult Protective Services
WOOD, Stephanie (Harm Reduction Action Ctr, U N Colorado), GILBERT, Elizabeth (CO Sch of Pub Hlth, U N Colorado), SHARP, Teresa (UC-Denver Sch of Med) Conceptualizing “Community” and “Meaningful” Engagement among Injection Drug Users in Successful Community Research and Advocacy Partnerships

LOPEZ, Andrea (UC-San Francisco, U New Mexico) and KNIGHT, Kelly (UCSF) Blurring the Boundaries between Policing and Public Health: Drug Using Women’s Multiple Engagements with Street-Based Regulatory Regi

(W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Tolmie
The Times Are Changing: Shifting Paradigms of Reproductive Health Care

CHAIR: MAUPIN, Jonathan (Arizona State U)
ROHWER, Shayna (U Oregon) Information, Kinship, and Community: Teen Mothers’ Perceptions of Doula Support
MOFFAT, Amy A.E. (UC-Merced) Lessons Learned from Applying Anthropology to a Community-Based Doula Program
MERINO CHÁVEZ, Nadia (San Diego State U) “Times Are Changing”: The Role of Biomedicine in Childbirth Practices in Rural Oaxaca
MAUPIN, Jonathan (Arizona State U) Problem Stories: Guatemalan Midwives’ Narratives of Birthing Complications
HILDEBRAND, Vanessa (Case Western Reserve U) Boundaries at Work: The Production and Maintenance of Elite Social Boundaries in a Rural Indonesian Reproductive Health Clinic
ALTMAN, Heidi (Georgia S U) Native Language-based Paradigms for Indigenous Midwifery

(W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Sealth
Negotiating New Roles for Women: Cases from the Work Place

CHAIR: MUELLER, Jocelyn G. (Tufts U)
COHENMILLER, Anna (UT-San Antonio) Returning Home: Exploring Lived-Experiences for Historically Underrepresented Young Women After Studying Abroad in the United States
MARCHETTA, Claire (Emory U, Rollins Sch Pub Hlth) Investigating the Mediating Role of Women’s Participation in Dairy Intensification Programs on Young Child Nutrition in Western Kenya
COSMINSKY, Sheila (Rutgers U) Impact of Globalization on a Guatemalan Plantation
NIAZI, Amarah (Oregon State U) The Relationship between Muslim Women’s Religiosity and Personal Autonomy: An Exploratory Study
MUELLER, Jocelyn G. (Tufts U) Examining Community Consensus: Including Gender and Age Diversity in Rural African Ethnobotanical Research and Action
SMITH, Chrystal A.S. and BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U S Florida), GILMER, Penny J. (Florida State U), PETERSON HRUDA, Simone (Florida Ag & Mech U), DONNELLY, Anne (U Florida), and TANSEL, Berrin (Florida Int’l U) Challenges of Implementing Recruitment Practices and Mentorship Programs to Support Chemistry and Engineering Women Faculty

(W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Menzies

Food Sovereignty in the Andes: New Horizons for Activists and Social Scientists

CHAIR: PIISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U)

OFSTEHAGE, Andrew (Wageningen U) Quinueros, Middlemen, and Cooperatives: Regional Quinoa Trade in Bolivia

VALORA, Amanda (Oregon State U) Plates in Hand and Mind: Food and Memory in Copacabana, Bolivia

DAYE, Rebeca (Oregon State U) Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) in La Merced, Ecuador

PIISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) Native Foods, Coca, and Alternative Development in the Bolivian Yungas: Food Sovereignty and Agrarian Change for Native Farmers

(W-135) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Stellar

Confronting Conflict and Violence: Discourses of the Unspeakable

CHAIR: ANDERSON, E. N. (UC-Riverside)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UC-Riverside) and ANDERSON, Barbara A. (Frontier Sch of Midwifery & Family Nursing) Poisoned Soil, Deadly Seed: Preventing the Conditions of Genocide

YOUNG, Kathleen Zuanich (W Wash U) Pedagogy of the Abyss

GRAY, Benjamin (U Kansas) Deviance and Discourse: Sex Offenders in the U.S

FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder) Professional Women, Urban Violence, and Class Politics in Bangalore, India

(W-136) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Blewett

Assessing the Impact of Health Legislation

CHAIR: WILSON, Susan L. (NM State U)


CROCKER, Theresa, DEMETRIOU, Nicole, FROST, Jordana, MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco, and RAPP, Mackenzie (U S Florida) Recent US Health Reform Legislation: Future Health Care Providers’ Perceived Impacts on Career

WILSON, Susan L. (NM State U) Healthcare Reform: Implications for the U.S.-Mexico Borderland

CHAN, Isabella, AHMED, Naheed, KLINE, Nolan, KOBY NOVICKI, Emily, MCNAB, Philip, and TIMMONS, Colleen (U S Florida) Future Health Care Professionals’ Familiarity With and Impression Of Reform

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Washington

Constraining Risk among HIV/AIDS Patients, Part II

CHAIR: MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles)

AHMED, Naheed (U S Florida) Contextualizing HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Programs in Zanzibar, Tanzania


MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) Clandestine Prostitution and Violence against Women in Africa: A Challenge to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Programs

BULLED, Nicola (U Conn) “Are there People Who Are still Being Infected by HIV Nowadays?”. Obtaining Sanitary Citizenship in Lesotho’s Capital City

CHAPMAN, Caitlin, ANDRASIK, Michele, CLAD, Rachel, ZEWDIE, Negash, and AFEWORK, Metasebia (U Wash) Using CBPR to Develop Concurrency Messaging in King County, WA

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Sherman

The Human Context of Puget Sound Marine Reserves: Social Impacts on Governance

CHAIRS: POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) and CHRISTIE, Patrick (U Wash)

NEUGEBAUER, Whitney (U Wash) Sand and Gravel: A Case Study of the Proposed Industrial Mine in Puget Sound’s Maury Island Aquatic Reserve and the Fight to Stop It
CHRISTIE, Patrick (U Wash) Examining Collaborative Environmental Planning Processes in Distinct Contexts: Comparative Findings from Puget Sound and the Philippines

HOELTING, Kristin (U Wash) Legitimacy and Collaborative Process: Factors Influencing Public Support of Puget Sound Marine Protected Areas

HARD, Clara (U Wash) Perceptions of Community Awareness and Influence: A Case Study of Puget Sound Marine Reserves

DISCUSSANT: POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island)

(W-139) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Stevens

Making the Human Dimension Count: Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Climate Change Research Projects, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan (George Mason U)
RUTTAN, Lia M. (U Alberta) Perspectives on Water, Food, Climate Change and Well-being in the Mackenzie Valley

KNIGHT, Ed and DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community) Responding to Climate Change: A Case Study from the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY, TSCF) Food Security in the Context of Climate Change: What Role Can Anthropologists Play?

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Mitigating the Risks of Climate Change: Community Supported Agriculture among Organic Farmers in Central California

GIBSON, Jane, WHITE, Stacey, and BENFER, Adam (U Kansas) Climate Science, Farm Policy, and Farmer Decision Making

(W-140) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Cayuse

The Ethics of Research: Emerging Dilemmas and Strategies for Resolution

CHAIR: KAUFERT, Joseph (U Manitoba)
KAUFERT, Joseph and KAUFERT, Patricia (U Manitoba) Applied Anthropology, Research Ethics and Globalization

MELOY, Heather (IUPUI) Embracing One’s Activists Roots: A Case Study on Social Justice Research in Hana, East Maui

DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Community-Based Research: Reconciling Regulations with Realities

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) It’s More than Just Statistical Power!: Point Eight Zero Versus First Nation Power in Rheumatoid Arthritis Research

(W-141) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Chinook

Putting America to Work in the Nation’s Forests: Lessons from the 2009 Recovery Act

CHAIR: CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv)
CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv) Making Forest Work, Creating Working Forests: Insights from the 2009 Recovery Act

DAVIS, Emily Jane (U Oregon), JAKES, Pamela (USDA Forest Serv), and MOSELEY, Cassandra (U Oregon) Restoring Forests, Restoring Communities?: Diverse Approaches to Hazardous Fuel Reduction under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

SCHELHAS, John (USDA Forest Serv) Controlling Nonnative Invasive Plants: Building New Capacity

STURTEVANT, Victoria (S Oregon) Expanding Local Industrial Capacity: Contributions by Forest Service Recovery Act Projects

JAKES, Pamela (USDA Forest Serv) Improving Recreation Experiences while Providing Jobs for Young and Old: Forest Service Recovery Act Projects

DISCUSSANT: MCLAIN, Rebecca (IFCAE)

(W-153) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20

Leonesa I

A Legacy of Michael Kearney: Global and Transnational Approaches to the Anthropology of Reproduction and Reproductive Rights (SLACA)

Reception to Follow

CHAIR: BROWNER, Carole H. (UC-Los Angeles)

WEDNESDAY 5:45-7:20

Eliza Theater

2011 SfAA Applied Video Festival and Award Ceremony

The Natural State of America
Written and Produced by Brian C. Campbell, (U Central Arkansas)
Directed and Edited by Terrell Case, Corey Matthew Gattin, and Timothy Lucas Wistrand

See the trailer at: http://www.facebook.com/naturalstateofamerica

Residents of the Ozark Highlands of Arkansas, the “Natural State,” are presently engaged in a battle with their rural electric cooperative over the spraying of herbicides on powerline right-of-ways. The issue of herbicide applications and local resistance is not
a new one, however, as many locals have been at odds with the U.S. Forest Service for the spraying of herbicides in National Forests for over three decades. This documentary employs applied anthropology, archival research, and diverse media to present the issue through the experiences and struggles of local people to protect their lands, waters, and families from biocides.

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00
Leonesa III
Student Welcome and Orientation

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

WEDNESDAY 7:30-10:30
Princessa Ballroom
Welcome Reception

WELCOME STATEMENTS: SfAA President
BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida)
LOCAL WELCOMING COMMITTEE: LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle)
KEYNOTE SPEAKER: COHEN, Lisa (Washington Global Health Initiative)

THURSDAY, MARCH 31

(TH-01) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa I
Engaging with Immigration Discourses (Open Forum)

CHAIR: HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso)
DISCUSSION COORDINATORS: GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (U IL-Chicago),HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver),STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida), and GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound)

(TH-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa II
Pushing Anthropology into the Real World: An Exhibition of UNT Applied Anthropology Client Projects

CHAIR: HUELSMAN, Jocelyn (U N Texas)
HUELSMAN, Jocelyn (U N Texas) A Question of Rebranding: Applied Research for a Marketing Agency and a Western Goods Manufacturer
AKIMOTO, Yumiko (U N Texas) La Transformación! Community Development and Public Health Needs Assessment in an Urban Slum Community in Mexico City
GORBY, Megan, LEACH, Matt, CARLSON, Steve, CHEATHAM, Dennis, MCALLISTER, Guenivere, NADERI, Iman, PÉREZ, Andrés Paillé, SINGH, Arvind, YAZDANPARAST, Atefah, PARSONS, Lynsey, and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) Ethnography in the Library: Researching How Online Students Use Electronic Library Resources
ENDO, Shino and GARBINA, Geoff (U N Texas) Learning from Experience: A Reflection of the Applied Anthropology Practica Experience
MUJRURU, Roxanne (U N Texas) Anthropology’s Contribution to the Understanding of Elder Abuse

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa I
Environmental Impact on Public Health: Domestic and International

CHAIR: SINGER, Merrill (U Conn)
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa (TX Christian U) Left in the Dust: Environmental Illness after 9/11
SINGER, Merrill (U Conn) Down Cancer Alley: Medical Anthropology and Environmental Crises
METHAPHAT, Chingchai (Burapha U) Organic Discourses in Mitigating Risks of Chemical Pesticides in Eastern Thailand
SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) Ignorance Can Often Work against You: Health Effects of Pesticide Use among the Farm Workers of Yuba and Sutter Counties of Northern California
TSONGAS, Theodora (Portland State U) Environmental Impacts on Public Health in Cuba 2010
(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa III
Thinking Globally, (Re)acting Locally: Toward New Approaches to Disasters, Part I

CHAIRS: BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) and SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY)
BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) New Oil in Old Barrels
BERISS, David (U New Orleans) City of Gastronomy: Global Recognition and Local Resilience in New Orleans
BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale) Epistemologies, Affects, and Space-Times: Theorizing Post-Disaster Reconstruction in Treme, New Orleans
ENSOR, Marisa O. (U Tenn) Honduran Disasters: Politics, Hurricanes and the Root Causes of the Coup

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Eliza Theather
Videos

SCHULTZ, Jared and KUIPER, Chelsea (Native Voices on the Colorado River) Zuni Connections with the Grand Canyon
ORNELLAS, Kimberly (CSU-Chico) Mechoopda Maidu Documentary Film
RICE, David (Tkwinat Twati Anth Serv) American Indian Cultural Resources

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery A
Applied, Professional, and Practicing Anthropology in Canada, Part I

CHAIR: CANDLER, Craig (Firelight Grp)
CANDLER, Craig (Firelight Grp) Talking to the Oil Sands with Good Anthropology: Striving for Quality, Ethics, and Influence in Western Canada
MCGOWAN, Virginia (Correctional Serv Canada, Dalhousie U) Applied Social Science and the ‘Radicalized Offender’: What Can Applied Anthropology Offer Regarding Politically Motivated Violent Offenders?
MCDONALD, James (UNBC) and GUERNSEY, Brenda (U Alberta) Doing Community Based Applied Work over the Long Term: Research Projects for Kitsumkalum
NOBLE, Brian (Dalhousie U) Crabgrass: Stories from a Pesky Little Anthropology
HANCOCK, Robert (U Victoria) The Politics of Applied Social Science in 1970s Canada

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery B
Applying Anthropology to the Business World

CHAIR: TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State Coll)
KIMMELL, Arwen (Indiana U) Symbols and Stories Used to Communicate a Cohesive Sustainability and Quality Message to Consumers: Theo Chocolate
QIRKO, Hector (Coll of Charleston) Applied Anthropology and Business Diversity Management
ROCHA, Jorge M. (EGADE Business Sch) Psychological and Socio-Structural Factors Influencing Electronics’ Brand Preferences in Adolescents
TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State Coll) Modeling Franchise Life Histories
ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Mobile Phone Use, Bricolage, and the Transformation of Social and Economic Ties of Micro-entrepreneurs in Morocco
MURPHY, Thomas (Edmonds CC) and QUIRK, Lisa (U Wash) A Rapid Ethnographic Assessment of the Septic Industry in Snohomish County, Washington

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland A
Regional Tourism in Southeast Asia: Mountaineering, Authenticity, and Co-modification of the Tourist Experience

CHAIR: TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Whitman Coll) Foreign Trekkers and Local Representations of Cultural Authenticity in the Himalayas of Nepal
HEIDENREICH, C. Adrian (Montana State U-Billings) Participant-Observation of Colonial Tourism: An Anthropological Re-awakening
FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) Who Are the “Hosts”?: Mass Tourism in Fenghuang, China
HIRANO, Satoko (SUNY-Geneseo) Impact of Tourism on Identity Construction in Naoshima, Japan

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland B
Increasing Access to Higher Education

CHAIR: MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr)
MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr) Stakeholder Silos and Roles for Social Scientists in Breaking through These Barriers
(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:30
Sealth
Anthropological Insights on Effective Community-Based Coalition Practice

CHAIRS: MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) and LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U)
EVERETT, Margaret (Portland State U) Practicing Anthropology on a Community-based Public Health Coalition: Lessons from HEAL
MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) Hunting the Elephant: Situating Diversity of Participation in Community-Based Public Health Coalition Practice
RADDR, Kim and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch) Engaging Older Adults in an Exploratory Community-Based Partnership to Foster Self-Expression, Social Interaction, and Sharing of Lived Experiences
WIES, Jennifer R. (E Kentucky U) Coalition Building in the Era of the Non-Governmental Organizations: Transmissions from the Front-lines of the Anti-Domestic Violence Movement

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. and GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) Bridging the Gap between Academics and Practitioners in a University-Community Partnership: The Case of the Nuevo South Action Research Collaborative
DISCUSSANT: SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch)

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Tolmie
Anthropological Perspectives on Cancer Survival and Perception

CHAIR: SCHOENBERG, Nancy (U Kentucky)
RAMIREZ, Michelle (U Sciences) Anthropology and Cancer Survivorship Research
DYER, Karen (U S Florida) Reproduction and Infertility among Cancer Survivors: Expanding the Survivorship Paradigm
SCHOENBERG, Nancy (U Kentucky) Appalachian Perspectives on Community Programming for Cancer Prevention and Control
TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) Liminal Entities: Cancer and Cultural Differences
SCANZILLO, Amy (UT-Knoxville) The Struggle between Pink and Green

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Menzie
Exploring Food Insecurity and Mental Health through a Global Mixed-method Study: The Global Food Insecurity and Mental Health Project

CHAIRS: HADLEY, Craig (Emory U), YOUNG, Alyson (U Florida), CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky), and HIMMELGREEN, David (U S Florida)
YOUNG, Alyson (U Florida) Linking Mental Health and Food Insecurity: Development of a Conceptual Model
HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Who Isn’t Depressed When They Are Food Insecure?!
COWHERD, Robert E., NOBLE, Charlotte, and HIMMELGREEN, David (U S Florida) The Political Economy of Stress and Food Insecurity in the Monteverde Region of Costa Rica: Exploring the Link between the Ecotourism Boom and Food Security Status on Stress Levels
HIMMELGREEN, David (U S Florida) The Meaning, Causes, and Responses to Stress: Consideration for the Development of a Conceptual Model for Addressing Food Insecurity and Mental Health
CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky) Ethnographic Approaches in the Food Insecurity/Mental Health Relationship
DISCUSSANT: TUCKER, Bram (U Georgia)
(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-5:00
Stellar
Network Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U), PODKUL, Timothy and WOJCIK, Deborah (U Florida)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Blewett
Comparative Studies of Social Science in Public Affairs Regarding Aboriginal Peoples, Part I

CHAIR: MILLER, Bruce Granville (U British Columbia)
BALOY, Natalie (U British Columbia) Beyond the Spectacle: Anthropology, Aboriginality, and the Olympic Games
MILLER, Bruce Granville (U British Columbia) Social Science between Court and Crown
ALVES, Kênia, AMORIM, Elaine, and FRÓES SCHETTINO, Marco Paulo (Ministério Público Federal) Ethics in Applied Anthropological Research in Brazil

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Washington
Emerging Adulthood in African-American Communities: Examining Gendered and Racial Experiences

CHAIR: ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro)
ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Masculinity Ideology among African American Male College Students: The Development of the Dimensions of Black Masculinity Scale
MCGEE, Warner (UNC-Greensboro) Talking Sex with African American Male College Students: Defining Sex, Planning for Sex, Sexual Satisfaction, Sexual Reputation, Sexual Protection
NICHOLS, Tracy (UNC-Greensboro) “It Takes a Village to Get Me through College and Help Raise My Son”: Experiences of Pregnant and Parenting Undergraduates at a Mid-Sized Southern State University

(TH-18) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Sherman
Catch Shares and Communities: Intersections and Divergences, Part I

CHAIRS: CLAY, Patricia M., MCPHERSON, Matt, and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NMFS)
CLAY, Patricia M., PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, and KITTS, Andrew (NMFS) Are We Getting What We Want?: Identifying Indicators and Measuring Outcomes for Fisheries in the Northeast U.S.
POLLNAC, Richard and FRASER, Ananda (U Rhode Island), and POMEROY, Robert (U Conn) Assessing Changing Perceptions of Catch Share Management Systems in New England
COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA-Fisheries) and POLLNAC, Richard B. (U Rhode Island) Fishermen’s Participation in Fisheries Management: Issues and Processes
SEARA, Tarsila (U Rhode Island) Changes in Perceived Social Stratification among Fishermen as Related to Job Satisfaction and Management in New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts
YENTES, Kate (U Rhode Island) Differences in Job Satisfaction between Inshore Fishermen and Offshore Fishermen in Northern New England Communities
ACHESON, James M. (U Maine) The Emergence of a Conservation Ethic in the Maine Lobster Industry
DISCUSSANT: HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant)

(TH-19) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Stevens
Labeling and Teaching the Past

CHAIR: GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (U Florida)
GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (U Florida) Framing Us, Framing Them: Issues of Representation in Engaged Archaeology
HUTCHINGS, Rich (U British Columbia) Introducing Archaeology, Ethically: Teaching ‘Real’ Archaeology to University Undergraduates
LA SALLE, Marina (U British Columbia) Making Nature
LOEWE, Ron (CSU-Long Beach) Of Sacred Lands and Strip Malls: The Battle over Puvungna
SHUMATE, Darren (UNC-Greensboro) eBay and How It Changed the Stone Age

(TH-20) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Cayuse
Reconsidering Evidence: Knowledge and Ways of Knowing in New Ethnographies

CHAIRS: BRUNA, Sean P. and PICHARDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (U New Mexico)
ABBE, Marisa (U N Texas) Challenging Cultural Competence: Cultural Health Knowledge and Praxis in Primary Care
DESSOUKY, Shimaa Y. (U N Texas) Everyday Is a Special Story: Exploring Narratives as a Form of Knowledge in Autism Treatment and Research
BRUNA, Sean (U New Mexico) “What Is Evidence?”: Exploring the Limits of (Evidence Based) Knowledge in a Diabetes Prevention Program
PICHARDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (U New Mexico) The Use of Fertility as a Socio-Reproductive Indicator in Dominican Communities: A Case Study of the Applicability of the Embodied Capital Theory in a Transnational Community
GANTT, Sean E. (U New Mexico) Nanta Chahta Inmmi? (What Are Choctaw Ways?): Negotiating Multiple Perspectives and Ways of Knowing
DISCUSSANT: BRUNA, Sean (U New Mexico)

(TH-21) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Chinook
Environmental Anthropologists Working at Home in Western Washington (IFCAE)

CHAIR: BRUGGER, Julie (IFCAE)
BRESLOW, Sara Jo (U Wash) Anthropology in a Complex Landscape: Toward Transdisciplinary Environmental Research and Application
NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) and WEBER, Jonathan (UC-Santa Barbara) Identifying and Informing a Saltwater Sanctuary: Marine Resources of Tribal Interest along Washington’s Olympic Coast
RIVERA, Rebeca (U Wash) Towards Sustainability: Common Property and Egalitarianism within Urban Collectives
STORM, Linda (U Wash) People, Plants and Prairies: Case Examples of Contemporary Applications and Implications
BRUGGER, Julie (IFCAE) Perceptions of Glacier Retreat in the North Cascades
DISCUSSANT: HUNN, Eugene (U Wash)

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00
Leonesa II
Book Exhibit

THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Douglas
CONAA Business Meeting

(TH-31) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Princessa I
Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration, Part I Key Moments in North American Guestworker History (SAR Plenary)

CHAIRS: GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)
HAHAMOVITCH, Cindy (Coll of William & Mary) Competition Among Guestworker States and the Myth of Managed Migration
MARTIN, Phil (UC-Davis) The H-2A Program: Evolution, Impacts, and Outlook

(TH-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Princessa II
Translating Applied Mental Health and Substance Use Research to Policymakers and the Public

CHAIR: MOORE, Roland (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval)
LILLIOTT, Elizabeth (PIRE) Is That an Outcome?: Politics of Community Member Participation in the Planning and Evaluation of State Behavioral Health Programming
KELLETT, Nicole and WILLGING, Cathleen (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) “Pulling Yourself Up by Your Bootstraps”: Cultural Ideologies of Individual Choice in Community Reentry for Rural Incarcerated Women
MOORE, Roland, OGILVIE, Kristen A., COULEHAN, Heather, STEVENS, Toby, and JOHNSON, Knowlton (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval, Akeela Inc) Framing Health Messages in Frontier Alaska: Redefining the Media in Media Advocacy
OGILVIE, Kristen A. and DIRKS, Lisa G. (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Community Consent: Collaborating with Community Advisory Boards in Intervention Research
LEE, Juliet P. and LIPPERMAN-KREDA, Sharon (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval), SAEPHAN, Sang and KIRKPATRICK, Sean (Comm Hlth for Asian Americans) Closing the Circles of Knowledge and Power: Participatory Tobacco Prevention with At-Risk Youth
(TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Leonesa I

Corporate Ethnography: Issues and Challenges, Part I

CHAIRS: JORDAN, Brigitte (PARC) and HEPSO, Vidar (Norwegian Tech U)
PANELISTS: GLUESING, Julia and RIOPELLE, Kenneth (Wayne St U)
RIJSBERMAN, Marijke (Interfacility) and ENSWORTH, Patricia (Harborlight)
SOLOMON, Keren (Independent) and CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM)

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Leonesa II

Thinking Globally, (Re)acting Locally: Toward New Approaches to Disasters, Part II

CHAIRS: BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) and SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY)
SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY) The Tremors Felt ‘round the World: Haiti’s Earthquake as a Global Imagined Community
ARIFEEN, Mehmish (Kashf Fdn) Pakistan’s Floods: Bridging Gaps between Local, National and Transnational Disaster
PARSON, Nia C. (SMU) Global Health Aid Before and After the 2010 Chilean Earthquake and Tsunami
DISCUSSANT: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida)

(TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Eliza Theater

Videos

MILLER, Jay (Lushootseed Rsch) Seattle’s Elder Scholar: The Life’s Work of Vi Taqwsheblu Hilbert

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Discovery A

Applied, Professional, and Practicing Anthropology in Canada, Part II

CHAIR: CANDLER, Craig (Firelight Grp)
SMITH, Joshua James (U W Ontario) Action Anthropology and the ‘Settler Question’ in Canada
FELTES, Emma (Dalhousie U) Reciprocity, Protocol, and the Research Relationship
PINKOSKI, Marc (U Victoria) Free Anthropology
ASCH, Michael (U Victoria) Bringing It All Back Home

(TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Discovery B

Emergent NGO Actions against Human Trafficking: Voices for Rights, Livelihood, and Protection

CHAIR: CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U)
MUTUKU, Leslie (La Sierra U) Lost in Transit: North Africa as a Gateway to the Hope of European Prosperity, the People and the Policies
PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) Flexibility and Vulnerability of Non Governmental Organizations Supporting North Korean Migrants in South Korea
ORDONEZ, Hemly (CSU-Los Angeles) Women’s Network for Unity: Transforming Anti-trafficking Discourse in Cambodia
BOYLE, Molly and RICHMAN, Karen (U Notre Dame) Human Trafficking in the United States Food Industry and the Agency of NGOs
SALVI, Cecilia (CSU-Los Angeles) The Key to Freedom: Ideological and Discursive Practices in the U.S. Anti-Trafficking Movement
CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) Negotiating Options for the Forgotten: NGOs and Iraqis Refugees in Transit

(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Portland A

The Politics of Tourism: Exploring Eco, Volunteer and Community-based Tourism in Different Locales

CHAIR: CONRAN, Mary (UH-Manoa)
CONRAN, Mary (UH-Manoa) “They Come for Our Pristine Forest!”: Exploring the Political Ecology of Volunteer Tourism Development in Northern Thailand
KURTESSIS, Katherine (Roanoke Coll) From Exile to Colonialism: The Changing Role of the Expatriate Community in Bocas del Toro, Panama
ROLLINS, Luisa J. (U IL-Chicago) Environmental Disembarkments: Ecotourism Development and the Neoliberal State in the Dominican Republic
MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) Alpine-Style Climbing in the Patagonian Andes: Risk-Taking Subjectivity within Transnational Worlds

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Portland B

Resolving Environmental Problems by Applying Social Science

CHAIR: PALIS, Florencio G. (Int’l Rice Rsch Inst)
HANSEN, Cheryl (CSU-Fullerton) Public Policy: Environmental Human Rights and Technology
MCLEOD, Jonathan (U Arizona) Fire Management and Forecasting Potential: Climate, Perception and Social Networks
PALIS, Florencia G., SINGLETON, Grant R., BROWN, Peter R., HUAN, Nguyen H., and NG, Nguyen Thi Duong (Int’l Rice Rsch Inst) Humans Outsmarting Rodents: Adoption of EBRM

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Tolmie
Mapping Neoliberal Policy to Navigate the Field of Social Transformation: University-Community Engagement with a Community Based Youth Organization

CHAIR: ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida)
ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) “The Building Has Been Ghetto-ized”: The “New” Moses House and Racialized Class Struggles in Urban Spaces of Cultural Production
SABOGAL, Mabel (U S Florida) Contesting Social Exclusion through Participatory Media
HATHAWAY, Wendy (U S Florida) What Our Children Need: Parental Contributions to Social Justice
FAIRWEATHER, Deneia (U S Florida) Neighborhood of Promise: A Qualitative Analysis into the Impact of Community Building Programs on Urban Youth
DISCUSSANT: GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida)

(TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Seath
Sex and Violence in a Contemporary Society

CHAIR: FROHLICK, Susan (U Manitoba)
LEAF, Francesca (W Wash U) The Challenges of Testifying: Institutional Biases in the Kunarac et al. “Faca” Case
FROHLICK, Susan (U Manitoba) “Doing White Girls”: Race and Sex Tactics of African Immigrant Youth in Multicultural Canada
ZARETSKY, Naomi (W Wash U) The Boyfriend Experience: An Intimate Look at Male Escorts and Their Experiences within the Sex Industry
SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (U S Florida), ROLON, Maria Luisa (U Xochicalco), PALINKAS, Lawrence A. (UC-San Diego, U S California), VERA, Alicia (UC-San Diego), MARTINEZ, Gustavo (Salud y Desarrollo Comunitario de Ciudad Juárez, Fed Mex de Asoc Privadas), and STRATHDEE, Steffanie A. (UC-San Diego) “Ojos Que No Ven, Corazón Que No Siente” (Eyes that Don’t See, Heart that Doesn’t Feel): Coping with Sex Work within Female Sex Worker’s Non-Commercial Relationships in Tijuana and Ciudad Juárez, México


(TH-44) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Menzies
Traditional Foods and Identity

CHAIR: NATCHER, David C. (U Saskatchewan)
HARVEY, Maria (New Mexico State U) Women and the Conservation of Food Varieties in Mexico: The Cultural Importance of Homegardens and Foodways in Purhépecha Communities
BEDARD, Beth (Durham U, Thompson Rivers U) First Nations’ Food Security and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Process: A Case Study
NATCHER, David C. (U Saskatchewan) Wild Food Exchange among the Gwich’in: Linking Families and Communities across Geopolitical Boundaries
MILLS, Brianna and DRYDEN, Eileen (Inst for Comm Hlth), DIXON, Larry (Gardening Through Refugee Orgs), JEAN-BAPTISTE, Jean-Marc and ROSZELL, Caroline (Haitian-American Pub Hlth Initiative) “I Don’t Know How to Express It but I Love It”: Participatory Photography in an Urban Refugee Gardening Program
GREER, Aaron (Pacific U) Fast Food Nationalism: The Politics of Fried Chicken in Trinidad

(TH-46) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Blewitt
Comparative Studies of Social Science in Public Affairs Regarding Aboriginal Peoples, Part II

CHAIR: MILLER, Bruce Granville (U British Columbia)
GREEN, Denise Nicole (U British Columbia) Painted Declarations
TEÓFILO DA SILVA, Cristhian (U Brasilia) The Anthropology in the State and the State of Brazilian Anthropology in the Age of Indigenous Autonomy
BAINES, Stephen (U Brasilia) Development Projects and Indigenous Lands in Brazil: The Supreme Court Intervention and the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land

(TH-47) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Washington
Education Under Arduous Circumstances: Persistent Dilemmas and Innovative Solutions

CHAIR: STEVENSON, Judith (CSU-Long Beach)
(TH-48) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Sherman

Catch Shares and Communities: Intersections and Diversions, Part II

CHAIRS: CLAY, Patricia M., MCPHERSON, Matt, and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NMFS)

OLSON, Julia, CLAY, Patricia M., and PINTO

DA SILVA, Patricia (NMFS) Fisheries and Agriculture: Moving to Sustainability through Cross-Pollination

SYNDER, Robert (Island Inst) A Politics of Possibility: Innovation at the Intersection of Markets and Management in US Fisheries

MCCAY, Bonnie and WEISMAN, Wendy (Rutgers U) Catch Shares and Adapting to Environmental Change

JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Change, Response, and Vulnerability in Eastern Maine Fishing Dependent Communities

CREED, Carolyn (Rutgers U) ITQs as a Cognitive Model: A Discourse Analysis of the Debates over the Management of the Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries

DISCUSSANT: HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant)

(TH-49) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Stevens

The Management of Heritage and Cultural Resources

CHAIR: WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U)

SIKKINK, Lynn (W State Coll-CO) San Luis and the Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area

HILL, Mark A. (Ball State U) Beyond Cultural Resource Management: Exploring Directions in Applied Archaeology at Ball State University

LEWIS, Jennifer (Simon Fraser U) Archaeology for Whom?: Partnership, Public Access, and Potential in East-Central Arizona

CLEMENTS, Samrat M. (U Arizona) Natural Resources as Cultural Resources: Examining the Role of Landscape in Identity Maintenance

PHILLIPS, Scott C. (SWCA Env Consultants) Communities in Cultural Resource Management (CRM) in the U.S.: Continuing to Expand Beyond Section 106 Archaeology and Historic Preservation to Human Values

WALLACE, Tim and BREEDING, Emily (N Carolina State U) Heritage, Negotiated Identity, and Performance among Pottery Makers: Seagrove, NC

(TH-50) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Cayuse

Natural History and Nature-Based Livelihoods: Case Studies from across Mexico (PESO)

CHAIR: CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona)

SAGARIN, Raphael (U Arizona) The Ghosts of Human Impacts: Size Structures of Coastal Snail Populations and What They Tell Us about Human Livelihoods

GREENBERG, James (U Arizona) Of Snails: Political Ecology, Livelihoods, and Marine Resources on the Oaxaca Coast

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) Birds and Herbs: Medicinal Plant Knowledge among Sonora’s Pajareros

RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) Riding the Wake of the Whale Shark: Livelihood Changes in Isla Holbox, Mexico

(TH-51) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Chinook

Anthropology, Racism, and Welfare Policy: What Needs To Be Done?

CHAIR: ROZEN, David J. (Independent)

THURSDAY, MARCH 31

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) Welfare, Structural Racism, and Health Inequities in the United States
WALI, Alikana (Field Museum) After Welfare: Work, Creativity and Resilience in a Mixed-Income Residential Project
DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll) Manufactured Mammies in the Era of Welfare Reform
DISCUSSANT: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Princessa II
Human Rights and Social Justice Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Leonesa III
New SfAA Members Meeting

CONVENERS: BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida), President and EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona), President-Elect

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Portland
Past Presidents Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Tolmie
Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

CONVENERS: WOLFE, Alvin W. (U S Florida) and HESSLER, Richard (U Missouri)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Douglas
COPAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Menzies
Tourism TIG Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Blewitt
Meet the Human Organization and Practicing Anthropology Editors

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Chinook
Student Business Meeting

(TH-61) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Princessa I
Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration, Part II Cases and Communities (SAR Plenary)

CHAIRS: GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)
PREIBISCH, Kerry (U Guelph) Migrant Workers and the Social Relations of Contemporary Agricultural Production in Canada
GRIFFITH, David and CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (E Carolina U) Family and Managed Migration between Sinaloa, Mexico and North Carolina
AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Guestworkers in the Fabrication and Shipbuilding Industry along the Gulf of Mexico: An Anomaly or a New Source of Labor?
ROCHA PERALTA, Juvencio (Assoc of Mexicans in North Carolina), GRIFFITH, David, and CONTRERAS, Ricardo E Carolina U A History of Activism: The Organizational Work of Juvencio Rocha Peralta

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Eliza Theater
Inspiration in Applied Educational Anthropology

CHAIR: BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida)
BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) Presentation of Dr. Soetero-Ng Video
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ERNST-SLAVIT, Gisela (Wash State U), FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland), and EMIHOVICH, Catherine (U Florida)

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Discovery A
Oh the Places You’ll Go: The Surprising Practices of Practicing Anthropologists

CHAIR: FLISRAND, Janne K. (Flisrand Consulting)
CHOW, Melinda N. (UT-Austin) An Applied Anthropologist’s Experience with Public Media and Girls Rock Camp
FLISRAND, Janne K. (Flisrand Consulting) Where’s the “Anthropology” in “Urban Sustainability Consultant?”
EASTON, Joellen (American Pub Media) Anthropology, Journalism, and the (Mediated) Amplification of Voice
MCGHEE, Fred L. (Fred L. McGhee & Assoc) Anthropology, Advocacy and Activism in American Public Housing
(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Discovery B
Health Services Delivery and NGOs

CHAIR: SHERRIS, Jacqueline (PATH)
AMORIM, Clarice (U Kansas) Community Health in Rural Guatemala: The Role of Applied Anthropologists Working with Non-governmental Organizations
LURIE, Sue (U N Texas HSC) Global Health Equity: Advocacy Roles of International Non-governmental Organizations
SANDERS, Catherine (U Montana) A Thing of Shreds and Patches: Health Service Delivery in Rural Nepal
SHERRIS, Jacqueline (PATH) Bringing PATH’s Global Health Experience to Chronic Disease

(TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Portland A
Historical Trauma, Contemporary Risk

CHAIR: LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (U MD-College Park)

(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Sealth
The Impact of Economic Development on Community

CHAIR: KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina)
BOISSIERE, Manuel (CIRAD/CIFOR) From Local Perspectives to Land Use Planning in Papua, Indonesia
THOMSON, Steven (Pacific Lutheran U) At the Intersection of ‘Community’ and ‘Development’: The Experience of Past Development Projects in Shaping Local Government in a Multiethnic Community -- A Gambian Case
KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) Seeing Beyond Tobacco: Documenting Alternative Futures with/in a Rural Kentucky Community
LUM, Jessica (N Arizona U) Defining Development: Stakeholder Perceptions and Expectations of Development in Northern Ghana
QUINN, Justin (U Florida) Exception, Intervention, and Employment at the Mouth of the Well: Sustainable Developments, or Sustaining Envelopment?

(TH-77) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Washington
Environmental Change and Conservation

CHAIR: JONES, Barbara K. (Brookdale Community Coll)

(TH-78) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Sherman
Catch Shares and Communities: Intersections and Divergences, Part III
Open Discussion

CHAIRS: CLAY, Patricia M., MCPHERSON, Matt, and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NMFS)

(TH-79) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Stevens
Political Ecology and Resource Decision Making

CHAIR: FORD, E.J. (U S Florida)
FORD, E.J. and FORD, Nicole (U S Florida) Political Community Engagement: The Nexus of Political Science and Applied Anthropology
LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) Meaningful Participation?: The Production of Customary Law in Resource Management
WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) Bathing, Health and Tourism in Mexico

(TH-80) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Cayuse
Contemporary Issues in Frontier America

CHAIR: GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U)
CAPLAN, Shannon (Oregon State U) Frontier Meets the Pipeline: Temporary Workers in a Rural Community
GREEN, Amanda (Oregon State U) Rural Rancher Responses to Market Pressures and Emerging Food Trends
GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) Food Activism in Rural Oregon: Challenges and Collaborations
THURSDAY, MARCH 31

THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Douglas
Applied Educational Anthropology TIG Meeting

(TH-91) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Princessa I
Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration,
Part III Policy in Perspective (SAR Plenary)

CHAIRS: GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) and
AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)
LOWELL, B. Lindsay (Georgetown U, Inst for the
Study of Int’l Migration) Growing Modern American
Guestworkers: The Increasing Supply of Temporary
H-2A Agricultural Workers
SMART, Josephine (U Calgary) Labour Mobility in
the 21st Century: The Temporary Foreign Workers
Program in Canada

(TH-92) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Princessa II
Generations of Knowledge and Research
Traditions: 60 Years of Applied Anthropology in
the Callejón de Huaylas and Wider Peru, Part I

CHAIR: HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well
Being) and HICKS, Maria (Ronald McDonald
House Charities)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: STEIN, William
(SUNY-Buffalo), BODE, Barbara (Independent),
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony, BABB, Florence and
DOUGHTY, Paul (U Florida), and OTHS, Kathryn
S. (U Alabama)
DISCUSSANT: BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll,
Chijnaya Fdn)

(TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa I
Corporate Ethnography: Issues and Challenges,
Part II

CHAIRS: JORDAN, Brigitte (PARC) and
CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM)
PANELISTS: HEPSO, Vidar (Norwegian Tech U)
and WALKER, Mary (MarketTools.com)
SUDBERLAND, Patricia and DENNY, Rita
(Practica Grp)
MAXWELL, Chad (Razorfish) and JORDAN,
Brigitte (PARC)

(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa III
On the Horizon: The Gulf Coast in Retrospect
and Prospect

CHAIRS: PRAKASH, Preetam and MCGUIRE,
Tom (U Arizona)
PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) Industries in
Communities: The Important Role of Development
Policies
FELDMAN, Lindsey and ROBBIE, Devon (U
Arizona) Looking Offshore: Negotiating Images of
Community and History in the Gulf Coast
EK, Laura (U Arizona) and MILLER, Lillian
(Independent Researcher) From Flower Child to Oil
Field Worker: One Woman’s Oral History
WHALEN, Justina and MCLAIN, Kelly (U
Arizona) Trusting Seafood Beyond the Disaster:
Public Interactivity with New Media on Perceptions
of Safety
PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) Ethnicity,
Resources, and Recovery in the Aftermath of the Gulf
Oil Spill

(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Eliza Theater
Popular Culture Performance and Representation

CHAIR: MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U)
MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U) The
Signifying Aborigine in Australian Film
GENTRY, Kristen (Oregon State U) Music and
Morality: An Exploration in the Islamization of Music
in the Gulf and Its Implications for Arab University
Students in the United States
BESTVINA, Bodac (Oregon State U) Music Events
as Methods of Outreach Related to Sustainability
CAVALIER, Ian (Oregon State U) Mascot Identity:
The Symbolic Consumption of University Athletics
Brands

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery A
Purposive Economies in the Neoliberal Era,
Part I

CHAIRS: BURKE, Brian (U Arizona) and
GARDNER, Andrew (Puget Sound)
BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) “Changing the
Chip”: Barter, Money, and Socio-Economic
Transformation in Medellín, Colombia
GARDNER, Andrew (Puget Sound) Lazy Arabs?:
A Reconceptualization of the Qatari “Rentier
Economy”
RIGNALL, Karen (U Kentucky) Private Property and Collective Lands: Moroccan Neoliberalism in the Pre-Saharan Periphery

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) “Because Water Is Life”: Water Privatization and Water Sharing in Cochabamba, Bolivia

(TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery B
The Expanding Influence of Volunteerism: Problems, Practice, and Pedagogy, Part I

CHAIRS: FISHER, Josh (High Point U) and MAES, Kenneth (Brown U)
FISHER, Josh (High Point U) Transforming Student Consciousness through Volunteering: A Lesson from Brigades in Nicaragua
FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Embodying Solidarity: The University of Florida in Nicaragua Program
PATCH, Kate (Mich State U) “Saving” Africa?: The Role of Service-Learning in Study Abroad
STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Feminisms in Place: The Making of the University of Arizona Women’s Plaza of Honor

(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland A
Interaction and Exchange in the Tourism Experience

CHAIR: HAMMOND, Joyce D. (W Wash U)
HAMMOND, Joyce D. (W Wash U) Constructing a Transcultural Exchange: Collaborative Tourism
BUTTS, Steve (U Plymouth) It’s Not That Cold: Surf Tourism in Southwest England
TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Wenatchee Valley Coll) Understanding Place: Tourism, Migration, and Mobility in North Central Washington

(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland B
Refugees and Displacement in Applied Anthropological Perspective, Part I

CHAIR: KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky)
PINE, Jeremy (U Penn) A Refugee at Home, Displaced in the Homeland: The Experience of Uzbeks Fleeing Violence in Southern Kyrgyzstan
SMITH, Yda (U Utah) They Bring Their Histories with Them: Contemporary Effects of Prior Human Rights Abuses and Discrimination on Somali Bantu Life in America

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY) Unstable Foundations: Remapping the Civic Infrastructure among Haiti’s 1.5 Million IDPs
KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) Kurdistani Refugee-Seeking, Local and Global
DISCUSSANT: ENSOR, Marisa O. (U Tenn)

(TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Tolmie
Gender and Role in Diverse Settings, Part I

CHAIR: NOVACK, David R. (Washington & Lee U)
ALVARADO, Richard (UC-Riverside) "Let’s Talk about…Gender?”: A Review and Synthesis of Key Works of Literature on Gender in the Last Decade
CRUZ, Anna (U Oregon) Gender Roles in Spaces of Resistance: Teachers in the Oaxacan APPO Movement
SANTIAGO, Martha (FL Pub Sch) and SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) Hispanic Female (Latinas) School Administrators’ Perceptions of Their Role and Experiences as Principals
NOVACK, David R. (Washington & Lee U) and NOVACK, Lesley L. (Mary Baldwin Coll) The Social and Cultural Lenses of Gender: Differences in Attitudes
COHENMILLER, Anna (UT-San Antonio) Gen(X) der Negotiation: Pop Culture TV Shows and “Gen X” Gender Identity Formation

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-5:20
Sealth
Non-Governmental Agencies (NGO): The Promise and the Reality

CHAIR: TIMMER, Andria (Christopher Newport U)
CASLER, Jessica Jean (U Florida) A Novel Evaluation: NGOs and Community in Nicaragua
BALASUNDARAM Sasikumar (U S Carolina) ‘We Cry but No One Hear Us’: Politics, NGOs, and Voices from Indian Refugee Camps
TIMMER, Andria (Christopher Newport U) Is Love All You Need?
VILLECCO, John (U Notre Dame) Challenges of Ethnography within NGO-Saturated Communities
HUBER, Madison (U Kansas) Are Latino Nonprofit Organizations Good for the Community?
(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Menzies
Yours, Mine, Ours: Medical Anthropology, Participatory and Community-based Methods, and Engaged Scholarship in Applied and Multidisciplinary Health Research

CHAIRS: RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, MSU) and RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U)
WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) Striving for the Impossible?: Participatory Research Strategies among Clandestine Populations, an East African Case Study
RÖDLACH, Alexander and STONE, John (Creighton U) Participatory Health Research: The Example of the Mayan Community in Omaha
RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, MSU), BAKER, Frances L. (Bornfree of MS Inc), READ, Rebecca (UA-Tuscaloosa), and HUSAIN, Jonelle (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, MSU) Health Center Staff on the ‘Frontline’ of Secondary HIV Prevention: Using PAR to Normalize Rapid HIV Testing for Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment in the Mississippi Delta
TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) The World Is Turned Upside Down: Refugee Advocacy through Participatory Action Research
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seíne, WUTICH, Amber, GLICK, Jennifer, and BREWIS-SLADE, Alexandra (Arizona State U) In the Shadow of SB 1070: Community-based Research in South Phoenix, Arizona
MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather, PORTER, Rob, and GRUVER, Joel (W Illinois U) How Does Your Garden Grow?: Community Gardens as a Community Development Tool

(TH-106) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Blewett
The Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project

CHAIR: RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha)
RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) “Cat Herding 101”: Guiding the Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project
MEDURA, Mariella G. (UN-Omaha) Winter Count: Documenting the Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project
NAUSLAR, Ben (UN-Omaha) “Hear Me Grandfather, This I Humbly Ask of You”: Spirituality and the Life of Wambli Sapa (Fred Leroy)
POWERS, John C. and LACY, Carrie M. (UN-Omaha) Ponca Cryptozoology: From Bigfoot to Little People
BURCHETT, M.Y. (UN-Omaha) FLRCLHP: Will the “Real” Interim Tribal Council Please Stand Up?

(TH-107) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Washington
Applying Social Science: Involving Communities with Fisheries Management, Part I

CHAIRS: INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife) and BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)
JACOB, Steve (York Coll) and WEEKS, Pris (HARC) Grounded and Theoretical Descriptions of Gentrification in Gulf Coast Fishing Communities
INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife) Counting Fish and Building Trust with Subsistence Communities in Alaska
HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) I Am I, but Who Are They?: Stakeholders on the Outer Continental Shelf
BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) Characterization of South Atlantic Fishing Communities (USA) By Occupational Category
POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant) Navigating Changeable Seas: Addressing Information Needs and Sensitivities in Fishing Community Research

(TH-108) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Sherman
Reclaiming Place Names and Revitalizing Language, Part I

CHAIR: KRANCUS, Nathanael (U Wash)
CALVARIO Velma V. (San Diego State U) Nahuatl Language Reclamation and Revitalization: The Current Effort of Indigenous Teachers in the Lower Mountain Region of Guerrero, Mexico
KRANCUS, Nathanael (U Wash) Language Revitalization Programs as Culturally Appropriate Models for Fostering Local Support for Community-level Preventative Interventions
RODGERS, Michael (Tulane U) Language, Labor, and the Garifuna Identity: Considerations of Work in the Development of Language Conservation Programs

(TH-109) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Stevens
Making Sense of Sociocultural Values Mapping for Environmental Planning: The Human Ecology Mapping Project

CHAIR: CERVENY, Lee (US Forest Serv)
MCLAIN, Rebecca and POE, Melissa (IFCAE) Mapping Sociocultural Values: Exploring the Options
CERVENY, Lee and BLAHNA, Dale (US Forest Serv) Designing a Project for Mapping Sociocultural Values on Multiple Scales: The Human Ecology Mapping Project
BIEDEWEG, Kelly (Inst for Culture & Ecology) Lessons from the Field: Community Mapping on the Olympic Peninsula
BESSER, Diane T. (Portland State U) Points, Lines and Polygons: Challenges with Data Analysis for Community Mapping
CERVENY, Lee, MCLAIN, Rebecca, BESSER, Diane, and BIEDEWEG, Kelly (US Forest Serv) The Human Ecology Mapping Project: Results from Phase I

(TH-110) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Cayuse
Addressing Policy Problems in the Cultural Assessment Process: NEPA and NHPA

CHAIR: STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC)
KING, Thomas The Corruption of Cultural Resource Management
STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Are TCP Studies Eclipsing Traditional Cultural Studies?
WINTHROP, Robert (USDI Bureau of Land Mgmt) Strategies for Improving Social Impact Assessment
WILLIAMS, Scott (WSDOT) Conflicts of Interest in Cultural Resources Management from a State Agency Perspective
LEWARCH, Dennis E. and FORSMAN, Leonard A. (Suquamish Tribe) Tribal Historic Preservation Issues in the Environmental Review Process
DISCUSSANT: ROSSI, Mary (Applied Preservation Tech)

(TH-111) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Chinook
The Family Context of Childhood Illness

CHAIR: BRUNSON, Emily K. (Texas State U)
MADJLESI, Ace F. (U Memphis) Clinical and Community Support for Parents of Children with Disabilities
DOUCET, Jenelle (U Alabama) ‘Attention Deficit’: Working Mothers, Troubled Children, and ADHD
HEDWIG, Travis (U Kentucky) Learning to Meet the Needs of Individuals and Families Living with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in Alaska
BRUNSON, Emily K. (Texas State U) Making a Point: Communicating Results of an Anthropological Study on Childhood Vaccination to a Public Health Audience

GETRICH, Christina, SUSSMAN, Andrew, BENNETT, Anzia, and SOLARES, Angelica (U New Mexico) “They Don’t Even Say Anything about Sex!”: Adolescent Girls’, Mothers’ and Health Care Providers’ Perspectives on the HPV Vaccine Advertising Campaign
TON, Crystal and KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) and PETERSEN, Mario (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) Caregiver Burdens for Children with Cerebral Palsy

(TH-121) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Douglas
Grassroots Development TIG Meeting

(TH-121) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Princessa I
Addressing New Frontiers of Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: HYLAND, Stanley E. (U Memphis)
BENNETT, Elaine (Saint Vincent Coll) Pedagogy and Service in Promoting Applied Anthropology in the Classroom, Academy and Community
HYLAND, Stanley E. (U Memphis) Building Relationships Past and Future: The Discipline, Practitioners and The Community
POYAC-CLARKIN, Allison (AED) Imperfect Marriage?: Social Science and Counterextremism
SHANNON, Richard (Pusan Nat’l U) Excluded from the Family Table: How Western Anthropology Ignores Non-Western Foreign Aid Donors and Their Development
TOWNSEND, Colin (USC-Columbia) The Anthropology of Science and Lay Public Knowledge of Science
WILSON, Tamar Diana (U MO-St. Louis) Arizona’s 2010 Anti-Immigrant Legislation, Pro-Immigrant Listserves, and the Applied Anthropologist

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Princessa II
Generations of Knowledge and Research Traditions: 60 Years of Applied Anthropology in the Callejón de Huaylas and Wider Peru, Part II

CHAIR: HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) and HICKS, Maria (Ronald McDonald House Charities)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama), MOCKER, Valerie (U Oxford), BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U), HAMANN, Alicia (Humboldt S U), ROSEN, Danielle (Columbia U), and POWELL, Corbin
(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonosa I
Roundtable: Ethnography and Corporations

CHAIR: WALKER, Mary (MarketTools.com)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: WALES, Roxana (Google), SZYMANSKI, Margaret and JORDAN, Brigitte (PARC)

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonosa III
Adjusting the Focus, Twilight and the REEL/REAL Quileute

CHAIR: BROTHERTON, Barbara (Seattle Art Museum)
BROTHERTON, Barbara (Seattle Art Museum) and DARTT-NEWTON, Deana (Burke Museum, U Wash) Turning the Tides: Strategies for Reclaiming Quileute Identity

KREIDLER, Emily (W Wash U) Werewolves of LaPush: Twilight Tourism and the Quileute

COTÉ, Charlotte (U Wash) From Loin Cloths to Daisy Dukes: Twilight and the Ongoing Perpetuation of Demeaning Indigenous Images in Literature and Films

SCHNEIER, Ariel (Columbia U-Sch of Law) Cultural Appropriation’s Resistance to Legal Remedy

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00
Eliza Theater
Digital Storytelling and Theory Videomaking as Ethnography

CHAIR: OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver)
MCKEON, Brittany Alexandre (UC-Denver) A Medical Gaze

NORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) A Field
VORSANGER, Andrew (UC-Denver) Paleanthropology’s Science Fallacy

STEWART, Analisia (UC-Denver) Illegals
MULLIN, Katherine (UC-Denver) Exploring Core Shamanism Healing with Digital Narrative

DISCUSSANT: OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery A
Purposive Economies in the Neoliberal Era, Part II

CHAIRS: BURKE, Brian (U Arizona) and GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound)
BUBINAS, Kathleen (U Wisc-Waukesha) Urban AgriCulture: Harbinger of a New 21st Century Economy

ARIAS-HERNANDEZ, Richard (Simon Fraser U) Exceptional Engineering: Engineering in the Non-profit Sector in Colombia

SHEAR, Boone (U Mass-Amherst) Making the Green Economy: Subjectivity, Politics and Desire in Massachusetts

ANDERSON, Donald (U Arizona) Affective Labor and the Moral Economy of Tipping

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery B
The Expanding Influence of Volunteerism: Problems, Practice, and Pedagogy, Part II

CHAIRS: FISHER, Josh (High Point U) and MAES, Kenneth (Brown U)

ERICKSON, Jennifer (Ball State U) Citizenship, Power, and Culture: A Collaborative Project with Volunteers and Refugees in Fargo, North Dakota

HAYES, Dawn (U S Florida) Influences of a Neighborhood Preservation Group on Local Land Use Policy

MAES, Kenneth (Brown U) Building Motivational Consensus through Ritual: A Novel Approach to the Sustainability of Volunteer AIDS Care in Urban Ethiopia

CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) Rich Volunteers, Poor Volunteers: Rotarians and Community Health Workers in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative

MARTINSON, Marty (San Francisco State U) Critical Perspectives on the Promotion of Older Adult Volunteerism

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland A
The Creation, Care and Maintenance of the Chronic Patient: Perspectives from Primary Care

CHAIR: KING, Lynnette, ELWELL, Kristen, and HUNT, Linda M. (Mich State U)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) Under Control: Disciplinary Productions of Chronicity and Therapeutic Subjectivities in Diabetes Management

KREINER, Meta (Mich State U) Physician Compliance: It’s Not just for Patients Anymore

ABRAMSON, Amanda and KREINER, Meta (Mich State U) The Transformative Power of Biomedicine: Constructing Healthy People into Chronic Patients

ELWELL, Kristan and KING, Lynnette (Mich State U) Who’s in Charge?: Managing Complex Medication Regimens for Chronically Ill Patients

ROVIN, Kimberly and GORDON, Linda J. (Mich State U) A Little Better than Nothing: Perceptions and Use of a Health Plan for the Uninsured

DISCUSSANT: SINGER, Merrill (U Conn)

(TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland B
Refugees and Displacement in Applied Anthropological Perspective, Part II

CHAIR: KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky)
HAINES, David (George Mason U) Refuge in America?: Balancing Morality, Diversity, and Security
RABBEN, Linda (Independent) Sanctuary vs. Asylum
SIN, Talaya, LEE, Juliet P., and MOORE, Roland (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Distrust, Displacement and Belonging: Cambodian American Community Formation
PAVEY, Stephen (One Horizon Inst) Coming Out of the Shadows: Undocumented Students Organizing in Support of the Dream Act
NGIN, ChorSwang (CSU-Los Angeles) Proving ‘Race’ and Culture of Chinese Indonesia Asylum Seekers in the United States
AMICK, Daniel (Loyola U-Chicago) The Potential and Challenges of Engaged Scholarship in Refugee Resettlement
THOMSON, Marnie (U Colorado) Advocacy in a Bureaucracy: Congolese Refugees’ Efforts to Qualify for Resettlement

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Tolmie
Gender and Role in Diverse Settings, Part II

CHAIR: LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat’l Chiao Tung U)
HARPEL, Whittaker (Wash State U) Finding an American Salah: Arab-Americans, Transnationalism, Gender, and the New America
LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Transgender Sexualities of Indigenous Men in Southern Taiwan
OSTROM, Quinn (Case Western Reserve U) Exploring Gender Disparities in Neurological Diagnosis and Prognosis

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Sealth
Anthropological Contributions to Disease Control and Prevention

CHAIR: MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside)

LEE, Simon Craddock (UT SW Med Ctr) Time and Credible Source: Maternal Decision-Making Processes around HPV Vaccination
LUQUE, John (Georgia S U) Applying Anthropological Methods to Cervical Cancer Education for Latina Farmworkers in the Southeastern United States
MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) Helicopter Moms and Free Range Kids: Meanings of Supervision as a Method for Preventing Unintentional Injuries
MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) Policy and Prevention: US Indian Health Policy during the Era of Termination
WEINER, Diane (Boston U) [Do] “You Wait ‘til It Hits Home before you Do Something about It”?: Discussions of Cancer Information Seeking among Northeastern Native Americans

DISCUSSANT: CHRISMAN, Noel (U Wash)

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Menzies
Influencing the War on Drugs: Studying the Illicit Drug Trade

CHAIR: HOFFER, Lee (Case Western Reserve U)
CICCARONE, Dan (UC-San Francisco) Rising Waters: The Remodeling of International Heroin Flows
KOOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah, SCHLOSSER, Allison, and HOFFER, Lee (Case Western Reserve U) Risk, Power, and Legitimacy: The Experiences of Confidential Informant in a Heroin Market
LENDE, Daniel (U S Florida) Local Drug Markets in Colombia: Sociocultural and Political Economic Dynamics
HOFFER, Lee and SCHLOSSER, Allison (Case Western Reserve U) Interpreting Ambiguities in Rural Drug Trends: A Call for Ethnographically-Informed Market Models
KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) Drug Scenes and Risk: Lessons from a Hepatitis B Outbreak among Methamphetamine Injectors
DISCUSSANTS: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) and HUNT, Geoffrey (Inst for Scientific Analysis)

(TH-136) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Blewett
Social Dimensions of Plant and Mushroom Gathering in Urban Ecosystems

CHAIR: POE, Melissa (IFCAE)
### THURSDAY, MARCH 31

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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| (TH-138) 3:30-5:20 | Sherman  
Reclaiming Place Names and Revitalizing Language, Part II  
CHAIR: RICHARDSON, Allan (Independent)  
MONTGOMERY-ANDERSON, Brad (NE State U)  
Language Revitalization as a Multi-front Endeavor  
RICHARDSON, Allan and ADAMS, George (Independent)  
Nooksack Place Names and Language Revival  
PERREIRA, Hiapokeikikan K. (UH-Hilo)  
Contemporary Development of Classical Hawaiian Oratory |
| (TH-139) 3:30-5:20 | Stevens  
Using Models in Socio-ecological Research: Promises and Pitfalls (PESO)  
CHAIR: TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U)  
SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF/Yale U) and KENNEDY, William (George Mason U)  
An Interdisciplinary Approach to Agent-Based Modeling of Conflict in East Africa  
FISCHER, A. Paige and SPIES, Tom (USDA Forest Serv)  
Modeling Socio-Ecological Adaptation in Fire-Prone Landscapes  
BLANCHARD, Becky (U Florida)  
Making Model Stakeholders: Power Dynamics in Virtual Worlds  
WEST, Colin T. (UNC-Chapel Hill)  
Identifying Transitions: An Agent-based Model of Sustainability  
TILT, Bryan and SCHMITT, Edwin (Oregon State U)  
The Integrative Dam Assessment Model: Understanding the Impacts of Dam Construction from a Multidisciplinary Perspective |
| (TH-140) 3:30-5:20 | Cayuse  
Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $15)  
CHAIR: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) |
| (TH-141) 3:30-5:20 | Chinook  
CHAIR: GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UT-Pan American) |
THURSDAY, MARCH 31 – FRIDAY, APRIL 1

Grahams, Margaret A. (UT-Pan American) and Millard, Ann V. (TX A&M Sch of Rural Public Health) Feeding Babies on the Border: Views of Mexican-American Mothers

Anderson, Laura and Sellen, Daniel (U Toronto), Wilson, Warren and Amarra, Sofia (U Calgary), Chadwick, Sarah and Moffat, Tina (McMaster U) Infant Feeding and Vitamin D Supplementation among Canadian-Born and New Canadian Mothers and Children in Three Canadian Cities

Eden, Aimee (U S Florida) Lactation Consulting: The Oral History of an Emerging Profession

Rahman, Rumana (MS State U) Cultural Knowledge and Breastfeeding Practices in Rural and Urban Bangladesh

Marshall, Lindsay (Oregon State U) Moral Work: Mother’s Experiences of Breastfeeding in an Alternative Birthing Community

(TH-164) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Menzies
Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors

Organizer: Shear, Boone (U Mass-Amherst)

THURSDAY 5:45-6:45
Ballroom Level
Meet the Authors Book Signing

Berghahn Books
Ethnography and the Corporate Encounter, Melissa Cefkin, ed.

Left Coast Press
Indigenous Peoples and the Collaborative Stewardship of Nature: Knowledge Binds and Institutional Conflicts, Anne Ross
Disaster Culture: Knowledge and Uncertainty in the Wake of Human and Environmental Catastrophe, Gregory Button
The Healthy Ancestor: Embodied Inequality and the Revitalization of Native Hawaiian Health, Juliet McMullin
Give Refuge to the Stranger: The Past, Present, and Future of Sanctuary, Linda Rabben
The Anthropology Graduate’s Guide: From Student to a Career, Carol J. Ellick and Joe E. Watkins


School for Advanced Research Press
Community Building in the Twenty-First Century, Stanley E. Hyland and Anthony Oliver-Smith

Opening Archaeology: Repatriation’s Impact on Contemporary Research and Practice, Thomas W. Killian
Global Health in Times of Violence, Barbara Rylko-Bauer and Linda Whiteford
Dangerous Liaisons: Anthropologists and the National Security State, Robert Rubinstein

THURSDAY 6:00-8:00
Princessa I
University of North Texas Reception

THURSDAY 8:00-10:00
Portland B
Peso Business Meeting

FRIDAY, April 1

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa I
Health Care for the 21st Century: Creative Alternatives to Allopathic Dominance, Part I

Chair: Sundal, Mary (Washburn U)
Carrington, June O. and Amaya-Burns, Alba (U Florida) Community-Based Health Education and Holistic Health Care Services in an Underserved Community in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico
Sundal, Mary (Washburn U) Karimojong Medicine: The Role of Indigenous Healers in a Time of Conflict
Cameron, Mary (Florida Atlantic U) Trading Health in Nepal

(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa II
Small-holder Cooperatives as Agents of Grassroots Development: Case Studies from Paraguay and Brazil (Videos)

Chair: Vasquez-Leon, Marcela (U Arizona)
Vasquez-Leon, Marcela (U Arizona) Small-holder Cooperatives as Agents of Grassroots Development: Case Studies from Paraguay
FINAN, Timothy (U Arizona) Two Brazilian Coops in the Amazon

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa I
Strategies in Developing Successful Graduate Programs in Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: FELDMAN, Kerry (UA-Anchorage) and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas)
DARRAH, Charles N. (San Jose State U) “Adding Value” through Applying Anthropology
HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI) Applied Anthropology and Civic Engagement in Indianapolis: Starting a New Program at a Time of Fiscal Constraints
HOFFMAN, David M. and PEACOCK, Evan (MS State U) Genesis and Development of an Applied Anthropology Program at a Land Grant Institution in the Deep South
KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) Applied Anthropology at Oregon State University: Developing and Promoting Graduate Education in Applied Anthropology

(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa III
Becoming an Applied Anthropologist: Diverse Training Models with a Common Goal

CHAIRS: PETTS, Jamie (Oregon State U) and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida)
PANELISTS: CARDEW KERSEY, Jen (Sapient), GELFER, Sharon (CSU-Long Beach), NOBLE, Charlotte (U S Florida), GOTTIER, Nicole (U Memphis), and PETTS, Jamie (Oregon State U)

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery A
Social Change in Rural Communities

CHAIR: STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas)
STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) and BROADWAY, Michael J. (N Mich U) What Goes Up Must Come Down?: Three Decades of Upheaval in Garden City, Kansas
SCHULTZ, Alan F., MCCARTY, Christopher, and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) Views on the Good Life among African Americans in Tallahassee, FL: Aspirations, Obstacles and Resources

SOUTHWORTH, Frank (Songs of the People) and MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) Expanding the Influence of Applied Anthropology: The Role of Song
SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas, Wake Forest U Sch Med) Dueling Values: Political and Civic Engagement, Fiscal Responsibility, and Family-Orientation in Rural Communities
ROLLER, Michael and SULLIVAN, Kristin (U MD-College Park) Anthropology and Activism in Memory of the Lattimer Massacre

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland B
Striving for Food Democracy: The Potential of Campus-Community Partnerships

CHAIR: MARES, Teresa (Ohio State U) and CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara)
MARES, Teresa (Ohio State U) Food Justice for Who?: Examining the Dynamics of Citizenship in the Search for “Good Food”
CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) Food Policy Councils: Applied Social Science in the Realm of Grassroots Citizenship
STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) and SHARRATT, Aaron (La Semilla) Addressing Food Security and Food Access in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands
HERRERA, Hank (Dig Deep Farms & Produce), BRADLEY, Katie (UC-Davis), GONG, Shanna (UC-Los Angeles), and PORTER, Christine (U Wyoming) Food Sovereignty from the Roots

(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Tolmie
Population Movements, Health and Health Services

CHAIR: KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT-IRD, Chiang Mai U, Harvard SPH)
RUIZ RUELAS, Magdalena and CASTAÑEDA, Xóchitl (UC-Berkeley) H1NI Campaign for Latino Hard to Reach Populations
THAWEESIT, Suchada (Mahidol U) Integration of Immigrants in Thailand: Policies and Effectiveness


(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Stellar
A Cultural Perspective on Alternative Agriculture Systems

CHAIR: LYNCH, Kathryn (U Oregon)
O’NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward’s U) The Alternative Farming Movement in the U.S.: Will It Transform Society

FREEMAN, Julia (U British Columbia) Dynamic Risk Discourses and Alternative Models of Agrarian Development across India’s GE Debates

LYNCH, Kathryn (U Oregon) People and Plants: Strengthening Conservation Arguments by Integrating Cultural Concerns

LONDON, Douglas (Arizona State U) Giving Back to the Indigenous Communities You Study

ROISING, Howard (DePaul U) Community Food Production and the Role of Higher Education Institutions in U.S. and Canadian Cities

(F-13) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Text Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) and WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U)

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Menzies
Understanding Diabetes in Minority Populations

CHAIR: MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U)

ELY, John J. and WILSON, Susan L. (New Mexico State U) A Prospective Study Design for Operationalizing Stress and Its Role in Diabetes

KLESZYNSKI, Keith, TONEY, Elizabeth, TALLBULL, Gloria, and SPICER, Paul (U Oklahoma) Evaluating Environments of Activity in American Indian Communities

BEGAY, Cruz, CHAUDHARI, Lisa, and SCHULZ, Leslie (N Arizona U) Environmental Change Impacting Food Resources and Diabetes Risk in an Indigenous Community in Rural Mexico

MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U) The VITDA Syndemic: Understanding Distress and Diabetes in Social and Cultural Context

BENITEZ, Nancy (NM State U) Abuelas Diabeticas: Living on the U.S.-Mexican Border with Diabetes


(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Stellar
Discovering Immigrant and Refugee Newcomer Cultural Resiliency, Expectations, Health and Survival in the Piedmont Triad, NC

CHAIR: MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro)

DCHAROD, Jigna M. (UNC-Greensboro) Food Insecurity Issues among Asian and African Refugees

SIENKIEWICZ, Holly C., MAUCERI, Kelly G., HOWELL, Emma Catherine, and BIBEAU, Daniel L. (UNC-Greensboro, Ctr for New North Carolinians) The Unanticipated Realities of Resettlement: Accounts of Newly Arrived Refugees in the Triad

XIN, Huaibo and ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Exploring Vietnamese Refugees’ Disaster Mental Health and Resilience in Their Host Country: An Ethnographic Approach

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Health and Disease Prevention Perspectives among Refugee Newcomers: A PEN-3 Paradigm

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

Blewett
Crafts in the World Market, Revisited: Part I: Change Over Time (SLACA)

CHAIRS: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll)
(F-20) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Cayuse

Dynamics Processes of Ecosystems Services in Southeast Alaska

CHAIR: MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE)

SCHULTE, Priscilla and HAVEN, Forest (U Alaska SE) From Herring Eggs to Deer Meat: Contemporary Benefits of Traditional Foods in Southeast Alaska

KUGO, Yoko (U Alaska SE) Changes in Tree Harvesting Techniques in Southeast Alaska

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) The Impact of Dynamic Landscapes, Economic Development, and Climate Change on Sockeye and Ecosystems Services

DISCUSSANT: MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE)

(F-21) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Chinook

Reimagining the Engaged Museum: Contributions from Applied Anthropology, Part I

CHAIR: CONNOLLY, Robert P. (U Memphis)

CABRERA, Rosa and LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) Engaging Communities in the Chicago Climate Action Plan (CCAP)

BOLLWERK, Elizabeth (U Virginia) Digital Exhibitions: Using Omeka to Make University Museums More Engaging

KENDIG-LAWRENCE, Julie (Museum of Photographic Arts) Measuring the Efficacy of the Balboa Park Program

GIBBS, Samantha (U Memphis) “I Have History Too”: Bringing African American Cultural Heritage into a Prehistoric Museum

MCNICHOL, Terri (CH Nash Museum) Reimagining Seeing

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00

Training Program Poster Session

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Leonesa II

Book Exhibit

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Princessa I

Health Care for the 21st Century: Creative Alternatives to Allopathic Dominance, Part II

CHAIR: KARNYSKI, Margaret (San Diego Mesa Coll)
KARNYSKI, Margaret (San Diego Mesa Coll) “You Can’t Be Half Hero and Half Charlatan at the Same Time”: The Role of Rathwa Adivasi Faith Healers within a Pluralistic Health Care System in Rural Gujarat State, India

GREER, Nikky (Temple U) and FLEURIET, Jill (UT-San Antonio) “Rx Art: Take Your Medicine”: A Program Evaluation of an Arts Program for Seniors in San Antonio, Texas

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K. (USC-Keck Sch of Med, Healthcare Rsch Partners) “Karate Cures Cancer?”: How a Community-Based Cancer Center Is Incorporating Complementary Therapies into Their Patient Care

DYER, Christopher (MO State U-West Plains) Fitness by Design: Holistic Community Wellness

SIEBERT, Judith A. (Cornell Coll) Challenging Allopathic Medicine’s Cultural Authority over Alternative and Complementary Care

(M-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Princessa II
Video

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and KEITH, Patricia (Lewis & Clark State U) Changing Birth Practices and Indigenous Identity in Andean Ecuador

(M-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa I
Strategies for the Maintenance of Identity

CHAIR: BABER, Willie L. (U Florida)
MACIA-VERGARA, Laura (U Pitt) Where the International Student, the Anthropologist, and the Transnational Migrant Meet: Ups and Downs of a Latina Doing Anthropological Research among Latinos

WILLIAMS, Desaree (TSU-San Marcos) Constructing Black Identity in Argentina in the 21st Century

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) The Color Line Project: Use of the Story Circle Method in Teaching and Research to Explore Personal Narratives of Race and Conflict

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Policy and the Past: Unilineal Evolutionism and Booker T. Washington

(M-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa III
Learning from Sol Tax in 2010, Part I

CHAIR: STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC)

F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Discovery A
Inside and Outside: Social Capital Building for Incarcerated Prisoners and Those Re-entering the Community

CHAIR: LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago)
PANELISTS: STERK, Claire and ELIFSON, Kirk (Emory U), BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw U), LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago), and CANTRELL, Dustin (Indiana U)

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Discovery B
The Socio-Cultural Context of Food and Consumption

CHAIR: MONTEL-ISHINO, Francisco (U S Florida)
FOX, Rachel (U Akron) Meat Consumption, Masculinity, and Modern Vegetarian Movements

GALLENTINE, Ashley and GODFREY, David (U S Florida) Exploring the Influences that Affect the Eating Habits of Undergraduate Students at the University of South Florida

MONTEL-ISHINO, Francisco, NOBLE, Charlotte, and ARROYO, Juan Pablo (U S Florida) Perceptions of American Food and Implications for Food Choice in College Students

PASCUA, Jesse (U Puget Sound) Around the Table: Cultural Symbolism of Food in Tacoma Food Banks

WIDENER, Patricia (FL Atlantic U) South Florida’s Small-scale Farmers: Working an Additional Shift as Community Educators

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Portland B
Bringing Practice into Your Department: Obstacles and Opportunities

CHAIRS: BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys) and NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)
PANELISTS: Applied Anthropologists from Selected Applied Anthropology Programs
(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Tolmie
The Many Guises of Reparations: From Structural Violence to New Relationships and Community Processes of Reconciliation

CHAIRS: SATTERFIELD, Terre and KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia)
JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Healing in the Aftermath of Development-Induced Displacement: The Anthropology of Reparations
BARKER, Holly M. (U Wash) Reconciliation Failure, and the Mobility of Structural Violence
ROBERTSON, Leslie (U British Columbia) Internal Reconciliation: “Applying” the Potlatch to the Problem of Colonial Memory
KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) Becoming Reconciliation?: Indigenous-state Relations in British Columbia 1997-2010
SATTERFIELD, Terre (U British Columbia) Reconciliation and the Instantiation of ‘Culture’in New Zealand’s Regulatory State
RIANO-ALCALA, Pilar (U British Columbia) Frictions and Connections between Local Memory Initiatives and National Processes of Historical Reconstruction: Memorialization and Memory Work among the Wayuu in the Upper Guajira
DISCUSSANT: RIANO-ALCALA, Pilar (U British Columbia)

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Sealth
Using Anthropological Methods to Drive Programmatic Research, Development, and Evaluation in Public Health: Case Studies from Ethiopia, Guatemala and Haiti

ORGANIZER: FEHR, Alexandra (Emory U)
DYNES, Michelle (Emory U) Conceptualization and Measurement of Trust and Teamwork among Community-level Health Workers in Rural Ethiopia: Implications for the MaNHEP Project
FULLARD, Bonnie (Emory U) Providing Mental Health Care to Rural Haitians, Step 1: Developing a Local Model of Mental Health
KEYS, Hunter (Emory U) Providing Mental Health Care to Rural Haitians, Step 2: Using Anthropological Approaches to Develop Screening and Treatment Tools

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Menzies
Anthropological Approaches to Obesity Prevention

CHAIR: ANTIN, Tamar M.J. (UC-Berkeley, Prev Rsch Ctr)
PALMER, Neal A., SHIELDS, Sharon Lee, and LUNN, Laurel (Vanderbilt U) Forging a Community of Action: A Report on the Design, Implementation, and Analysis of a Collaborative, Community-Based Project in the Rural Southwest
HERLIHY, Elizabeth (San Diego State U) Refocusing Food-Centered Celebrations in the Childcare Setting
GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) Employing an Emic/Etic Perspective to the Study of Food Deserts: A Case in Urban Paraguay
THOMAS, Martina (U Alabama) More Than the Body: Body Image Perceptions among Low Socioeconomic Status African American Mothers and Daughters in Mobile, Alabama

(F-45) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Stellar
Cultural Dimensions of Nutrition and Health: Applied Studies of Cultural Consensus and Cultural Consonance

CHAIRS: DRESSLER, William W. and OTHS, Kathryn S. (U Alabama)
DRESSLER, William W. and OTHS, Kathryn S. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance in Dimensions of Food: Associations With Nutrient Intake
ELLIOTT COOPER, Elizabeth (U Alabama) Coffee, Soups and Keropok: Local Malay Strategies for Appetite Control
GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) A Desert in the Oasis: Variation in Cultural Values and Beliefs about Food and Urban Agriculture in Miami
BROOKS, Benjamin Blakey (U Alabama) Susto Symptomology: An Analysis of Andean Highland Descriptions of Susto
BROWN, Richard A. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance in Food and Body Composition Among Diabetic Patients in Mexico

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Gendered Experiences of Mexican Immigration in Alabama: Social Networks, Social Integration, and Unhealthy Food Consumption

(F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Blewett Crafts in the World Market: Part II: Critical Economics (SLACA)

CHAIRS: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and O’DONELLE, Katherine (Hartwick Coll)
MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Fallacies of Neoliberal Development: Fair Trade Social Premiums in the Global Regression
LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Can Fair Trade Promote Gender Equality?: The Case of Coffee
DOANE, Molly (UIC) Branding Fair Trade: Reevaluating the Link between Production and Consumption in Ethical Markets
HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Microfinance and the Marketing of the Entrepreneurial Success Story
SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Cooperative Goals; Cooperative Skills: Ethical Markets and Other Oxymorons

(F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Washington New Perspectives on Indigenous Land Rights

CHAIR: VELASQUEZ RUNK, Julie (U Georgia) ARELLANO-SANCHEZ, Jose and SANTOYO-RODRIGUEZ, Margarita (Nat’l U Mexico) The Indigenous Leader and the Territorial Rights of Its People: Leadership in Land Rights Struggles
PINEDO, Anabel, ARELLANO-SANCHEZ, Jose, and SANTOYO-RODRIGUEZ, Margarita (Nat’l U Mexico) Indigenous Communities, and the Remnants of the Nahua Social Organization Region Tarasca-Purepecha
GREER, Nan (UH-Kauai Comm Coll) Self-Determined Struggle for Cultural Survival and Protection of Rainforest Biodiversity by the Bawikha-Mayangna and the Response of the Nicaraguan Regional and National Governments
VELASQUEZ RUNK, Julie (U Georgia) Changing Indigenous Land and Environmental Rights in Panama: Indigenous Responses and Influence
NAHMAD MOLINARI, Daniel (Centro Veracruz del Inst Nacional de Antropologia e Historia) Applied Anthropology in the Conservation of Archeological Sites: The Case of Tajin in Veracruz, Mexico

BEHR, Towagh (Kwesen Rsch & Media) Traditional Knowledge On Demand
INCLÁN, Daniel (UNAM) El Alto: Territorialization the Indigenous Resistance

(F-48) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Sherman Enhancing Anthropological Contributions to Global Environmental and Climate Change Studies

CHAIRS: ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara)
PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) Challenging Interdisciplinary Environmental Research Epistemologies with Cultural Models
NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia), FINAN, Timothy (U Arizona), SOUSA FILHO, Francisco Assis de (U Federal do Ceará), FINAN, Frederico (UC-Berkeley), and MEEK, David (U Georgia) Where’s the Ball?: Exploring the Past to Envision the Future
STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) Advancing Anthropology’s Participation in Efforts to Achieve Socially and Environmentally Sound Aquaculture
ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) What Would It Take to Make Anthropologists Equal Partners in Efforts to Sustain People and Communities and Conserve Ecosystems of the Mesoamerican Eco-region?
DISCUSSANTS: MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) and GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U)

(F-49) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Stevens Surf and Turf Opportunities for Small Scale Fishermen and Farmers in the 21st Century

CHAIR: ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro)
ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Food Communities: Are They the Next Food Movement?
MORTON, Mary (UNC-Greensboro) Is Aquaculture an Opportunity for Farmers or Fishermen?
WELCH, Sarah (UNC-Greensboro) Empowerment through Branding Seafood: Sustaining the Livelihood of Commercial Fishermen
LATORA, Nicole M. (UNC-Greensboro) Retracing Our Steps: An Analysis of the Back to the Land Movement as a Counter Culture Movement
(F-50) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Cayuse
Refugees, Genocide, and Asylum: Applying Lessons for the Past

CHAIR: GLOWACKA, Maria (U Arizona)
GABANY-GUERRERO, Tricia (CSU-Fullerton)
Mexican Refugees or Vigilantes?: Implications of Violence for U.S. Immigration
FLOYD, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Betrayal Knows Their Name: Mass Media, Genocide, and Public Opinion
GLOWACKA, Maria (U Arizona) and COE, Kathryn (IUPUI) “I Am Surprised that I Survived...”: Childhood in Poland during World War II
RIDER, Erin (Jacksonville State U) Presenting a Valid Asylum Case amidst Skepticism

(F-51) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Chinook
Reimagining the Engaged Museum: Contributions from Applied Anthropology, Part II

CHAIR: CONNOLLY, Robert P. (U Memphis)
KREINBRINK, Jeannine (N Kentucky U)
Surrounded by the Past: Hands-on Archaeology for the Public
SATHER-WAGSTAFF, Joy (N Dakota State U) and SOBEL, Rebekah (US Holocaust Memorial Museum) Modes of Redistribution: Post-visit Sharing Practices and the Multisited Social Impacts of Programming at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
BELCOURE, Jessica (U Florida) The Participatory Museum and Shifting Demographics: Detroit’s Evolving Museums and Culture
SANDERS, Rebecca (Chicago Cultural Alliance) and FULARA, Elise (Independent Consultant) Cultivating Museums as Centers of Civic Engagement
GUMERMAN, George (N Arizona U) Footprints of the Ancestors: A Hopi Youth Exhibit
CONNOLLY, Robert P. and TATE, Nathaly (U Memphis) Museums as Third Places: Modeling Community Engagement

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Portland A
American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, and Canadian First Nation TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Tolmie
NAPA Occupational Therapy Special Interest Group Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Cayuse
Margaret Mead Award Winner Meeting with Students

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Princessa I
Ethics in Applied Online Research

CHAIRS: CARDEW KERSEY, Jen and BANNON, Megan (Sapient)
PANELISTS: CARDEW KERSEY, Jen and BANNON, Megan (Sapient), NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U), and CAMPBELL, Annicka (Sapient)

(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Eliza Theater
Princessa II

FISH, Adam (UC-Los Angeles) The Satyagraha of Sikkim
MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Climate Change and Human Rights: The Political and Activist Performance on the International Negotiations’ Stage

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Leonesa III
Learning from Sol Tax in 2010, Part II

CHAIR: STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC)
PANELISTS: RUBINSTEIN, Robert (Syracuse U), FOLEY, Douglas (UT-Austin), SMITH, Joshua James (U W Ontario), and STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC)

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Discovery B
Applied Anthropology in México: Case Studies of Migration, Museums, and Rural Policies

CHAIR: MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Chicano Studies Ctr)
SELIGSON, Silvia (Nat’l Museum of Cultures INAH) The Role of the National Museum of Cultures in Mexico

GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, Cándido (U Guadalajara) Mujeres Migrantes y Sentido de la Maternidad

DISCUSSANT: SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (U FL-St. Petersburg)

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Portland B
Indigenous Knowledge: Methods for Revival

CHAIR: SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U)
SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) Collaborative Methodologies in Applied Contexts: Sharing Indigenous Knowledge for Cultural Revitalization and Mutual Understanding

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) Legitimizing Indigenous Knowledge: Activating Development in Lamjung, Nepal

SIMON, Scott (U Ottawa) Indigenous Knowledge in Taiwan: Identifying Local Experts for Conservation

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Seattle
Design and Risk in Problem Resolution

CHAIR: GAMST, Frederick C. (U Mass-Boston)
GAMST, Frederick C. (U Mass-Boston) The Designer as Phantom Crewmember in Human-Machine Systems, Including Those Computer Controlled

LYONS, Bayard (Independent Scholar) Traffic Accidents and the Re-personalization of Roads in Turkish Cyprus

RAPP, Mackenzie, MEREDITH, Ashley, and MCNAB, Philip (U S Florida) Transportation Behavior and Perceptions of College Students: A Case Study of the University of South Florida

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Menzies
Anthropology of the Institution: Learners as Agents of Change

CHAIRS: PINE, Judith M.S., SAUNDERS, Kathleen, and LOUCKY, James (W Wash U)

(F-75) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Stellar
Action Research Teams: Fostering Grassroots Democracy in the University and Beyond

CHAIR: KUIPER, Chelsea (N Arizona U)

KUIPER, Chelsea (N Arizona U) Action Research Teams: Community-based Research in Advancement of Grassroots Democracy

EMMONS, Regan and HALE, Joanna (N Arizona U) Critical Yeast: ARTs as a Catalyst for the Creation of Food Policy Councils

MUNDELL, Leah (N Arizona U) Immigration Action Research in Arizona: Fostering Democracy in the Face of Fear

(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Blewett
Crafts in the World Market, Part III: Gender, Solidarity, Market Interventions (SLACA)

CHAIRS: O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) and SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U)
EBER, Christine (New Mexico State U) Pass Well Over the Earth: Weaving Cooperatives and the Resistance Movement in Highland Chiapas, Mexico

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Loose Threads: Weaving Solidarity Economics with the Mayan Women’s Weaving Cooperative Jolom Mayaetic

PELLETT, Lea (Maasai American Org) Trajectory of Indigenous African Craft Production

DISCUSSANT: NASH, June (CUNY-Emeritus)

(F-77) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Washington
Roundtable (Book) Discussion: What Stories of Helping, Hope and Survival Can Teach Us about the Importance of Micro-and Community Policy

CHAIR: SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U)
ABRUMS, Mary (UW-Bothell) Moving the Rock: Poverty and Faith in a Black Storefront Church

BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Economic Globalization and Health Care Workers in the Americas

GLITтенBERG, Jody (U Arizona, Emeritus) Violence and Hope in a US Border Town (2008), Waveland Press

(F-78) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Sherman
Formative Studies for Appropriate Health Technology Design and Delivery in Low Resource Settings: Examples from PATH

CHAIR: BINGHAM, Allison (PATH)
VALDEZ, Melissa and FAULKX, Dunia (PATH) Use Case Scenarios and Atlas Ti Applications in the Design of Point of Care Multivalent Tests in Low Resource Settings
STEELE, Matt (PATH) Contextualizing New Technologies to Diagnose and Manage Severe Infections among Mothers and Neonates in Low Resource Settings: An Ecological Framework

BINGHAM, Allison (PATH) The Role of Formative Studies in Preparing for New Vaccine Introduction in Low Resource Settings

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

Stevens
Alternative and Non-capitalist Political Ecologies: Open Discussion and Action Meeting

ORGANIZER: SHEAR, Boone (U Mass-Amherst)

(F-81) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Chinook
Three-Year Retrospective on the Cultural Resource Planning Summit: What We’ve Said, What We’re Saying, and Where We’re Going

CHAIR: ROSSI, Mary (Applied Preservation Tech)

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Princessa I
Health Disparities and Social Justice in Guatemala: Medical Anthropology in the NAPA-OT Field School

CHAIR: ROSEN, Danielle (Columbia U)
ROSEN, Danielle (Columbia U) Chronic Undernutrition in Guatemala’s Children: Why Nutritional Interventions Come Up Thin
SHEALER, Anya (Boston U) A Complicated Delivery: How Prenatal Care in Guatemala Illustrates Disparities in Utilization of Health Services
GUREVITCH, Jacqueline (U Chicago) Ethnicity and Mental Health in Guatemala: A Comparative Study of Perceptions and Causes of Mental Illness
DEPRIMO, Adam (U S FL-St. Petersburg) Perceptions of Disability: Understanding Occupation and Ability in Antigua and Rural Highland Guatemalan DISCUSSANTS: HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (NAPA-OT Field Sch) and FULLILOVE, Robert E. (Columbia U MSPH)

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Princessa II
Videos

MICHAELSON, Karen (Tincan) We Can Say It in Film, But Who Will Hear Us

DEUBEL, Tara (U S Florida), HOLST, Joshua and BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Saving for Change in Diogare, Mali

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:30

Leonesa I
Posters

*B ALLEN, Mark (IFMG/AAC) Southwest China Sacred Peak Project: Discovery and Documentation of Southwestern China’s Mountainous Regions Sacred Monuments in Efforts to Improve Sustainable Tourism
ALLEN, Stewart (NOAA Fisheries) Measuring Community Social Capital
ANDREWS, Tracy J. (Central Wash U), AIKMAN, Nicole and WELLMAN, Destiny (Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe) Our Knowledge, Our Rights, Our Future: Pt. Gamble S’Klallam Tribal Environmental Conservation and Restoration Efforts
AUSTIN, Sarah, GRABNER, Rachel, and SWEDLOW, Cheney (U S Florida) Food Choice and Eating Habits of International Students at the University of South Florida
BAKER-SENNETT, Jacquelyn (W Wash U) Expanding the Influence: Applied Anthropology in Pre-Professional Education
BASS, Maia S., CARRINGTON, June O., and LOGAN, Henrietta N. (U Florida) Hidden Risks and Hidden Populations of Head and Neck Cancer Patients
BERNIER, Amanda, FROOME, Emily, LEVY, Ryan, and MACK, Brad (SUNY) Multinational Organizations and Grassroots NGOs: A Collaborative Model
*BERNSTEIN, Mara (IN U-Bloomington) You Have the Grá for It: Irish-Gaelic Language Tourism
BITTNER, Peter J. (U Puget Sound) Conflicting Perceptions of Spain’s Economic Crisis: Comparing Views of Transmigrant Workers and Native Granadinos
BOGDIEWICZ, Sarah (U Memphis) Exploring the Relationship Between Community and School in the Urban Mid South
BREMS, Jillian (UMD-College Park) Preventing Weight Gain in Obesogenic Environments: A Thematic Analysis of the Recent Literature
BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt) Medicinal Plant Use in Two Quichua Communities
BROUNLEY, Lauren (CSU-Long Beach) Facing Beauty: Women’s Motivations for Cosmetic Facial Modifications
*CAIRNS, Maryann (U S Florida) Disaster Tourism, Community Representation, and Applied Anthropology: A Need for Intervention?
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<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>COLON, Richard</td>
<td>(U Conn)</td>
<td>Barriers to Adherence for HIV+ Patients Placed on Renal Dosing</td>
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<td>*CONRAN, Mary</td>
<td>(UH-Mānoa)</td>
<td>“They Come for Our Pristine Forest!”: Exploring the Political Ecology of Volunteer Tourism Development in Northern Thailand</td>
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<td>COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren</td>
<td>(N Arizona U)</td>
<td>Parent Participation in a Low-income Neighborhood After School Program</td>
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<td>*COUGHLIN, Melanie</td>
<td>(U S Florida)</td>
<td>Through the Looking Glass: A Discussion on the Theoretical Museum and the Negotiation of Community Identities</td>
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<td>DIAZ, Joanna</td>
<td>(CSU-Long Beach)</td>
<td>Art as Advocacy: Anti-Violence Messages in Día de los Muertos Altars</td>
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<td>*EMMELHAINZ, Celia and BERNACCHI, Leigh</td>
<td>(Texas A&amp;M U)</td>
<td>Heritage Production along El Camino Real de los Tejas: An Applied Look at Cultural Management Systems in Heritage Tourism</td>
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<td>FESSENDEN, Sarah</td>
<td>(CSU-Long Beach)</td>
<td>Recycled Identities</td>
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<td>FORT, John Dudley</td>
<td>(U Florida)</td>
<td>Modeling the Forest-Use Decision of Malawian Villagers</td>
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<td>FROST, Jordana</td>
<td>(U S Florida)</td>
<td>Low-Income African American Women Breastfeeding against the Odds: A Positive Deviance Approach</td>
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<td>FRYMAN, Brandon</td>
<td>(CSU-Long Beach)</td>
<td>Small-Scale Development, Big Impact: Hope for Orphans in Southwestern Uganda</td>
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<td>FUENTES, MacKenzie</td>
<td>(Puget Sound)</td>
<td>Social Movement Organizations and Policy Outcomes: Regulating Crisis Pregnancy Centers through Legislative Processes</td>
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<td>FULLARD, Bonnie</td>
<td>(Emory U)</td>
<td>Fou Ak Lót Bagay (Crazy and Other Things): Perceptions, Provisions, and Recommendations Regarding Mental Health in Rural Haiti</td>
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<td>GARLAND, Kathryn</td>
<td>(U Florida)</td>
<td>The Importance of Cultural Context for Conservation Success: Place-Based Meaning and Local Values toward the Environment and Natural Resource Management in Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua</td>
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<td>GIRALDO, Mario A.</td>
<td>(Kennesaw State U)</td>
<td>GIS Contributions to the Study of the Environmental Factors of Diabetes among the Pima Community in Maicova, Mexico</td>
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<td>GLASGOW, Holly H.</td>
<td>(U Kansas)</td>
<td>“Find Your Thrill on Strawberry Hill”: The Strawberry Hill Neighborhood Association, Inc., KCK</td>
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<td>GLEESON, Giana</td>
<td>(Quinnipiac U)</td>
<td>Global Citizenship?: An Anthropological Investigation of Individual Rights and Responsibilities in a Global Context</td>
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<td>HAITCH, Delaney</td>
<td>(Puget Sound)</td>
<td>Freigamiz in the Pacific Northwest: Alternative Environmentalism on the Rise or In Vogue?</td>
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<td>*HANN, Erica</td>
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<td>The Political Ecology of Community-Based Organizations in Botswana</td>
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<td>HOPPE-LEONARD, Jaren M.</td>
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<td>IYER, Deepa</td>
<td>(Mich State U)</td>
<td>Gendered Impacts in Rural Agricultural Communities in India Due to the Use of Genetically Modified Seeds</td>
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<td>JACKSON, Antoinette</td>
<td>(U S Florida)</td>
<td>Heritage Research on a Community Level-Nicodemus and Jimmy Carter National Historic Site Projects</td>
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<td>JACOB-FILES, Elizabeth, DAVIS, Melinda and</td>
<td>(Oregon Hlth &amp; Sci U)</td>
<td>BUCKLEY, David (Oregon Hlth &amp; Sci U) Barriers and Facilitators to Cancer Screening for Adults with Physical Disabilities: Comparing the Perspectives of Patients and Primary Care Clinicians</td>
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<td>KABEL, Allison</td>
<td>(U MO Sch of Hlth)</td>
<td>Optimal Healing Environments (OHE) and the Transition from Patient to Person</td>
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<td>HERNANDEZ, Claudia, and ADKINS, Julie</td>
<td>(S Methodist U)</td>
<td>Visualizing Fiestas: Señor del Rescate in Tzintzuntzan, Mexico</td>
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<td>KNEIFEL, Rebekah</td>
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<td>Faith Community Nurse Research</td>
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<td>*KREIDLER, Emily</td>
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<td>Werewolves of LaPus: Twilight Tourism and the Quileute</td>
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<td>HILGARTNER, Josh, and O’BRIEN, Molly</td>
<td>(Elon U)</td>
<td>Engaging High School Students in Research: A Participatory Research Project on College Access</td>
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<td>MACFADYEN, Ann</td>
<td>(U Georgia)</td>
<td>Transitions in Landscape and Livelihood in the Vietnam Highlands</td>
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<td>MADIMENOS, Felicia C.</td>
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<td>SNODGRASS, Josh</td>
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<td>BLACKWELL, Aaron D. (U Oregon, UC-Santa Barbara),</td>
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<td>LIEBERT, Melissa A.</td>
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<td>SUGIYAMA, Lawrence S.</td>
<td>(U Oregon, UC-Santa Barbara)</td>
<td>Effects of Female Reproductive History on Bone Health among Shuar and Non-Shuar Colonos from Ecuadorian Amazonia</td>
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MANATHA, Yogamaya and IBRAHIM, Mariam (Qatar U) Pulse of Qatar: A Comparative Study on Health Issues of Egyptian and South Asian Migrant Workers

MARSHALL, Julia and SANDERS, Amber (U Memphis) Recruiting Engaged Lay Health Advisors: “With Me, It’s a Life-long Commitment”

MCGINNIS, Cara and WALSH, Margaret (U S Florida), DAVIS, Jenna (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr), KAMBON, Maisha (U S Florida), GREEN, B. Lee (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr), WATHINGTON, Deanna, and BALDWIN, Julie A. (U S Florida) Applying Audience Response Systems (ARS) in Community-Based Research

MINGO, Michelle (W Wash U) Participatory Action Research in Our Community

MORGAN, Elizabeth (Hendrix Coll) Connecting Body and Mind: A Cultural Investigation of the Development of Psychiatry and the Lack of Preventative Care for Mental Illness in America

MURRAY, Wendi Field, ZEDENO, Maria Nieves, and CLEMENTS, Samrat M. (U Arizona) People in the Sky: Constructing an Ethno-ornithology for the Missouri River

NAUS, Claire (U Notre Dame) Food Insecurity and Malnutrition in Lesotho: A Cross-Cultural Perspective

PAPISAN, Jay (Georgia State U) Participatory Assessment and Evaluation of a Domestic Violence Prevention Program for Refugees

PARK, Rebekah (UC-Los Angeles) An Anthropological Approach to Understanding the Long-Term Effects of Torture and Imprisonment among Argentine Former Political Prisoners

PATTERSON, Pohai and MORISHIGE, Kim Kanoe’ulalani (Keaholol Scholar Prog) Documenting Traditional Ecological Knowledge of Respected Elder Isata Kealoha

PENA, Valerie (CSU-Long Beach) Drum Circle Perspectives: The Modern Creation of a Unifying Social Group through Drum Circle Entrainment

PERKINSON, Margaret (Saint Louis U) Melding Research and Practice in a Guatemalan Geriatric Residential Care Facility: The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala

*PREBLE, Christine (SUNY-Albany) Commodification of Mayaness in Cozumel, Mexico

*RANHORN, Kathryn (Investours) Combining Microfinance and Socially-Responsible Tourism: Lessons from the Field

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) Collaborating while Studying Up?: Reflections on Cultural Heritage Research in New Orleans

RIDING, Matthew (N Arizona U) You Are What You Eat: Exploring Cultural Identity through a Refugee Community Garden

ROGERS, Laurie (N Arizona U) Cultural Models of Co-sleeping: The Infant Safe Sleep Debate in Arizona

ROMÁN-LÓPEZ, Yesenia (UPRRP) Women, Food and Identity in the Changing Economy of Rural Oaxaca, México

ROMANO, Julie (U Notre Dame) Designing for Self-Esteem

SALEHI, Susanne (U Memphis) Planned Parenthood from a Local and National Perspective: Barriers, Shifts and Cultural Competency

SAN ANTONIO, Patricia (CSR Inc) The Evaluation of Culturally Specific Youth Delinquency and Substance Abuse Prevention Programs in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

SANTEE, Amy L. (U Memphis) Social Capital and Networks as Determinants of the Health of African American Women and Their Children


SHEWMAKE, Stacie (CSU-Long Beach) Hitting the Road: Long Beach Bicyclists and Social Change

SHIPLEY, Brendan (W Wash U) Communication with the Community

SHUPERT, Tashia (W Wash U) Bringing Anthropology to Young Learners

SIRISUTH, Paulwat, DEAN, Lauren, and MORTLAND, Kelly (Roanoke Coll) Assessing the Needs and Experiences of Roanoke Valley Senior Companions

SNOGDGRASS, Josh (U Oregon), WIESNER, Margit (U Houston), MARTINEZ JR, Charles (OR Soc Learning Ctr), KAPLAN, Charles (U Houston), CAPALDI, Deborah (Oregon Soc Learning Ctr), and MADIMENOS, Felicia C. (U Oregon) Acculturation, Psychosocial Stress, and EBV Antibodies among Latino Mother-Child Dyads

SNYDER, Charles (Wash State U) Anthropology Outside the Box: Case Studies and Considerations for the Practice of Anthropology in Unconventional Contexts

*SPEARS-RICO, Gabriela (UC-Berkeley) Consuming Dead Indian Others: Mestizo Tourists and the P’urhepecha Days of the Dead in Michoacan

SUMPTER, April (Washburn U) Understanding Medical Pluralism at a Midwestern Herbal School

TANDON, Indrakshi (CSR Inc) Medical Pluralism at a Midwestern Herbal School

TATE, Natalye (U Memphis) My House is on Fire, and You Are Asking Me to Rearrange the Furniture

THIELE, Candace (CSU-Long Beach) “I Was Totally Out of Control: Women’s Narratives of Weight Loss Surgery

TORNOW, Cody (W Wash U) Chinese Language Policies and the Manchu Legacy
TOVAR, Jose Antonio (U Florida) Safety and Pregnancy Health Perceptions of Female Farmworkers in Florida
TZODIKOV, Gina (U Puget Sound) Global Trends of Obesity
* ULRICH, Sonja (CSU-Long Beach) Belly Dancing and Tourism as a Conflict in National Identity and Religious Ideology
VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia) Land Tenure and Response Capacity in Samoa
VOYK, Elaina (U Notre Dame) Nativism and Latino Homelessness: Liminal Lives and Engaged Ethnography in Santa Ana

WRIGHT, Rachel (Syracuse U) “I Quit! I Win!”: Oppositional Action among Employees of Nonprofit Social Service Organizations
XIN, Huaibo and ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Exploring Vietnamese Refugees’ Disaster Mental Health and Resilience in their Host Country by Applying an Ethnographic Approach

*Tourism Posters

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Leonesa III
American Indian Policy Forum Roundtable I:
American Indian Education, Policy and Reform for the 21st Century

ORGANIZER: JENNINGS, Michael (Federation of Indian Service Employees)
MOORE, Keith (Bureau of Indian Education)
AGUILERA-BLACK BEAR, Dorothy (Independent Consultant)
BRAYBOY, Bryan (Arizona State U)
CONNELL-SZASZ, Margaret (U New Mexico)
LECOMPT, Margaret D. (UC-Boulder)
MCCARTY, Teresa L. (Arizona State U)

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery A
Is Tourism a Sustainable Enterprise?: Longitudinal Research on the Political Economy of Tourism in Latin America, Part I (SLACA)

CHAIRS: PEREZ, Ramona L. (SDSU) and VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY)
HENRICI, Jane (Inst for Women’s Policy Rsch)
LITTLE, Walter E. (SUNY-Albany) Lords and Nobles of the Maya Households
OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Transnational Family Networks: Children in Mexico and Mothers in the US

DISCUSSANT: BABB, Florence (U Florida)

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Discovery B
Developing Approaches to Networks

CHAIR: SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll-Columbia)
DE WOLFE, Juliette (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Doing the Education of Autism
FREEMAN, Scott (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Developing Context: Fishers and Sustainable Development in the Dominican Republic
OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Transnational Family Networks: Children in Mexico and Mothers in the US

DISCUSSANT: DELCORE, Henry D. (CSU Fresno)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland A
Changing Patterns of Food Choice: Context and Impact

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky)
SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) Stakeholder Perspectives on Farm to School in Rural Kentucky
WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Kin Networks and Food Choice in Vanuatu
(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Portland B
Putting the “Best Foot Forward”: Promoting Applied Anthropology for Tenure and Promotion
CHAIRS: BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U)
PANELISTS: CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland), FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), and WEISMAN, Brent (U S Florida)
DISCUSSANTS: BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U)

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Tolmie
Beyond Remittances: Markets, Policies, and Strategies Shaping Migrant Family Life
CHAIR: BOYLES, Julie L. (Portland State U)
LOPEZ SALINAS, Anabel (Portland State U)
Migrant Adaptations to State Control: Responses to Drivers License Restrictions in Oregon
CALLERO, Emmy (Portland State U) From Esposas to Empresarias
KING, Mary (Portland State U) Life on the Margin: Accessing Markets and Services in a Migrant Community
BOYLES, Julie L. (Portland State U) In His Absence: Response Strategies by Mothers and Daughters
DISCUSSANT: CORBETT, Jack (Portland State U)

(F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Sealth
Applying Anthropology to Healthcare Problems: Lessons and Models
CHAIR: BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida)
MAKI, Crystal Leigh (W Wash U) Celiac Disease: Diagnostic Considerations
GORDON, Mark Joshua (Jules Stein Eye Inst, UCLA) Recognition of Facial Asymmetry by the Lay Observer and Its Legal and Medical Implications
O’DONNELL, Debbie and ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM) Preliminary Findings from The Gambia Social and Health Assessment Survey (G-SAHA)

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Menzies
People in Motion: Anthropologists’ Reflections on Their Work toward Human Rights and Social Justice for Immigrant and Other Marginalized Populations
CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) and WASHINGTON, Keahnan (U N Texas)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: FOXEN, Patricia (Nat’l Council of La Raza), LOUCKY, James (W Wash U), KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida), SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY), KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky), and HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso)

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Stellar
Clinical Collaborations: Applied Clinical Medical Anthropology, Part I
CHAIR: MCKELLIN, William H. (U British Columbia)
HUNTE, Garth (St. Paul’s Hosp, U British Columbia) Creating Safety in an Emergency Department
SCHREWE, Brett (U British Columbia) The Sociolinguistics of Clinical Case Presentation
WAINER, Rafael (U British Columbia) (End of) Children’s Lives: How Does It Effect Everyone?
CONDIN, Christopher (U British Columbia) Families’ Experiences with Medical Research for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

(F-106) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Stellar
Opportunities and Challenges of the Nonprofit Research Institute Model (IFCAE Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $20)
ORGANIZER: JONES, Eric T. (IFCAE)
(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Washington
Violence and the Boundaries of Exclusion, Part I

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)
SCHAFFT, Kai (Penn State U) Rural Boomtowns and Emerging Patterns of Social Exclusion: The Case of Marcellus Shale Gas Development in Pennsylvania
MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Social Construction of Deservedness
DISCUSSANT: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)

(F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Sherman
Climate Change Perceptions and Plans

CHAIR: DRISCOLL, David (UA-Anchorage)
DRISCOLL, David and SUNBURY, Tenaya (UA-Anchorage), and LUBER, George (CDC) Community and Expert Perceptions of Climate Change and Health Risks in Alaska
COLFER, Carol (CIFOR/Cornell U) Local Governance and Climate Change: The Need for Assessment
CROSTHWAIT, Rebeca J. (U Kansas) More than the Butterfly Effect: Monarch Overwintering Sites and Climate Change
MALDONADO, Julie (American U) The Climate Change, Development and Displacement Nexus: Lessons Learned from Applied Anthropological Work

(F-109) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Stevens
Using Research to Define and Maintain Cultural Landscapes

CHAIR: CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U)
CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) What Is an Oasis?: Looking at Sustainability from Multiple Disciplinary Perspectives
KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) The Galisteo Basin Ethnographic Study
WRAY, Jacilee (Olympic Nat’l Park) Ethnography of the Queets Valley
TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD-College Park) Composing Traditional Cultural Properties
LECOMPTE, Joyce (U Wash) An Ethnohistory of Big Huckleberry Habitat in the Central Cascade Mountains of Washington State

(F-110) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Cayuse
Assessing the Refugee Experience: New Perspectives and New Tools

CHAIR: JURIKA-OWEN, Daina (Latvian Assoc of Anth)
JURIKA-OWEN, Daina (Latvian Assoc of Anth) From Banyamulenge Tutsi to American Citizen: Agent of Change in Refugee Personal Experience Stories
MASON, Rachel (Nat’l Park Serv) Remembering and Revisiting Atta
PRUSS, Graham (U Wash) Vehicular Residency: The Mobile Homeless of Seattle
STORM, Caroline “Sudy” (S Oregon U) Beyond Shelter: The Significance of Homes in Kambama Village, Sierra Leone
HSU, Mutsu (Tzu Chi U) On the Effects of Charity Aid in Ethnic Stereotype and Relations in Indonesia

(F-111) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Chinook
Negotiating Precarious Territories: Decolonization as Ethnographic Practice

CHAIR: MENA, Meryleen M. (UC-Boulder)
ALLEN, Lee Ann (UC-Boulder) Negotiating Federal Recognition: Anthropology in Service of the Piro/Manso/Tiwa Indian Tribe, Pueblo of San Juan de Guadalupe
HEPP, Ivy (UC-Boulder) The Other on Display: Community and Government Museums in Oaxaca, Mexico
MCCARDWELL, Katherine (UC-Boulder) The Accidental Field Site: Decolonizing Practice and the Embedded Anthropologist
MENA, Meryleen M. (UC-Boulder) Saving the Ethnographic Museum: (Re)Claiming Subaltern Spaces
MERRIMAN, Dani (UC-Boulder) Decolonization in a Costa Rican Community Museum: Conflicts between Theory and Practice when Preparing Identity for Display
TALLMADGE, Kendall and SHANNON, Jen (UC-Boulder) Connecting Museums and Source Communities: Using Anthropological Methods to Promote Indigenous Voices
DISCUSSANT: SHANNON, Jen (UC-Boulder)
(F-125) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Leonesa III
American Indian Policy Forum, Roundtable II: American Indian Education, Policy and Reform for the 21st Century

ORGANIZER: JENNINGS, Michael (Federation of Indian Service Employees)
MOORE, Keith (Bureau of Indian Education)
AGUILERA-BLACK BEAR, Dorothy (Independent Consultant)
BRAYBOY, Bryan (Arizona State U)
CONNELL-SZASZ, Margaret (U New Mexico)
LECOMpte, Margaret D. (UC-Boulder)
MCCARTY, Teresa L. (Arizona State U)

(KATSULIS, Yasmina (Arizona State U) Michael’s Story: A Young Man’s Journey in a Life beyond Foster Care)
MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) Smoking Fish: What blocks a Galapagos Women’s Cooperative Leader after winning a Global Prize?

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland A
The Role of Education in Nutrition and Diet

CHAIR: NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona)
NOVICKI, Emily Koby (U S Florida) The Role of Individualism, Education and Empowerment in a Weight Loss Program for Adults
NICHTER, Mimi, GRACE, Samantha, and MEDEiros, Melanie (U Arizona) Texting Health: Developing Youth Friendly Nutrition Messages
MCAULIFFE, Corey, WEBB GIRARD, Aimee, and MARTORELL, Reynaldo (Emory U Rollins Sch Pub Hlth) Un kilo de ayuda’s Nutrition Education Component: Program Delivery and User’s Perceptions in Guerrero, Mexico
AGRAWA1, Nikita (New York U), VEDANThAN, Rajesh (Mount Sinai Sch of Med), RWAGSORE, Felician (Millennium Villages Proj), MARWAH, Vishal (Mount Sinai Sch of Med), DESTEFANO, Joe (New Sch), RUXIN, Josh, SACHS, Sonia, and PRONYK, Paul (Millennium Villages Proj), RAPP, Rayna (New York U), and Fuster, Valentin (Mount Sinai Sch of Med) The Impact of Medicalization of Diet on Social Structures and Belief Patterns in Mayange, Rwanda: Implications for Cardiovascular Health Interventions

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Portland B
Remembering Gil Kushner

CHAIRS: WHITEFORD, Linda and WEISMAN, Brent (U S Florida)
PANELISTS: WEISMAN, Brent, WHITEFORD, Linda, WOLFE, Alvin W., and BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida), CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland), VESPERI, Maria D., ENGLISH, Michael (U S Florida), and WULFF, Robert M.

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Tolmie
Buruli Ulcer: Anthropological Perspectives on a Neglected Infectious Disease

CHAIRS: BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) and KENNEll, James Leslie (S Methodist U)

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery A
Is Tourism a Sustainable Enterprise?: Longitudinal Research on the Political Economy of Tourism in Latin America, Part II (SLACA)

CHAIRS: PEREZ, Ramona L., (SDSU) and VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY)
AYORA DIAZ, Steffan Igor (UADY) Negotiating the Tourist Gaze: The Authenticity of Yucatecan Gastronomy
PEREZ, Ramona L. (SDSU) “Sí, Somos Artesanos pero no Hacemos Todos Artesania”: Diversifying Households as a Strategy for Tomorrow
FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (IFSA-Butler U) International Education as Souvenir: University Identities and Study Abroad Programs in Yucatan
DISCUSSANT: VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY)

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Discovery B
An Influential Person: Intimate Accounts of Struggling for Well-Being

CHAIRS: WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami)
CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) Iyamli, Who Walks and Talks like She’s Got Oil, Gold, and Diamonds of Her Own
CRUZ-TORRES, María L. (Arizona State U) From Shrimp Trader to Politician in Northwestern Mexico: The Life and Work of Doña Josefina Ponce
ACOSTA, Aidé (U IL-Urbana-Champaign) Desired Labor, Undesired Lives: Raúl’s Story as Narrative of Immigrant Labor and Well-being in the Midwest
NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) Buruli Ulcer: The Challenge of a Re-emerging Disease of Unknown Transmission
BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) Healer or Hospital?: The Relation of Beliefs about Buruli Ulcer to Treatment-seeking Behavior in Benin
KENNELL, James Leslie (S Methodist U) Contested Medical Knowledge: The Ethnopathology of Disease and Buruli Ulcer in Benin, West Africa
AMOUSSOUHOUI, Arnaud (U Abomey-Calavi) “I Would Rather Die Than Lose My Leg”: Representations of Surgical Care in the Treatment of Buruli Ulcer
AWAH, Paschal (U Yaoundé) Ulcers as Protection: A Cameroonian Case Study
DISCUSSANT: NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona)

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Sealth
Cultural Maintenance and Economic Survival among Migrant Populations

CHAIR: GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U)
NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (SLACA) Why Isn’t a Tamale Just as Good as a Hot Dog?: The Struggle of the Chicago Street Vendors’ Association for Economic and Cultural Inclusion
HEATON, Lisa (Pacific Lutheran U) Microfinance: Effects on Social Networks of Latino Clients in the Pacific Northwest
MAIER, Kadence C. and MAIER, Wesley B. (Wash State U) Implications of Forced Migration: Pacific Islanders and Cultural Loss
SMITH, Jeanette (Florida Int'l U) Go Ahead, Try and Make Me Pay You: Wage Theft Increases as Anti-Immigrant Legislation Spreads
GULLETTE, Gregory, NYCHAY, Justin, and HOESTEREY, Nicole (Santa Clara U) Bangkok Citizens and Domestic Laborers: Examining Rural-Urban Migration, Rootedness, and Autochthony in Thailand
BRICKHOUSE, Nora (U Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) Struggling to Maintain the Remnants of the Nahua Social Organization during its Transition: A Study of Maruata, Michoacan and the External Factors that Shape Its Social Organization and Future Prosperity

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Menzies
Partnering with the Maya in Community Development, Research and Documentation

CHAIRS: LOUCKY, James (W Wash U) and LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U)

LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U) Why Maya should Remain Maya in the United States: Lessons from a 10-year Partnership with Pastoral Maya GASPAR, Lucia (Alamosa) and LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State Coll) Maintaining Respect: The Maya of Alamosa Colorado
KNAUER, Lisa Maya (U Mass-Dartmouth, U del Valle Guatemala) and VENTURA, Adrian (Ctr Comunitario de Trabajadores) “You’re the Anthropologist, So You Know What To Write”: The Politics and Ethics of Shared Ethnography
ODEM, Mary and CANO, Juanatan (Emory U) “I Have a Spirit of a Dreamer”: Oral History of a Maya Community Leader in Los Angeles

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Stellar
Clinical Collaborations: Applied Clinical Medical Anthropology, Part II

CHAIR: MCKELLIN, William H. (U British Columbia)
MCGUIRE, Marlee (U British Columbia) Expensive Drugs for Rare Diseases: Structural Realities and Clinical Concerns
IPSIROGLU, Osman (BC Children’s Hosp, UBC) Let Us Talk Night-Time-Related-Quality-of-Life: The Bridge the Gaps Approach
MCKELLIN, William H. (U British Columbia) The Families of Rare Diseases: The Globalization of Disease and the Localization of Care

(F-136) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Blewett
Extracting Renewable Energy: Reponsibility and Conflict

CHAIR: PINKERTON, Evelyn (Simon Fraser U)
DIAS, Paula (Brown U) Negotiating Identities: Shell’s Corporate Social Responsibility and Quilombola Communities in Brazil
MOATES, Shiloh (E Carolina U) Network Analysis of Natural Resource Conflict in Sudan
PINKERTON, Evelyn and BENNER, Jordan (Simon Fraser U) Small Mills Keep Trucking When the Majors Close: The Moral Economy and Ecology of Timber Rights Allocation in British Columbia
MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) Applying Anthropology to Renewable Energy Development in the United States
CHALOPING-MARCH, Minerva (La Trobe U) Managing Life-after-the-Mine

(F-137) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Washington
Violence and the Boundaries of Exclusion, Part II

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)
RAHMAN, Siddiquir (Jahangirnagar U) Disability, Development, and Politics of Exclusion in Bangladesh
ENSOR, Marisa O. (U Tenn) Displaced Youth in Post-Conflict Southern Sudan: From Violence and Exclusion to (Re)integration
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) The Exclusion of the “Other” in Collective Memory Building
HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Policing Immigrants and the Illusion of Security
DISCUSSANT: FRIEDLANDER, Eva (IGC)

(F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Sherman
Creative Management of Water Resources: Collaboration and Conflict

CHAIR: BRUNS, Bryan (Independent)
BRUNS, Bryan (Independent) Crafting Rules for an Invisible Commons: A Perspective on Participation in Groundwater Governance
ZLOLNISKI, Christian (U-Arlington) When Water Becomes a Commodity: Fresh Vegetables vs. People in Baja California, Mexico
HOWELLS, Catherine and TSONGAS, Theodora (Portland State U) Aging Infrastructure, Regulations and the Human Right to Water
MOLLA, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Transdisciplinary Assessment of Drinking Water Quality in Bangladesh
SEALES, Lisa (U Florida) A Cognitive Mapping Approach to Elicit Stakeholder Frames and Explore the Role of Systems Thinking in Collaborative Water Management Groups
FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) There Are No Nicas Here: Exceptionalism in Costa Rica’s Orosi Valley

(F-139) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Stevens
Graduate Perspectives in Applied Anthropology: Findings and Reflections from Northern Arizona University

CHAIR: VANNETTE, Walter (N Arizona U)

AHRENS, Laura (N Arizona U) NASPAC: A Model for Addressing Suicide in Northern Arizona
ALLEEN-WILLEM S, Kelly (N Arizona U) Sunnyside Health Assessment: Factors Toward una Hermosa Vida
HANSELL, Alison (N Arizona U) Enrichment Opportunities and the Observed Behaviors of a Solitary Female Gibbon
MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (N Arizona U) Analyzing 18th Century Lifeways of Anza Expedition Members through Ethnographic Interviews in San Miguel de Horcasitas, Sonora, Mexico

(F-140) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Cayuse
Refugee Resettlement, Services and Community Relations in Tucson Arizona

CHAIR: COŞKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona)
COŞKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona) Recent History of Refugee Field in Tucson Arizona
SPIELHAGEN, Alexandra Y. (U Arizona) Challenges and Strategies for Refugee Service Providers in Tucson, Arizona
NORTON, Charles (U Arizona) Language and Communication in Refugee Resettlement in Tucson
BROGDEN, Mette (U Arizona) Trauma in the Social Body: Reflections on Refugee Self-Organization during Resettlement
DISCUSSANT: TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll)

(F-141) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Chinook
Exhibiting, Teaching, Repatriating: The Museum in Contemporary Society

CHAIR: TISDALE, Shelby (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture)
LITTLES, Olivia (U Wash) “I Have an Anthropological Question for You”: Challenges and Opportunities for Anthropologists in Community Organizations
CARR-LOCKE, Sarah (Simon Fraser U) Indigenous Intangible Cultural Heritage in Museums: The Museum of Anthropology at UBC as Case Study
KELLEY, Beth (W Wash U) On the Other Side of the Glass: Measuring Informal Learning and Emotional Response to Gorillas at Woodland Park Zoo
STANGER, James and WILSON, Patrick C. (U Lethbridge) Community and Indigeneity in the Construction of an Ethnographic Museum
FEMENIAS, Blenda (American U) Arts and Identities among Andean Migrants in Buenos Aires
FRIDAY, APRIL 1 – SATURDAY, APRIL 2

TISDALE, Shelby (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture) The NAGPRA Conundrum: Culturally Unidentified Human Remains

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Princessa I
SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 7:30-10:30
Princessa I
SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture
Reception to Follow

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SATURDAY, APRIL 2

SATURDAY 8:00-9:30
Douglas
SfAA Board Meeting

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa I
Deployment Stressed: Reintegration Challenges in US Homefronts, Part I

CHAIRS: HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver)
GLICK, Joseph (Colorado Coll) Healing Community: Interfaith Cooperation and Combat Fatigue in Colorado Springs
LOW, Hana (Colorado Coll) Barriers to Mental Health Care for Latino Soldiers and Spouses Near Fort Carson, CO
FELSON, Ben (Colorado Coll) Military Influence on the Cultural Geography of Colorado Springs
SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) The Changing Terrain of Combat-Related PTSD: Normalizing Behavioral Health in the Army

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Princessa II
“We Are All Arizona”: Expanding Immigration Enforcement and Political Struggles of Undocumented Immigrants, Part I (SLACA)

CHAIRS: GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (UI-Chicago)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U IL-Chicago) The Fight for Chicago: Immigration Enforcement and Immigrant Activism in Metropolitan Chicago
SMITH, Jeannette (Florida Int’l U) Comunidad Segura?: Immigrants Respond as Politicians Vow to “Out-Arizona” Arizona
CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) Stopping at Nothing, Fighting for Everything: The Escalation of the Youth-led Movement for the DREAM Act
STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida) Challenging the Conflict Narrative: Rooting Intergroup Coalitions for Social Justice
DISCUSSANT: HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso)

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa I
Contested Terrain: Migrants, Drugs and Violence on the Mexico/U.S. Borderlands

CHAIR: WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)
O’LEARY, Anna Marie Ochoa (U Arizona) Killing Me Softly: Immigrant Women and Renegotiated Reproduction and Health Services - Access on the Margins of the State
CORBETT, Jack (Portland State U) Migration and Violence in Mexico: The View from Communities of Origin
WHITEFORD, Scott and SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) Post-Structural Violence, Migration and Human Rights on the U.S. Mexico Border
HEOB, Elyse (U Arizona) Oaxacan Perspectives on AZ SB1070 and Its Potential Impact on Migration
DISCUSSANTS: PEREZ, Ramona L. (SDSU), WHITEFORD, Linda (U S Florida), and QUESADA, Sergio (U Georgia)

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Leonesa III
Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala, and the Yucatán, Mexico: Reports from the 2010 Ethnographic Field School of NC State U. and the Heritage Ethnography Program of the Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA)

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) and TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany)
MAURER, Cynthia (Rutgers U) Peer Relations in a Sololá Classroom: Friends, Play and Behavior
DUMAS, Chantal Ann (McGill U) ¡Somos Medicos Indigenos! Introduction to the Contemporary Practice of Maya Traditional Medicine in Yucatán, Mexico

57
BUCKLEY, Jillian (Columbia U-GSAS) “El Norte” and the Guatemalan Emigrant Family DISCUSSANTS: PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) and TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany)

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Eliza Theater
Video
LONG, Deborah and BARNETT, Brooke (Elon U) Alpha Class: Promises and Pitfalls on the Path to College

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery A
What Stands in the Way of a New Haiti: A Discussion of Where We Need To Go and Why We’re Not There Yet
CHAIR: MARCELIN, Louis Herns (U Miami, INURED)
PANELISTS: MARCELIN, Louis Herns (U Miami, INURED), PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami), and CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (Geneseo)

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Discovery B
Commemorating the 30th Anniversary of the Praxis Award
CHAIR: SANDO, Ruth (Sando and Assoc)
PANELISTS: WULFF, Robert M., FISKE, Shirley, CHAMBERS, Erve, and FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland), LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle), CRAIN, Cathleen and TASHIMA, Neil (LTG Assoc), PILLSBURY, Barbara (Int’l Hlth & Dev Assoc), and VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky)

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland A
Research Methods: Refashioning Old Tools and Inventing New Ones, Part I
CHAIR: DELL CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U-Camden)
GAMBLE, Maja (Grinnell Coll) Cognitive Maps, Reconciliation Policy, and Public Spaces in Londonderry, Northern Ireland
DELL CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U-Camden) Focus Groups in Lilliput

NETTLETON, Jodi (U S Florida) Time Life Lines: A New Research Method Use in Understanding Life Histories
RUYLE, Erica (Market Strategies Int’l, Wayne State U) TTYL :)– How Smartphones Can Reshape the Landscape of Ethnography
CUNNINGHAM, Sarah E. (Oregon State U) Rural Youth and the Photovoice Method: Issues of Representation and Voice

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Portland B
Applied Research Contributions to Indigenous Sovereignty: Case Studies of Food, Health, and Water
CHAIR: KASSAM, Karim-Aly (Cornell U)
BAUMFLEK, Michelle (Cornell U) Increasing Access to Socio-culturally Important and Ecologically Relevant Wild Plants in Northern Maine
RUELLE, Morgan (Cornell U) Facilitating Knowledge Transmission to Enhance Food Sovereignty of the Standing Rock Nation
WILSON, Nicole (Cornell U) Sovereignty, Climate Change and Uncertainty: Applied Research in Ruby Village in the Yukon River Basin
KASSAM, Karim-Aly (Cornell U) “Just” Research?: Inquiry, Practice, and Consequence

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Tolmie
Reimagining Understandings of Quality of Life and Disability: Applied Anthropology’s Contribution
CHAIR: WARREN, Narelle (Monash U)
WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) Comparing Models of Psychosocial Responses to Lower-Limb Amputation: Personal Experiences Versus Medical Understandings
BRIJNATH, Bianca (Monash U) Cognitive Impairment beyond Numbers: When Scores Are Discounted to Preserve Quality of Life
EDWARDS, Erica (Arizona State U) The Inequity of Government towards Citizens with Disabilities: An Analysis of the Advancement of Rights in Guatemala and the United States
DUFF, Cameron (Monash U) Networks, Resources and Agencies: On the Role of Enabling Places in Facilitating Young People’s Recovery from Mental Illness
(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Sealth
Health Problems of Indigenous Populations

CHAIR: HARVEY, T.S., (UC-Riverside)

FILIPPI, Melissa and Doleans, William (KUMC)
Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Identify Colorectal Cancer Screening Needs and Barriers among American Indians/Alaska Natives

WILHELM, Ron W. (U N Texas) Antes No Habia Remedios: Assessing the Health Needs of Tz’utujil Maya Communities

ABONYI, Sylvia (U Saskatchewan), MAYAN, Maria (U Alberta), MCMULLIN, Kathleen (U Saskatchewan), and LONG, Richard (U Alberta)
Sick Enough to Seek Medical Attention: Tipping Points in the Tuberculosis Experience of Aboriginal Peoples of the Canadian Prairies

GRANT, Jessica (U Saskatchewan), PARK, Julie (U Auckland), ABONYI, Sylvia (U Saskatchewan), and LONG, Richard (U Alberta)
The Determinants of TB Transmission among Indigenous Populations in Canada and New Zealand

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne and MAKOSKY
DALEY, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr) Creating and Executing a Culturally-Tailored Smoking Cessation Program via Community-Based Participatory Research among American Indians

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Blewett
Collaborative Stewardship of Nature: Practical Guidance through Epistemological and Structural Stumbling Blocks

CHAIR: SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (Colorado State U)

ROSS, Anne (Annie) (U Queensland) Co-management and Indigenous Protected Areas in Australia: Opportunities for Aboriginal Management of Country?

SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (Colorado State U) The Indigenous Stewardship Model: Learning the Language of Collaboration

PREISTER, Kevin (Crt for Soc Ecology & Pub Policy) From Political Gridlock to Shared Management Approaches: The Pitfalls and Promise of Collaboration within the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) “Putting in the Anthropology”: Adding the Social Dimension to a Biomass Technical Feasibility Study Project in Northwestern Oregon

(S-17) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Washington
Pastoralism and the Politics of Livelihood: Rural Governance, Resource Management, and Neo-Liberal Development in Arid Lands, Part I

CHAIR: MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Transformation of the Rangelands in Northern Tanzania and the Challenge to Conservation

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) Multiple Exposures: Pastoral Sustainability under Fragmentation and Climate Change

GREENOUGH, Karen Marie (U Kentucky) Decentralization and Pastoral Mobility: What Might New Political Institutions Mean for Niger’s Pastoral Households?
### (S-19) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

**Stevens**  
Identity and Empowerment among Immigrant Communities

**CHAIR:** SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U)  
**SHOKEID, Moshe** (Tel Aviv U) *Israeli Social Scientists in the Service of Immigrants Absorption*  
**MACDONALD, Jeffery** (Immigrant & Refugee Comm Org) *Empowering Communities of Color in Policymaking*  
**GILBERT, Kellen** (SE Louisiana U) and  
**HAMILTON, William** (UNC-Greensboro) *The Intersection of Faith Communities and Immigrant Communities in the Southeast*  
**PROSSER, Marisa** (U Conn) *Cultural Identity as a Resource: Promoting Well-Being among Nicaraguan Immigrants in Costa Rica*  
**COHEN, Lucy** (Catholic U) *Latinos Emerge in Changing Washington D.C. Neighborhoods*

### (S-20) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

**Cayuse**  
Internationalizing Higher Education: Transformative Learning Site or Profit Center?

**FACILITATOR:** SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies)

### (S-21) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

**Chinook**  
Solving Real World Problems: From Local to Global, Part I

**CHAIR:** ALLISON, Kerensa L. (Lewis-Clark State Coll)  
**BODLEY, John H.** (Wash State U) *Small Nations Solving Global Problems*  
**ALLISON, Kerensa L.** (Lewis-Clark State Coll) *National Project and Local Lessons: Tourism among the Napo Kichwas in the Ecuadorian Amazon*  
**ABDUL-KARIM, Christa** (Wash State U) *“There Is No Development Here”: Social Power and the Shaping of a Southern Zambian Community*  
**SHERPA, Pasang** (Wash State U) *Sherpas of Khumbu: A Look at Sherri Lungba*  

### SATURDAY 9:00-12:00

**Leonesa II**  
Book Exhibit

### (S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

**Princesa I**  
Deployment Stressed: Reintegration Challenges in US Homefronts, Part II

**CHAIRS:** HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver)  
**HAUTZINGER, Sarah** (Colorado Coll) *“Clueless Civilians” and the License to Dialogue*  
**RESENDE, Rosana** (NF/SG VA) *Through the Eyes of a Square Peg: Unpacking the Cultural Meanings of Post-Deployment Puerto Rican Veterans and Their Families through Anthropological Expertise at the VA*  
**STEENBERG, Summer** and MAHAR, Cheelen (Pacific U) *Coming Home: Deployed Soldiers Return to Their Families at Joint Base Lewis/McChord*  
**CONARROE, Andrew** (Colorado Coll) *The Culture of Use And Abuse in the Military: Solutions to an Ongoing Problem*

### (S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

**Princessa II**  
“We Are All Arizona”: Expanding Immigration Enforcement and Political Struggles of Undocumented Immigrants, Part II (SLACA)

**CHAIRS:** GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U Illinois-Chicago)  
**QUESADA, James** (San Francisco State U) *Negotiating Discrimination*  
**MANCINA, Peter** (Vanderbilt U) *The San Francisco “Sanctuary City” Apparatus and the Governance of Undocumented Residents*  
**MARTINEZ, Konane** (CSU-San Marcos) *Coming Out of the Dark: Mobilizing Latino Immigrants in the Wake of Disaster*  
**KOVIC, Christine** (U Houston-Clear Lake) *Demanding To Be Seen and Heard: Latino Immigrant Organizing in Houston*  
**SHARP, Ethan** (UT-Pan American) *“Haciendo Presencia:” Politics of Immigration and Possibilities for Activism beyond 2006*  
**UNTERBERGER, Alyane** (FL Inst for Community Studies) *Dreams on Hold: Views from Florida Youth*  
**DISCUSSANT:** HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso)
(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa I
A Tribute to Franz Boas by Amelia Susman Schultz, His Last PhD Student

CHAIR: MILLER, Jay (Lushootseed Rsch)

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Leonesa III
Creating New Pedagogies for a New Century

CHAIR: MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn)
AMATI, Jill Priest (Syracuse U) Meeting of the Minds: Connecting Local Communities and Public Education through Applied Anthropology
CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) and JORDAN, Ann (U N Texas) Toward a New Organizational Anthropology?
MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) Doing Anthropology as a Conference Organizer: From the War on Drugs to the War on Cancer
BRILLER, Sherylyn and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) Teaching Applied Medical Anthropology in Detroit: Educating A New Generation of Urban Health Researchers and Practitioners
ORLANDO, Angela (UC-Los Angeles) Teaching Anthropology to a Diverse Community College Student Body
RE CRUZ, Alicia, LEVIN, Melinda, and ARIKATTI, Sudha (U N Texas) Teaching Innovations for Our Global Citizens
SMALL, Cathy (N Arizona U) The Implications of Buddhist Insights for Applied Anthropology

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Eliza Theater
Videos

CONCHA-HOLMES, Amanda (Florida Sch of Massage) Evocative Ethnography of Massage
HANSEN, Helena (Columbia U, NYU Med Ctr) “Clinical Trials”: A Participatory Visual Ethnography of Addiction Pharmaceuticals and Ethnic Marketing

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Discovery A
Examples of Health and Nutrition in Community Context

CHAIR: LEVY, Jennifer (Hosp for Sick Children)

WASIK, Adrienne (Simon Fraser U) Mobilizing Health, Delimiting Politics?: Population Health Initiatives in Rural BC
LEVY, Jennifer (Hosp for Sick Children) and ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) Child Healthcare Access and Food Security among Newcomers in a Toronto Suburban Neighbourhood
MONROE, Douglas A. (U Florida), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), BOSTON, Qasimah P., and GRAVEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) Neighborhood Context and Nutrition in African American Communities
WYATT, Amanda (Rollins Sch Pub Hlth, Emory U) Dairy Intensification among Smallholder Farmers in Western Kenya: Understanding the Role of Women and the Influence on Young Child Nutrition
MARTIN, Michele (Re) (U Saskatchewan) and MICHALUK, Fay (Athabasca Hlth Authority) Enacting Household Food Security in Saskatchewan’s Far North

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Portland A
Research Methods: Refashioning Old Tools and Inventing New Ones, Part II

CHAIR: MASSAD, John (Independent)
MASSAD, John (Independent) First We Kill All the Accountants: Evaluation Anthropology and Applied Ethnography
EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) Development and Implementation of a New Framework for UNICEF Adolescent and Youth Programming
WAGNER, Brooklyn and BENITEZ, Katie (CA Baptist U) The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Youth: Extended Adolescence in Generation Y
GALLAGHER-WILLIAMS, Kathleen M. (St. Mary’s U) The Anthropology of Exclusion: Fieldwork Suggestions for Studying Marginalized Populations
CHAPMAN, Caitlin, WATERS, Chloe, SPENCER, Ben, ZUNT, Joe, and LOGERFO, James (U Wash) Using Qualitative Methods to Establish Community-University Partnership for Ecological and Human Health - Lima, Peru

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Portland B
Reflections of Economic Inequality in Contemporary Life: So What Can Applied Anthropology Do?

CHAIR: PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo)
**S A T U R D A Y, A P R I L 2**

**IVY, Jacqueline J. (IUPUI)** Deceive, Borrow, then Steal: How Ageism, Classism, and Racism Fueled the Mortgage Meltdown

**MENDOZA, Mario** (Florida Int’l U) Poverty in Paradise: Economic Under-development in the Crossroads of the Americas

**PANT, Dipak R.** (U Carlo Cattaneo) Lessons Learned from the Nomadic Herders of the Extreme Lands (Arkhangai and Gobi-Altai, Mongolia)

**STRATHMANN, Cynthia** (LAANE) Green Job Creation and Energy Efficiency Work

**BATES, Jessica** (San Diego State U) Microcredit and Narratives of Poverty in the Valley of Oaxaca

**SHAHBAZI, Mohammad** (Jackson State U), **JOULAEI, Hassan** (Hlth Policy Ctr, Shiraz U Med Sci), **SHIRLEY, Aaron** (Jackson Med Fdn), and **SARRAF, Zahra** (Shiraz U Med Sci) An Anthropological Approach to Addressing Poor Health Status in Rural Mississippi

**(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**

**Tolmie**

Applying Anthropological Knowledge to Emerging Systems of Clinical Practice

**CHAIR:** **CARR, Diana** (Health Net)

**KOPY, Meryl** (Boston U Sch Med) ‘It Lets Me Know I’m Not Alone’: Navigating the Path Between the Internet and the Doctor’s Office

**MORAN, Kelly** (VHA) Health Care as Social Practice

**CARR, Diana** (Health Net) Core Competencies in Anthropology

**KARL, Renee** and **GLASER, Katherine** (SUNY-Buffalo) Translating Emerging Knowledge: Translational Research and Anthropological Incursions in Primary Care

**VAN SCHAIK, Eileen** (Talaria Inc, U Wash) and **LYNCH, Emily** (U Wash) Web-based Communication and Culture Training for Foreign-born Nurses

**(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-3:20**

**Sealth**

The Impact of Socio-economic Factors on Health

**CHAIR:** **SHAHBAZI, Mohammad** (Jackson State U)

**WOLFORTH, Lynne M.** (UH-Hilo), **LOO, Sherry** (JAB Med Sch), and **SOOD, Sneha L.** (JAB) The Co-morbidities of Prematurity, Ethnicity, and Socio-economic Factors: Retrospective Chart Review of Neonates at Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children

**CARDENAS, Rosario** (U Autonoma Metropolitana) Understanding Maternal Mortality in Mexico: The Need of a Comprehensive Data Collection Approach

**HACKETT, Kristy**, **MUKTA, U.S.**, **JALAL, C.S.B.**, and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) Perceived Barriers to Care Giving among Adolescent Girls and Mothers in Rural Bangladesh

**(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**

**Menzies**

The Political Ecology of Fishing: Asserting Rights and Improving Conservation

**CHAIR:** **RUSSELL, Suzanne M.** (NOAA Fisheries)

**BEITL, Christine** (U Georgia) Collecting Cockles in the Mangrove Margins: Community Concessions and Sustainability in Coastal Ecuador

**JENKINS, Lekelia** (U Wash) Improving Conservation with Fishing Gear Substitution: A Rapid Ethnographic Study that Changed Policy

**CANNON, Jacqueline** (W Wash U) An Analysis of the Process of Gaining Aboriginal Fishing Rights in Canada

**RUSSELL, Suzanne M.** (NOAA Fisheries) The First Step towards Understanding Social Changes of a New Catch-Shares Program in the West Coast Groundfish Fishery

**VAN HOLT, Tracy** and **JOHNSON, Jeffrey C.** (E Carolina U) Understanding Response to Environmental Change Using Fisher Behavioral Networks

**QASHU, Susan** (U Arizona) A Marine Reserve and Household Nexus: Livelihood Adaptations in the Atacama and Coquimbo Regions

**(S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**

**Blewett**

Addressing Current Issues in the Identification of Native American Human Remains

**CHAIR:** **LONGENECKER, Julie** (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation)

**PANELISTS:** **LONGENECKER, Julie** (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation), **TASA, Guy** (WA State Dept of Arch & Historic Preservation), and **TYLER, Donald E.** (U Idaho)

**(S-47) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50**

**Washington**

Pastoralism and the Politics of Livelihood: Rural Governance, Resource Management, and Neo-Liberal Development in Arid Lands, Part II

**CHAIR:** **MURPHY, Daniel** (U Kentucky)
GALATY, John (McGill U), ARCHAMBAULT, Caroline (U Utrecht), MATTER, Scott, and MOIKO, Stephen (McGill U) Why Diversification is Diversifying: Masai Livelihood Pathways in the Face of Enclosure and Poverty
LESOROGOL, Carolyn (Wash U-St. Louis) Grazing Rights and Practices in a Privatized Commons in Kenya
DEBSU, Dejene (Central Wash U) Secular Policies for Sacred Forests: Resource Management in the Guji Area of Southern Ethiopia
MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky) ‘There Will Be War’: Governance and the Politics of Mobility in Rural Mongolia
DISCUSSANT: LITTLE, Peter D. (Emory U)

(S-47) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Stevens
Celebrating the Peace Corps’ 50th Anniversary

(S-50) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Cayuse
Heritage and Tourism, Memory and Process Roundtable: Linking Theory and Practice

CHAIR: WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland), CASTAÑEDA, Quetzil (OSEA), WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U), LITTLE, Walter E. (SUNY-Albany), UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FL Inst for Community Studies), DUGGAN, Betty J. (NY State Museum), WALKER, Cameron (UC-Riverside), and TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Wenatchee Valley Coll)

(S-51) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Chinook
Solving Real World Problems: From Local to Global, Part II

CHAIR: ALLISON, Kerensa L. (Lewis-Clark State Coll)
MCKEE, Nancy P. (Wash State U) The Crash of Complementarity: Variation and Similarity in Extranuptial Households
FIEDLER, Michelle Y. (Wash State U) Educating Clotile: The Impact of Academia on Cultural Preservation in Cajun Louisiana
SULFARO, Angela (Wash State U) Sal de la Tierra: How the Empire Zinc Strike Has Contributed to Chicana Empowerment
WILSON, Troy M. (Wash State U) Situating Food Localism in the Columbia Basin

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30
Past Presidents and Students Luncheon

The Student Committee organizes this popular event where students get the opportunity to discuss their interests with previous SfAA presidents and learn firsthand about the careers of these renowned professionals in the applied social sciences. The luncheon is limited to 25 students. There will be a sign-up sheet at Registration.

SATURDAY 1:00
Leonesa II
Book Auction

SATURDAY 1:00-5:00
Douglas
NAPA Governing Council Meeting
**Session Abstracts**

**ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Comm Rsch) Community Mobilization as Social Intervention: Promise and Challenges of Community Engagement in the Research Process for Social Change. Research on community mobilization and engagement to bring about needed and beneficial social change is compelling as social scientists increasingly practice various forms of community participatory research and develop and test multi-level community interventions. Community mobilization offers great promise for building interventions that utilize existing resources (human, political, economic), creating appropriate mechanisms to design and test multi-level community programs to promote social change relevant to those communities, and addressing ethical considerations relevant to communities in that process. This session presents case examples and explores issues of using community mobilization as the foundation for intervention models and other social change efforts. maryann.abbott@jcrweb.org (W-41)

**ABRUMS, Mary** (UW-Bothell) Working with Communities to Address Health Disparities through Research. This session will address five research projects with populations who experience disparities in health status and treatment. Interdisciplinary approaches have been used in formulating the social/cultural and health-related questions. All projects employ community participation during the research processes. Researchers will discuss issues and barriers related to access and approach, communication issues with underserved populations, challenges of formulating a project with participants, and the establishment of trust. Populations addressed include Northwest American Indians, older LGBT people, poor and working class African American women, immigrants, refugees and other vulnerable groups from public housing and community settings. marbrums@u.washington.edu (W-11)

**AISTARA, Guntra** (Central European U) Transforming Tradition: The Culture and Politics of Seed Sovereignty in the Face of Change. Farmer seed-saving and selection have been transformed over the past century from a quotidian rural activity and the foundation of food production to, in some cases a backwards practice seen as an impediment to modernization of agriculture, in some places an illicit activity prosecutable in courts of law, and in countless ways a conscious act of resistance. This panel will explore the challenges, strategies, and multiple meanings of agents by indigenous communities and farmer networks in Mexico, the US, Western and Eastern Europe to continue and re-initiate farmer seed-saving practices and halt intellectual property rights restrictions and genetically modified seeds. guntra.aistara@gmail.com (W-105)

**ALEXANDER, Sara E.** (Baylor U) and **STONICH, Susan** (UC-Santa Barbara) Enhancing Anthropological Contributions to Global Environmental and Climate Change Studies. The last two decades has seen the emergence of new and enhanced multi and cross-disciplinary efforts to understand the complexity of linked human and natural systems in an effort to deal more effectively with global environmental change – including climate change. Termed sustainability science, coupled human-natural systems, and human-ecological systems among others, these diverse efforts use various concepts, theories, and methodologies from both the social and biological sciences. Although anthropologists have been important participants in these efforts, our participation could be greatly enhanced, especially regarding our ability to influence policy and regulation. This session will explore these challenges and ask the following questions: How can we produce more effective human-ecological studies? How can we strengthen our own science around this growing research field? And what types of training, data, and analysis should we be providing the wider scientific and policy arena to have more effective impact? sara_alexander@baylor.edu (F-48)

**ALLISON, Kerensa L.** (Lewis-Clark State Coll) Solving Real World Problems: From Local to Global. Parts I-II. The theme for this session is to explore how people locally and globally are endeavoring to better their lives. This is an important topic applied anthropologists have been successfully researching and supporting for much time. By understanding how people are working to survive and improve their own lives through pursuing new economic endeavors, seeking external help, and working to improve policies, anthropologists can be better informed and also better able to address social change. Case studies from North and South America, Asia, and Africa will discuss how local peoples are confronting global problems. klallison@ksce.edu (S-21), (S-51)

**ANDRETTA, Susan** (UNC-Greensboro) Surf and Tug Opportunities for Small Scale Fishermen and Farmers in the 21st Century. In contrast to industrialized food systems where monoculture rules, this session examines countercultures on land and sea. By highlighting challenges and opportunities small-scale farmers and fishermen currently face in support of local food systems, papers in this session examine seafood identity branding programs, aquaculture as a means of livelihood for farmers and fishermen, rise of community gardens and food movements that attract neo farmers and neo fishermen to land and sea to create local food communities. To put a real face on food and food providers, case studies for these papers are generated from North Carolina and coastal areas of the eastern United States. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-49)

**ARNEY, Lance** (U S Florida) Mapping Neoliberal Policy to Navigate the Field of Social Transformation: University-Community Engagement with a Community Based Youth Organization. As the fiscal crisis deepens, local governments are cutting basic services or converting to fee-based and privatized approaches that penalize the poor. The making of “public” policy is heavily influenced by people with the most political power, who tend to make policy in their own interests. Critical anthropologists strive to reveal the workings of power and the resulting structures of violence. This panel will explore how anthropologists from the University of South Florida have used “community engagement” with the Moses House, a youth organization based in one of Tampa’s poorest neighborhoods, to study policies that are harming children and families. larney@usf.edu (TH-41)

**ARONSON, Robert** (UNC-Greensboro) Emerging Adulthood in African-American Communities: Examining Gendered and Racial Experiences. This panel explores the intersection of race and gender for African American male and female college students, and African American mother-daughter dyads in the Southeastern United States. Their gendered and racialized experiences are explored in relationship to the following issues: masculinity ideology, sex and sexuality, parenting, mother-daughter relationships, and mental health. Critical race theory is presented as a framework for guiding public health research with African American emerging adults. rearonso@uncg.edu (TH-17)

**BARKER, Holly M.** (U Wash) “Hello in There”: Learning Anthropological Methods with Low-Income Seniors. This session explores findings from an undergraduate methods class focusing on the needs of low-income seniors at the Pike Market Senior Center. Members from the Senior Center and students partnered to jointly explore relationships between members and the surrounding community near the Pike Place Market. The collaborative inquiries helped students apply their education, develop their problem solving skills, and establish a network in the working world. Members who participated felt positively about contributing to the students’ education. Session participants – a student, a coordinator from the Senior Center, the professor, and UW’s Carlson Leadership & Public Service Center – share their experiences developing a reciprocal partnership emphasizing ethical, participatory engagement. lmabarker@u.washington.edu (W-98)

**BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U) Putting the “Best Foot Forward”: Promoting Applied Anthropology for Tenure and Promotion. Since 2003, the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA) has been actively involved in responding to tenure and promotion concerns. One of COPAA’s core missions is to develop meaningful ways of defining, documenting, evaluating, and promoting diverse
forms of applied scholarship and to raise awareness and recognition for applied teaching and work among faculty, department chairs, deans, and members of tenure and promotion committees. On this panel, participants will present a summary of the key COPAA documents on applied scholarship for t&p and will discuss how these issues relate to t&p reviews at their institutions. The key COPAA documents will be provided to all participants. Anthropologists who have an interest in these issues should attend, particularly those who are just beginning their careers at or who will come up for tenure and promotion review soon. shkanna@oregonstate.edu (F-100)

BINGHAM, Allison (PATH) Formative Studies for Appropriate Health Technology Design and Delivery in Low Resource Settings: Examples from PATH. Anthropologists working at PATH, an international NGO, will present formative work that is used to inform project design or product development and planning for the introduction of new health technologies into low resource settings. The presenters, who work on multi-disciplinary teams, will discuss their contributions to 1) assessing user need for a point of care multivalent test for diagnosing pediatric fever-producing illnesses; 2) contextualizing the need for new technologies to diagnose and manage severe infections among mothers and neonates in low resource settings; and 3) developing introduction strategies for HPV vaccine and malaria vaccines. abingham@path.org (F-78)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) Issues in Teaching Human Sexuality: Integrating Undergraduate Research into a Professional Project. Although it is not uncommon for undergraduates to be involved in faculty research, anthropology has come to this table more recently. In this session, we will discuss themes and methodological outcomes that emerged as we involved our undergraduate students in a four volume international Encyclopedia of Human Sexuality (Wiley-Blackwell). We, our senior editor, and our students will discuss the various stages of research for this project, emphasize significant student learning from an anthropological perspective, illustrate how undergraduate research prepares students for graduate school, and the value of the emergent area of SOTL. The scholarship of teaching and learning. bolina@elon.edu (W-39)

BOYD, Colleen E. (Ball State U) As Long as the River Runs: Indigenous Water Rights and Conflicts in North America. The availability and management of water resources, which are finite and vulnerable, is one of the most critical environmental issues of the twenty-first century. The U.N. asserts that indigenous people have the right to maintain and strengthen their ties to lands and waters. This panel will discuss research regarding water and development conflicts in the Americas. Despite dramatic increases in incidence in West Africa over the last decade, Buruli ulcer remains largely neglected. Rational antibiotic therapy and the provision of biomedical treatment free of charge have greatly advanced disease management, yet structural impediments to early treatment leave significant economic and social burdens for affected households, and the mode of transmission remains unknown. The papers presented in this session seek to familiarize anthropologists with this little-known disease through case studies that identify areas of needed research and point out new directions for productive collaboration between social scientists, microbiologists, national health systems and impacted communities. cboyd@bsu.edu (F-18)

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) and KENNELL, James Leslie (S Methodist U) Buruli Ulcer: Anthropological Perspectives on a Neglected Infectious Disease. Despite dramatic increases in incidence in West Africa over the last decade, Buruli ulcer remains largely neglected. Rational antibiotic therapy and the provision of biomedical treatment free of charge have greatly advanced disease management, yet structural impediments to early treatment leave significant economic and social burdens for affected households, and the mode of transmission remains unknown. The papers presented in this session seek to familiarize anthropologists with this little-known disease through case studies that identify areas of needed research and point out new directions for productive collaboration between social scientists, microbiologists, national health systems and impacted communities. boyer@@email.arizona.edu (F-131)

BOYLES, Julie L. (Portland State U) Beyond Remittances: Markets, Policies, and Strategies Shaping Migrant Family Life. As transnational communities spanning the U.S.-Mexico border multiply and mature the historical emphasis on remittances to Mexico no longer captures the complex dynamics shaping everyday family life. Particularly for women new roles, responsibilities, and circumstances produce a continuing flow of challenges. The research reported via this panel seeks to capture a number of critical concerns emerging as shifting labor markets and public policies require new household strategies to make migration successful. (F-101)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys) and NOLAN, Riaill (Purdue U) Bringing Practice into your Department: Obstacles and Opportunities. An increasingly important component of anthropology’s future lies in practice. Efforts to develop practice options within existing anthropology programs, however, often encounter obstacles at a variety of levels. This panel, supported by CoPAPIA, brings together practice-oriented anthropologists to discuss the sources of resistance they faced in developing a practice option within existing programs, and strategies they employed to overcome these difficulties. A moderated discussion with the audience will follow to develop additional ideas for promoting practice successfully within departments. This panel will be of interest to anyone seeking to enhance their program’s scope or initiate a practice focus. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (F-40)

BRUGGER, Julie (IFCAE) Environmental Anthropologists Working at Home in Western Washington. This panel presents the research of environmental anthropologists who have worked and lived in western Washington State for an extended period of time. They focus on topics as diverse as intentional communities, habitat restoration, tribal fishing rights, and glacier retreat. Their presentations emphasize the applied implications of their research for innovative approaches to cooperative environmental management and sustainable living developing in the region. They also consider the ways that the insights they have as long time residents of the region, and the commitment to a place they call home, have informed their research. (TH-21)

BRUNA, Sean P. and PICHARDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (U New Mexico) Reconsidering Evidence: Knowledge and Ways of Knowing in New Ethnographies. This session explores how knowledge is created, re-created, contested and maintained. Though working in different spaces and using different methodologies each of the authors aims to explore the theoretical and practical impacts of knowledge-making in a contemporary setting. By turning conventional wisdom on edge, these papers present how challenges and changes in theory have the potential to transform policy while broadening theoretical frameworks. epichard@umn.edu (TH-20)

BURKE, Brian (U Arizona) and GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) Purposive Economies in the Neoliberal Era, Parts I-Il. Nation-states, subcommunities and grassroots groups have adopted a number of responses to the pressures of capitalism and neoliberalism, including the delineation of “exceptional spaces” that bound the spatial and social impacts of global economic processes (Ong) and constructing “intentional economies” that seek to imbue economic processes with non-capitalist socio-political and ethical meanings (Gibson-Graham). This session seeks ethnographically informed papers that explore the purposive construction and maintenance of non-capitalist economies in the contemporary era. How, in various cultural contexts and geographical places, have people gone about building, reviving or preserving diverse/alternative systems of economic relations? bburke@email.arizona.edu (TH-97), (TH-127)

BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) Inspiration in Applied Educational Anthropology. This session premiers a video created by Dr. Soetoero-Ng for these meetings as a way to inspire and encourage applied educational anthropology. Dr. Maya Soetoero-Ng, sister of Barrack Obama, is a leader in multicultural education in Hawaii, and an inspiration for policy, research, and practice at local and international levels of education. Session participants discuss the importance and implementation of inspiration in classrooms, non-institutional educational settings, policy, and research. The session explores how teachers are inspired to enter the profession, how classrooms create environments of motivation and creativity, how policies are implemented with enthusiasm in the face of social inertia, and how researchers and practitioners in educational anthropology use the idea of inspiration as an applied strategy. aflburns@ufl.edu (TH-66)

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SESSION ABSTRACTS

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) and SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY) Thinking Globally, (Re)acting Locally: Toward New Approaches to Disasters, Parts I-II. Disaster research in anthropology has made important strides in the last decade but there is still much room for improvement. Studies still conceptualize disasters as isolated events. While the specificities of each disaster and their types are important to our analyses anthropology needs a paradigm shift in our approach to studying catastrophe on a global scale. Disasters are not only translocal events in that beyond “ground zero” each disaster is multi-sited but they are also socially constructed by global political economic forces that influence local, regional, national and international institutions which contribute to the formation of, and response to disaster. gregoryobutton@mac.com (TH-05), (TH-35)

CANDLER, Craig (Firelight Grp) Applied, Professional, and Practicing Anthropology in Canada. This session is intended to profile some of the diverse work being undertaken by professional, applied and practicing anthropologists in Canada. While many university-based scholars choose to practice applied anthropology, a growing number of applied anthropologists are choosing to work outside of the university system. This session will include papers providing diverse case studies and will conclude with an open workshop style discussion of how the quality, ethics, and influence of applied anthropology, especially outside the university, can be improved in Canada. craig.candler@thefirelightgroup.com (TH-07), (TH-37)

CARDEW KERSEY, Jen and BANNON, Megan (Sapient) Ethics in Applied Online Research. The popularity of conducting research online is growing exponentially in both academia and the practicing world. While culture is being brought online and created online, anthropologists and researchers are taking their pursuits into the virtual world. There are ethical concerns being expressed through informal discussions and channels but most of the American associates and societies have not included online research in their code of ethics. The purpose of this discussion panel is to continue the conversation about ethics in online research with practitioners and thought leaders. The panel will welcome audience participation. The outcome of the panel will include a set of next steps. jencarde@gmail.com (F-61)

CARRASCO, Anita (U Arizona) Our Research Journeys: The Influence of Applied Anthropology and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology at the University of Arizona. This panel brings together the research results of five young professionals, who were inspired by the democratic vein of applied anthropology. BARA fostered the collegiality needed to experience applied social science under the supervision of professors in their projects. This provided something that no book can offer: watching how decisions are made in the course of research in action. With these learning experiences, each of us moved on to pursue our own research: our dissertations. This panel will expose the ways that applied anthropology in general and BARA in particular has influenced our work and been integral to our projects. antiac@emory.arizona.edu (W-129)

CERVENY, Lee (US Forest Serv) Making Sense of Sociocultural Values Mapping for Environmental Planning: The Human Ecology Mapping Project. Social scientists, agency planners, communities, and indigenous groups are exploring ways to integrate sociocultural values into GIS-based environmental planning. Community mapping, indigenous mapping, sense of place mapping, and landscape values mapping are just a few of the approaches being developed. Panel presentations provide a complete picture of one sociocultural mapping process, from conceptualization to implementation. We draw upon experiences from a project on the Olympic Peninsula (Washington, USA) to explore practical, scientific, policy, and ethical issues associated with gathering, analyzing, and using geospatial sociocultural data. In the dialogue session, we invite others to share their experiences with sociocultural values mapping. lcevency@fs.fed.us (TH-109)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv) Putting America to Work in the Nation’s Forests: Lessons from the 2009 Recovery Act. With passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Congress authorized the US Forest Service to spend $1.15 billion for forest management and infrastructure projects to create jobs in economically-distressed counties. The goal was to help people impacted by the economic recession and promote economic recovery while investing in infrastructure and the environment. The papers in this session examine four project types on public and private forestlands – fuels reduction, invasive plants, recreation, and forestry infrastructure—to show how insights from applied social science can be used to help land management agencies do business in a way that creates greater social and economic benefits for local communities. scarnley@afs.fed.us (W-141)

CLAY, Patricia M., MCPHERSON, Matt, and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NMFS) Catch Shares and Communities: Intersections and Divergences, Parts I-III. Fisheries managers worldwide are increasingly encouraging the implementation of catch share systems. Catch shares are a form of rights based management that encompass multiple instruments, from freely tradable quotas held by individuals to shares held by communities or other groups as a unit or as pooled individual allocations. Whatever the manner of rights-based fisheries management, communities are affected. Multiple institutions and practices have arisen in recent years to help communities with these impacts, both positive and negative. Researchers have responded by developing indicators to assess impacts on both individuals and communities. We look at definitions, performance measures and community institutions. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (TH-18), (TH-48), (TH-78)

CONNOLLY, Robert P. (U Memphis) Reimagining the Engaged Museum: Contributions from Applied Anthropology, Parts I-II. The session is framed around Simon’s Participatory Museum concept that considers institutions where visitors create, share, and connect with each other around content. The session discusses the building of sustained and engaged relationships in museums and the methodological and theoretic contributions of applied anthropology. Through case studies and thematic analyses, the papers consider the relevancy of museums as cultural institutions, informal learning, inclusion of indigenous voices, technical innovations, institutional sustainability, museums as centers for social action, stakeholder development, emerging demographics, and community engagement. rcnolly@memphis.edu (F-21), (F-51)

COSKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona) Refugee Resettlement, Services and Community Relations in Tucson Arizona. The Tucson refugee community consists of numerous organizations funded by federal, state, and private sources and offers a plethora of services that both refugees and case managers find difficult to monitor. Many refugees come from backgrounds where one central authority provided services directly. In a confusing contrast, refugee resettlement in the US is characterized by a mixture of top-down and bottom-up approaches. The current economic crisis creates further pressure on organizations and their ability to serve refugees. In this panel, we aim to investigate past and present challenges faced by local organizations as well as their responses to these challenges. ucokku@arizona.edu (F-140)

CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) Emergent NGO Actions against Human Trafficking: Voices for Rights, Livelihood, and Protection. While legal frameworks and international protocols reflect state interests about organized crime and immigration, NGOs provide a vehicle for voicing concerns for victims’ rights, livelihoods, and protection from the threats of detention, deportation and disembarkment. These ethnographic studies of international and indigenous NGOs reveal emergent strategies against human trafficking that reflect greater concerns of rights to livelihood, immigration policy, and neo-liberal economics. kcrane@lasierra.edu (TH-38)

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) Making the Human Dimension Count: Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Climate Change Research Projects, Parts I-II. The organization of this panel is founded upon the fact that although 21st century climate change is global in coverage, it’s affects on ecosystems and their human inhabitants are locally diverse and disparate, and occur on both the physical and cultural levels. Therefore effective interdisciplinary research
calls for the integration of anthropological insights. The papers in this panel explore this novel area, highlighting experiences and findings from a range of projects in both national and international settings. scraft1@gmu.edu (W-109), (W-139)

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) Natural History and Nature-Based Livelihoods: Case Studies from across Mexico. We explore the intricate relationship of natural history study, natural products and nature-based livelihoods in three different settings in Mexico. The focal products of these livelihoods include plants and animals found in terrestrial, coastal and oceanic environments that provide a wide range of services, from food to natural dyes to medicines and maintenance of cultural traditions. Understanding the complex social-ecological systems that emerge around the intensive use of natural products requires interdisciplinary application of basic observational ecology, ethnography and the traditional and local ecological knowledge of the people engaged in nature-based livelihoods. rcrocker@email.arizona.edu (TH-50)

DECOTEAU, Aja (Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission) Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wix-Kish-Wit or 'Spirit of the Salmon': An Update to the Columbia River Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan. The Columbia River Indian Tribes are uniquely reliant on salmon and lamprey for their spiritual, economic, and nutritional sustenance. They harbor considerable knowledge about the best approaches to sustainable preservation and replenishment of these foods. This is exemplified by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in their “first foods” approach to natural resources planning (Jones et al. 2008), which brings attention to species and ecological processes through the order of foods served in tribal meals. Based on this, the tribes are in a unique position to encourage the consideration of climate change in planning and recovery and are updating their own strategies to broadly consider the effects of climate change on first food resources and the factors that sustain them. (F-125)

DIXON, Maressa L. (U S Florida) Bridging Gaps: Educational Needs, Policies, and Practices and the Promise of Applied Anthropology. This session draws upon two large-scale studies of educational reforms to argue that applied educational anthropology is potentially a bridge that can span multiple gaps among educational ideologies, policies, practices, and outcomes. While we highlight familiar gaps in education, like achievement gaps among student populations, we also examine ideological gaps between faculty buy-in and faculty ownership and using research to expose gaps between social structure and student agency. While the reforms we highlight are congruent with the call for improving students’ college and career readiness, the gaps among multiple stakeholders within multiple contexts have consequences for student learning and achievement. (W-123)

DRESSLER, William W. and OTTH, Kathryn S. (U Alabama) Cultural Dimensions of Nutrition and Health. Applied Studies of Cultural Consensus and Cultural Consonance. How culture shapes health and disease is a fundamental question in medical anthropology. How an understanding of cultural influences can be employed to improve the health of populations is a fundamental question in applied anthropology. Addressing these questions depends on a clear culture theory and method that can isolate and specify the influence of culture relative to other factors affecting health. A cognitive theory of culture, employing cultural consensus analysis and the concept of cultural consonance, has proven useful in this endeavor. The papers in this session illustrate the theoretical utility and applied significance of cultural consensus and cultural consonance in studies of nutrition and health. wdressle@as.ua.edu (F-45)

FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside) The Political Ecology of Architectural Change, Parts I-II. Papers in this panel address such topics as household economics, consumption, and aesthetics and conjoin these with political ecology’s attention to state interventions, conservation, and environmental change, addressing such questions as: How does the construction of--and desires for--houses relate to shifting configurations of state power, markets, migration, and notions of domesticity, security and environmental responsibility? How do changes in architecture, building, and selection of building materials relate to processes of political, economic and environmental change at local, regional and global scales? How can expanding housing needs be met in ways that are socially, economically and environmentally sustainable? Derick.Fay@ucr.edu (W-92), (W-122)

FEHR, Alexandra (Emory U) Using Anthropological Methods to Drive Programmatic Research, Development, and Evaluation in Public Health: Case Studies from Ethiopia, Guatemala and Haiti. There is often a disconnect between health research and direct application of findings to program development. This session will address how research can be better translated into health practice by asking the question: How are anthropological methods being used to inform programmatic research and development in public health? Panelists will discuss the results of international research projects applying anthropological methods, and how these results have been used to improve existing health programs and inform the development of future programs. The session will include case examples from a range of health topics, including: maternal health, resource security, stress, and mental health. afehr@emory.edu (F-42)

FELDMAN, Kerry (UA-Anchorage) and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) Strategies in Developing Successful Graduate Programs in Applied Anthropology. Before students can receive the education and experience needed to engage in practicing and applied careers in anthropology, universities must be convinced of the need for and perceived viability of graduate academic programs in applied anthropology. This session considers the major challenges and successful strategies to developing graduate degree programs in applied anthropology. Although each university/department has its unique history and local context, are there common challenges and successful strategies from which other departments might learn as they consider developing an applied anthropology program? This session offers reflections on these and related issues by departments with applied anthropology graduate programs. lisa_henry@unt.edu (F-43)

FIGUEROA, Teresa (UCB) Mexican Immigrants, Collaborative Networks, and Action Research in CA. Mexican immigrant family farmers are subordinated to agribusiness corporations who control access to the means of production in agriculture. In Santa Maria, Mexican immigrant families have broken existing cycles of poverty by mobilizing their own non-wage labor pool to become family farmers, yet agribusiness corporations have dominated the chain of production. Utilizing PAR methodologies, we organized an association of Mexican immigrant farmers called MILPA (Mexican Immigrant Labor and Producer’s Association) to support the sustainability of small farmers, fear of corporations, and social solidarity. This panel will present the Action Research challenges and opportunities of organizing a grass roots association, Immigrants and Food Insecurity, Building Sustainable Farming Communities, and Surviving Under food and Safety Regulations. tfigueroa@chicst.ucsb.edu (W-36)

FISHER, Josh (High Point U) and MAES, Kenneth (Brown U) The Expanding Influence of Volunteerism: Problems, Practice, and Pedagogy, Parts I-II. Anthropologists must maintain applied and critical approaches to the uses and experiences of volunteers in various institutional, economic, and cultural contexts. Together, the papers in this panel balance understandings of the potential beneficial and harmful economic and psychosocial effects of volunteering in diverse settings, some of which are characterized by human resource-scarcity, inequity, reduced public spending, high unemployment, and weak governance. Parts of the panel will engage with the reasons why people volunteer in various contexts; the social and economic rights of low-income volunteers; the cultural construction of volunteers’ motivations; and the mixing of pedagogy and volunteerism in undergraduate education. jfisher@highpoint.edu (TH-98), (TH-128)

FLISRAND, Janne K. (Flisrand Consulting) Oh the Places You’ll Go: The Surprising Practices of Practicing Anthropologists. Anthropologists trained in applied programs land in surprisingly diverse places, including places their trainers never imagined. Four graduates share the work they do, how they got
there, and will connect their anthropological training and skill set with the work they are doing today. Learn how to answer the questions of concerned students and their parents who wonder, “What will I/she/he do with an anthropology degree?” janne@filsonand.com (TH-67)

GARCIA, Victor (IUP) Teaching Ethnographic Methods Using Praxis in Local Settings: Challenges and Recommendations. Teaching ethnographic methods to graduate and undergraduate students in a semester-long field methods course poses challenges for the students and instructor. There are many teaching and research concerns, among them, developing a quality research project in relatively short time, addressing human subjects concerns, and putting together IRB protocols for formal approval. This faculty-student session addresses these and other challenges and makes recommendations for overcoming them. More important, student papers of the session will demonstrate how undergraduate and graduate students developed their projects, prepared IRB protocols, and completed their mini-ethnographic studies on campus and in ex-coal mining communities nearby. vgarcia@iup.edu (W-38)

GOBIN, Hank (Tulalip Tribes), KROHN, ELise (Native Plants Educator), and SEGREST, Valerie (Native Plants Nutritionalist) Diabetes Prevention through Traditional Foods. We know that eating a traditional diet helps native people to prevent diabetes and other chronic diseases. But how do we gain access to native foods, and how do we eat them on a regular basis? In this presentation we will share the research findings from the Traditional Foods of Puget Sound Project - a collaborative effort between native foods experts, tribal elders, cooks, nutritionists, archeologists and many others to find culturally relevant solutions to the epidemic of diabetes. Specific regional foods for diabetes prevention and ideas for a modern traditional foods diet will be included. (W-91)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U IL-Chicago) “We Are All Arizona”: Expanding Immigration Enforcement and Political Struggles of Undocumented Immigrants, Parts I-II. Enforcement-oriented immigration programs, the most well-known of which is Arizona’s S.B. 1070, have spread rapidly throughout the U.S. interior in recent years. Accelerated immigration enforcement brings serious hardships to undocumented communities and simultaneously galvanizes campaigns for immigrants’ rights. In this part, participants draw on their ethnographic research with undocumented workers and activists to explore the development of two parallel trends: 1) the amplification of punitive immigration policies across the United States, and 2) the strategies of political mobilization that undocumented organizers develop in response to accelerated enforcement and the ongoing struggle for immigration reform legislation. rgombel@uic.edu (S-02), (S-32)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) and PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Pub Policy) Open Discussion: Organizing a Local Practitioner Organization (LPO) in the Pacific Northwest. Local Practitioner Organizations are regional professional organizations of practicing anthropologists, university and college professors, students, and others interested in the anthropological perspective and using the tools of anthropology and related disciplines to help solve contemporary human problems. LPOs, affiliated with SfAA, have varying organizational features and activities. Members can share experiences and knowledge, and connect with other social scientists. Some LPOs organize annual conferences, publish newsletters or journals, hold monthly meetings and/or hold special events. Membership is not limited to local individuals or solely to professionals. Student involvement is encouraged. Join us to discuss organizing an LPO in the Pacific Northwest. emiliagonzalezclements@gmail.com (W-67)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Managing and Mismanaging Labor Migration. After decades of negative attention on the high human costs and consequences of undocumented migration from Mexico to the United States and Canada, many scholars, policy makers, immigrant advocates, and others familiar with migration issues have warmed to the idea that managed migration—or a so-called guestworker program—may constitute a more humane, viable alternative to massive unregulated population movements that often settle at the bottom of the North American labor market. Histories of guestworkers’ experiences and guestworker programs, however, suggest that it remains difficult to believe that a truly socially just guestworker program can be implemented—one that avoids replicating the conditions of indentured servitude that have characterized many past guestworker contracts. As a result, guestworkers have developed ways to circumvent the excessive labor control, recruiting abuses, kickbacks, and other threats to the quality of their experiences, often drawing on the larger contexts in which they work and live to accomplish this. Assembling together researchers from Mexico, Canada, and the United States, this session addresses the relationships among the structural dimensions of guestworker programs (e.g. roles of the sending and receiving governments, family and community ties among guestworkers and others, work settings), the quality of guestworkers’ experiences, and the sociocultural dimensions of guestworker resistance or submission to the conditions of their contracts. griffithd@ecu.edu (TH-31), (TH-61), (TH-91)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U), YOUNG, Alyson (U Florida), CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky), and HIMMEGREEN, David (U Florida) Exploring Food Insecurity and Mental Health through a Global Mixed-method Study: The Global Food Insecurity and Mental Health Project. With the population explosion, the shift to a global urban majority, and the increasing involvement of households in cash economies, the sites of study and the temporality of food security have shifted to include the urban poor and the chronically food insecure. With these shifts there is recognition that food insecurity has non-nutritional impacts. In this session, investigators involved in the Global Food Insecurity and Mental Health Project will meet to continue discussions on the planning and implementation of a multi-sited and multi-investigator study, with a focus on how to ensure study findings are robust and policy relevant. chadley@emory.edu (TH-14)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) and HICKS, Maria (Ronald McDonald House Charities) Generations of Knowledge and Research Traditions: 60 Years of Applied Anthropology in the Callejón de Huaylas and Wider Peru, Parts I-II. Although longitudinal studies are often carried out that focus on a particular region, society or culture, few lenses examine the continuity and changes in research practices by investigators in the same setting over decades. This round table takes its point of departure from the famed Vicos Project, an experiment in Applied Anthropology that drew academics to the field with research agendas influenced by North American notions of the value of modernity. Whether directly or indirectly, analyses and reports produced motivated subsequent applied investigations in the same valley and throughout Peru. Part I of this discussion will present perspectives from the initial actors and those influenced by their work, while Part II invites recent field inquiries from current students introduced to the field via the Center for Social Well Being’s Action Research Methods program. phammer@wayne.rcp.net.pe (TH-92), (TH-122)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) Deployment Stressed: Reintegration Challenges in US Homefronts, Parts I and II. Fieldwork on the relationship between Ft. Carson, the Army’s “Mountain Post” and the surrounding urban community of Colorado Springs has centered on their collaborative efforts to address the psychological costs of multiple deployments. “Deployment stress” is our framework, encompassing combat trauma, stress and PTSD, but also broader stressors felt by family and community members, often by non-combatants and civilians. These papers take cultural approaches to relevant local sites where actors contend with challenges posed by multiple deployments: faith-based healing, Latino access to care, stigma and barriers to care, prescription and substance use, and efforts at civilian-military dialogue. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (S-01), (S-31)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-EI Paso) Engaging with Immigration Discourses. This session is an open forum (moderated discussion open to all attendees) that addresses immigration debates and discourses in prosperous societies. It focuses particularly on how applied social scientists can analyze and then actively engage with major public debates and underlying discursive frames.
How can we be an effective and humane voice in these discussions? Everyone is invited to contribute their experiences and insights, and to learn from each other. More broadly, it addresses engagement in public debates as a key element of public policy anthropology, jmhkeysman@utep.edu (TH-01)

HOFFER, Lee (Case Western Reserve U) Influencing the War on Drugs: Studying the Illicit Drug Trade. The anthropological study of illegal drug use dates to the 1930s. Developing as a sub-field in the mid-1960s, it reached its greatest expansion in response to the AIDS pandemic. Most anthropological research on illicit drug use, however, remains focused on street-level use behaviors and user’s social networks. The broader structure, organization, and operation of the illicit drug industry, sometimes called “the illegal drug economy,” has been under-represented in this research. This session calls attention to the growing interest of anthropologists in the illicit drug trade and advances models, concepts, and frameworks being used in this research. lee.hoffer@case.edu (TH-134)

HUELSMAN, Jocelyn (U N Texas) Pushing Anthropology into the Real World. An Exhibition of UNT Applied Anthropology Client Projects. The University of North Texas Applied Anthropology Master’s program pushes anthropological praxis into the real world through a required practicum and in-class projects. This session showcases some of the applied anthropological research conducted by current students for clients in business, organizations, marketing, and the medical field. The students demonstrate their ability to introduce applied social science praxis to their clients, assess and apply anthropological theory to clients’ needs, perform ethnographic research, and report practical suggestions. The students also highlight the developing need and openness of clients to use applied anthropology in workplaces and other fields. jocelynhuelsman@my.unt.edu (TH-02)

INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife) and BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) Applying Social Science: Involving Communities with Fisheries Management, Parts I-II. Human dimensions data gaps constrain natural resource management in marine environments. Such a lack of information can lead to inequities and unintended consequences for those in commercial, recreational, and subsistence fishing communities. Anthropologists conduct research that can inform the regulatory process by describing communities’ dependence on fishing and their interdependencies with the marine environment. Papers in this session will explore the ways that anthropologists are working with communities, helping to bridge the data gaps, facilitating research, and improving the fisheries management process. Palma_ingles@fws.gov (TH-107), (TH-137)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Issues in Heritage Resource Management: Tools, Tactics, and Tensions in Applying Anthropology on a Community Level. How can anthropologists interested in heritage resource management, tourism, education, and preservation work effectively within communities they seek to serve in addressing issues relating to representation, commodification, interpretation, and the production and control of identity? Working across the discipline and from a range of areas of expertise, this panel will address lessons learned and introduce tools and tactics employed in developing integrated solutions to complex needs and problems encountered when working with communities and organizations interested in heritage preservation. ata.jackson@ufsu.edu (W-44)

JENNINGS, Michael (BIA) American Indian Policy Forum. These roundtables will bring together leading applied social scientists and federal policy makers to assess American Indian policy in the 21st century and the role social scientists can play in shaping and implementing policy. The important relationship between social scientists and the Bureau Indian Affairs was initiated by Commissioner John Collier, who first brought researchers into the BIA during the New Deal. In the 1940s, Assistant Secretary D’Arcy McNickle became an influential founding member of SFAA. In subsequent decades applied anthropologists worked to overturn devastating policies of termination and removal, including Sol Tax, the founder of action anthropology and organizer of the influential American Indian Chicago Conference. Today, it is time to renew the ties between Indian Affairs and social scientists to stimulate innovative policy making and improve program implementation. (F-95), (F-125)

JONES, Peter N. (Bau Inst) Coming Full Circle: Indigenous Sustainable Practices and Applied Social Science. Interactions between humans and the world they live in continue to provide a range of challenges, including the maintenance of ecosystems, the conservation of biodiversity, and the continuance of natural resource services. Indigenous peoples over thousands of years have developed an intimate knowledge about the environments and ecosystems they inhabit and interact with. Likewise, the social sciences have developed methods and tools for understanding and working with human interactions with the natural world. Recently, a push for sustainable practices and actions has emerged, and both have important and equitable contributions to make. This panel seeks to explore the contributions indigenous sustainable practices and applied social science can make to the development and management of sustainable ecosystems and human services. pnj@bauuinsitute.com (W-71)

JORDAN, Brigitte (PARC) and CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM) Corporate Ethnography: Issues and Challenges, Part II. We follow the format laid out in Part I, continuing to unpack salient topics in corporate ethnography. Again, three pairs of experienced practitioners will surface crucial, maybe even contentious, aspects of our practice. The two interlocutors have 10 minutes each to highlight a particular angle or aspect of an issue, followed by 10 minutes of discussion with the audience, beginning with Hepso looking at the implications of work conducted as an employee insider. Walker provides a complementary take from the point of view of the consulting outsider. This is followed by Sunderland who tackles the ubiquitous Cry for More Theory, while Denny gives us a complementary view focused on What Really Matters is Knowing the Work That Needs to Get Done. We close with Pattern Recognition in Analytics presented by Maxwell, with a complementary spot light on Pattern Recognition in Ethnography, provided by Jordan. Throughout we take care to emphasize the complementary “with” aspects of our work and avoid territorial battles between one view and the other, in the spirit of positioning different points of view within a broad universe of ethnographic methodology and theory. gitti.jordan@gmail.com (TH-93)

JORDAN, Brigitte (PARC) and HEPSO, Vidar (Norwegian Tech U) Corporate Ethnography: Issues and Challenges, Part I. Ethnography in Corporations is a hot topic that we propose to explore in two Panels followed by a Roundtable. In the Panel, expert practitioners discuss some of the fundamental issues they confront in their work on a daily basis. The format consists of spirited exchanges where two interlocutors take on a particular issue from a different point of view, each taking ten minutes for their statement. This will be followed by 10 minutes of audience participatory discussion. These encounters are specifically NOT meant to be confrontations, but are presented in the spirit of positioning complementary approaches within a broader universe of ethnographic methodology and theory. Part I starts with Gluesing juxtaposing Conventional Ethnographic Methods, the kind that are grounded in participant observation, with Technology-Supported Methods as discussed by Riopelle. This is followed by a dialogue between Rijberman who takes on Ethnography Writ Small, specifically in support of product design, paired with Ensworthy who focuses on Ethnography Writ Large, as in understanding whole systems. Finally, Solomon will tackle Rapid EthnographicTechniques, engaging with Cefkin who will provide a complementary viewpoint with The Limits to Speed in Ethnography: gitti.jordan@gmail.com (TH-33)

KASSAM, Karim-Aly (Cornell U) Applied Research Contributions to Indigenous Sovereignty: Case Studies of Food, Health, and Water. For many indigenous communities, sovereignty implies socio-cultural and ecological dimensions of self-determination. Building capacities for sovereignty is critical in the contexts of colonialism, climate change, loss of biodiversity and socio-political instability. Case studies from North America and Central Asia demonstrate the contributions that applied research can make as indigenous communities address complex problems through policy and practice. This

KING, Lynnette, ELWELL, Kristan, and HUNT, Linda M. (Mich State U) The Creation, Care and Maintenance of the Chronic Patient: Perspectives from Primary Care. Aggressive changes to diagnostic standards for chronic illnesses in the U.S. have resulted in dramatic increases in rates of chronic illness diagnoses, a near doubling of spending on prescription drugs, and an astonishing 70% increase in people taking five or more medications daily. Drawing on data from an ongoing study of the management of chronic illness in primary care, the papers on this panel explore patient and clinician perspectives as they apply complicated chronic illness management standards. The papers consider the concept of chronicity, the promotion and pursuit of polypharmacy, and the monitoring of clinician performance, all in the context of unequal access to health care resources. (TH-129)

KROHN, Elise (Native Foods Nutrition Proj). O’BRIEN, June (NW Indian Treatment Ctr), and FERNANDES, Roger (Lower Elwha Storyteller & Artist) Traditional Foods and Medicines in Treatment and Recovery. The Native Foods Nutrition Project was created by the Northwest Indian Treatment Center to increase patients’ access to and knowledge of native foods and medicines. Weekly hands-on classes teach patients about growing, harvesting, processing, and preparation. Tribal elders, storytellers, and cultural specialists speak as part of the program. Treatment Center staff have seen how these culturally relevant classes help patients remember the teachings of their elders. A sense of pride and enthusiasm comes over many as their culture is validated and affirmed. They are infused with a renewed sense of purpose, place, and belonging. This is vital to the healing process. (W-31)

KUIPER, Chelsea (N Arizona U) Action Research Teams: Fostering Grassroots Democracy in the University and Beyond. The session illustrates how methods from community organizing as well as anthropology may be integrated to create a useful framework for fostering grassroots democratic participation among students. We describe an example of community-based research and engagement among college students in Flagstaff, Arizona, arguing that the Action Research Team approach to civic engagement developed at Northern Arizona University has facilitated significant ecological, economic, social, and political improvements at a local level. We conclude that the ART approach is transferrable to other universities and represents successful praxis-centered pedagogy. chelsea.kuiper@yahoo.com (F-75)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT-IRD, Chiang Mai U, Harvard Sch of Pub Hlth) Population Movements, Health and Health Services. Migrants are rarely epidemiologically isolated from populations into which they move, but compared with permanent residents migrants often have high rates of deleterious health risks and conditions. State-subsidized health services are linked to political boundaries. These boundaries are reinforced by nation-boundary policies of major funders. Services often adapt poorly to high numbers of migrants. International case studies illustrate innovative approaches for services to mobile populations while demonstrating misfits of migrants’ health needs with conventional health services. Papers argue for increased attention by funders, researchers and policy makers to models of effective responses to health and health service issues of migrants. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (F-11)

LANCLOS, Donna, FUENTES, Catherine, and PETERSON, Nicole (UNC-Charlotte) Anthropology in a Box: Extending the Reach of Anthropology in Institutional Settings. Libraries, hospitals, schools, businesses, and the military; these are all institutions that can inspire and require novel anthropological approaches, both theoretical and methodological. They can lead to multiple ambiguous roles for researchers, clients, and others, and additional justifications of research to colleagues or institutional review boards. Yet institutional spaces can also generate new perspectives and approaches in research ethics, collaborations, funding, communication of findings, and methods. In this roundtable, a variety of applied anthropologists share their experiences working in a range of spaces, and bring their expertise to an ethical, practical, and theoretical exploration of the nature of anthropology. dlanclos@email.unc.edu (W-40)

LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (U MD-College Park) Historical Trauma, Contemporary Risk. Much multidisciplinary inquiry into health disparities of American Indians positis a relationship between historical trauma, health denoting behavioral practices, and risk of chronic and infectious disease. To counter such effects, researchers and practitioners have looked at the protective factors of culture as well as the explicit use of cultural teachings as tools in the health promotion/disease prevention arena. The proposed panel will convene to provide an interdisciplinary forum for Native professionals to discuss the role of culture in the prevention and wellness initiatives designed specifically for Native communities and delivered from an overtly engaged and indigenous perspective. kerrylessard@me.com (TH-69)

LONGENECKER, Julie (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation) Addressing Current Issues in the Identification of Native American Human Remains. Various repatriation laws and regulations require agencies to identify human skeletal material as “Native American.” The implication that such assignments are easily made has led agencies to establish decision rules and criteria that are not consistent with the biological reality of skeletal material. This session brings together applied scientists from the Pacific Northwest who will examine current cases and explore the disconnects between policy and practice. Recommendations for policy changes or clarification will result. julongene@pocketnet.com (S-46)

LOUCKY, James (W Wash U) and LEBARON, Alan (Kennebec State U) Partnering with the Maya in Community Development, Research and Documentation. Participatory arrangements for social services and research hold great potential for transnational communities. As these communities become larger, older, and more dispersed, efforts to address needs and build grounded accounts of community development also face increased challenges. This panel highlights the challenges, ethics, and lessons evident in collaborative arrangements evolving within the Maya diaspora that extends from the Guatemalan homeland to new homes across North America. James.Loucky@wwu.edu (F-134)

LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago) Inside and Outside: Social Capital Building for Incarcerated Prisoners and Those Re-entering the Community. The mass incarceration of Americans for non-violent crimes and their re-entry into the community affects millions of lives. This panel discussion session explores how qualitative work and ethnography can contribute to interventions for prisoners and former prisoners, particularly those incarcerated for drug related crimes. Services are needed that address the long-term dehumanizing and disempowering effects of time in prison and the destruction of network ties. We will explore social capital building interventions such as peer education, prison education programs, and engagement with the wider community. We will discuss our role in promoting and evaluating these programs, and influencing public policy. thlyons@uic.edu (F-37)
MARCELIN, Louis Herns (U Miami, INURED) What Stands in the Way of a New Haiti: A Discussion of Where We Need To Go and Why We’re Not There Yet. Analysis of how Haiti came to its current state of vulnerability reveals patterns of behavior among Haitian elites that systematically resisted building infrastructure that could foment development of human capability among Haiti’s poor. It was not in the elites’ interest to generate a literate and engaged populace, because such a populace would threaten the security of their elite status. Consequently, access to education was restricted for poor Haitians, and participation in mainstream economic activity completely forbidden. Panelists will discuss barriers presented by elites to development of human potential among the poor. lmarcelin2@umiami.edu (S-07)

MARES, Teresa (Ohio State U) and CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) Striving for Food Democracy: The Potential of Campus-Community Partnerships. Applied social scientists have taken an active role in re-envisioning more just and democratic food systems through building dynamic campus-community partnerships and innovative research practices. These projects have highlighted the race and class-based patterns of unequal food access, the processes and limitations of food system localization, and the health-related consequences of diet and food-based disparities. This session explores the opportunities for applied social science methodologies in researching food injustices in the urban United States and the possibilities for transformation. mares.8@osu.edu (F-10)

MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Chicano Studies Ctr) Applied Anthropology in Mexico: Case Studies of Migration, Museums and Rural Policies. Applied Anthropology in Mexico has been a resource of knowledge and experience for the public administration right after the Revolution of 1910 and has a common background of relationship among the civilian administrators of the state and the Intelligentsia - learned people from the academia, the aristocracy, the clergy - the left and the right alike. This link has survived and even today it appears in any study, work or process. During the last century, Applied Anthropology has been present in public policies of management of the Indian population, irrigation and agriculture management, land reform, the expansion of culture and historical sites management as well as training in education. The recount of the process offers several lessons to the future praxis particularly to the training of technicians, advisory processes for passing laws, applying policies and organizing programs, in order to solve many contemporary problems such as those generated by the immigration processes, drug smuggling and pollution in big cities. tms@ecopox.mx (F-68)

MCKELLIN, William H. (U British Columbia) Clinical Collaborations: Applied Clinical Medical Anthropology, Parts I-II. This panel demonstrates the value of collaboration that applies medical anthropological methods and analytical tools to clinical issues. The papers in this panel, composed of medical anthropologists and physicians, have grown from multidisciplinary research by medical anthropologists and medical practitioners. They address mutually recognized concerns about clinical research and care, the organization of health care services and delivery, health policy, and the challenges and benefits of multidisciplinary collaboration. mcke@interchange.ubc.ca (F-105), (F-135)

MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr) Increasing Access to Higher Education. This session focuses on the work of several social scientists as it relates to improving Access to Higher Education as well as addressing Affirmative Action referenda and ballot initiatives. These papers discuss topics such as institutional and economic barriers, historically inclusive institutions, as well as legislative, legal and organizing strategies all of which can have a direct impact on policy issues at the local, state and national level. The presenters discuss the documented impact of this work on current access issues, as well as policy implications for the future. bmckinney@gc.cuny.edu (TH-10)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) Anthropological Contributions to Disease Control and Prevention. Understanding the social contexts and enactments of health promotion and disease prevention continues to be among the pivotal anthropological contributions to public health. Panel participants draw on mixed-method data to describe the multiple facets of prevention practice that anthropological insights provide. Our examinations include detailing the difference between human variation and inequality that have come to define the distribution of healthy environments and medicine, the structural and cultural constructions of vulnerability that motivate and hinder prevention programs, and the development of culturally-tailored programs that incorporate social, historical and economic contexts to strengthen prevention initiatives. julietm@ucr.edu (TH-132)

MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U) Popular Culture Performance and Representation. Juxtaposing popular culture with high culture on one side and traditional or primitive or mass culture (or some combination) on the other; or as mass-produced, mindless and inferior as opposed to the product of artisanal labor or individual genius, miss what makes popular culture a category in its own right, vis. the centrality of genres of representation and performance. These panel papers, using ethnographic methods to engage in analyses of popular performances or representations, pay particular attention to the stylistically and intentionally creative ways culture is performed for political and aesthetic ends in local, concrete contexts. david.mcmurray@oregonstate.edu (TH-96)

MENA, Meryleen M. (UC-Boulder) Negotiating Precarious Territories: Decolonization as Ethnographic Practice. The ethnographic museum has long been regarded as a contested site of cultural reproduction. Given its colonial origins, some scholars critically question the politics of this form of representation. However, in what ways has the museum been used as a site of decolonization in anthropological practice? Through exploratory research in the American southwest, Latin America, Alaska, and Taiwan, we will discuss specific methods in museum practice and the ways in which the creation of exhibits is increasingly becoming a collaborative endeavor between those whose cultures are displayed and those who seek to educate the public. menam@colorado.edu (F-111)

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) Indigenous Fisheries on Today’s NorthWest Coast. Indigenous peoples around the Pacific Rim have a longstanding intimate relationship with their marine resources. This series of papers explores a series of indigenous fishing communities from the Stó:lō of the Fraser River, to the Gitxaala of northcoastal British Columbia, to the Atiu and Aitna of Alaska. Our concern is not in documenting what was; rather, we are interested in how Indigenous fishing peoples today engaging, remember, and maintain their longstanding traditions of fisheries. From Indigenous commercial sales through marine planning to participation in commercial fisheries these are the accounts of contemporary Indigenous peoples making a living through fisheries. cmenzies@interchange.ubc.ca (W-05)

MILLER, Bruce Granville (U British Columbia) Comparative Studies of Social Science in Public Affairs Regarding Aboriginal Peoples, Parts I-II. Social scientists in Canada, the United States, and Brazil who engage the nation state in its various manifestations (including those who have worked together over the last several years) consider the particular problems they face and successes they have found. Papers address work in the legal system, federal and state/provincial government, international fora, and national bureaucracies. Because there are differences in law (civil and common law regimes), in history, and in practice, possibilities arise for comparison and the development of new approaches. bgmiller@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-16), (TH-46)

MILLER, Jason E. (U Florida) Teaching the “BIG IDEAS” in Anthropology: Misconceptions, Misunderstandings and Misinformation about What It Means To Be Human. Anthropologists often debate how best to communicate core concepts of our discipline (such as evolution, race and the roots of social inequality) to a wider audience. Similarly, anthropology students struggle with these concepts because their prior knowledge may contradict what they are being taught. In this roundtable, we will discuss concrete approaches applying anthropology in the classroom to teach the BIG IDEAS through methods such as service-learning, experiential education and teaching with technology.
AUDIENCE members are highly encouraged to bring their own techniques as well as their challenges to share with the group. jemille3@mail.usf.edu (W-08)

MILLER, Jay (Lushootseed Rsch) A Tribute to Franz Boas by Amelia Susman Schultz, His Last PhD Student. After her undergraduate degree, Amelia Susman entered the Columbia University anthropology graduate program, knowing that Boas was one of the few professors who would accept women students. Later, he came out of retirement to direct her second PhD dissertation in Linguistics after she was asked by Ruth Benedict to withdraw her first PhD work based on an innovative “ethnohistory” of Round Valley, California. Over a long career, she applied her anthropology in expanded ways and maintains a deep and abiding affection for Boas. (S-33)

MILLER, Jay (Lushootseed Rsch) Seattle’s Elder Scholar: The Life’s Work of Vi Taqweshelhu Hilbert. National and State Treasure, Vi Anderson Hilbert (1918-2008) was dedicated to the preservation and sharing of her Lushootseed language and traditions. Native to Puget Sound, these teachings are featured in the video Huchosedah: Traditions of the Heart, which will be shown for an hour and then discussed by a panel of her family, colleagues, and friends. (TH-36)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) Dynamics Processes of Ecosystems Services in Southeast Alaska. In Southeast Alaska subsistence users and commercial harvesters are confronted with a rapidly changing landscape. Economic development, landscape changes, and climate change are making the harvest of resources more unpredictable and unreliable. Local ecological knowledge provides a baseline of information for scientist and may help local populations contend with these rapid changes. dbmonteith@uas.alaska.edu (F-20)

MOORE, Keith (Bureau of Indian Ed) Indian Education. Education reform is a priority of the Obama administration, and this is also a critical moment for education reform in Indian Country. Director of the Bureau of Indian Education Keith Moore has reached out across divisional lines to the US Department of Education, the private sector, federal labor unions, and other groups to engage in dialogue and generate new ideas for improving Indian educational programs and outcomes. This panel will explore educational priorities in Indian Country and how applied social science research can contribute to reform. (F-125)

MOORE, Roland (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Translating Applied Mental Health and Substance Use Research to Policymakers and the Public. Echoing SFIA’s conference theme, this panel challenges us to consider how better to return results of the applied research we do to the people we study, and to better represent our research in various media in order to increase its influence on policymakers. The panel spotlights applied public behavioral health research from Western states between Alaska and New Mexico that offers examples of translational efforts to better connect with policymakers, funders, and the general public in order to increase research’s utility. Issues of framing, ideology, advocacy, and expanding our definitions of venues and channels are among the panel’s contributions. roland@prev.org (TH-32)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) and LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U) Anthropological Insights on Effective Community-Based Coalition Practice. Despite the relative ubiquity of community-based coalitions in our work, anthropological contributions to the literature on effective coalition practice are scant. The goal of this panel is to better understand the roles anthropologists find themselves playing in these community-based groups: What lessons have we learned? Can any best practices be identified? What can anthropological insight on issues such as representation add to a coalition literature that exists largely outside of our discipline? In this panel, experienced coalition practitioners will discuss their insights about effective coalition work, with the goal of formulating a broader anthropological contribution to coalition theory and practice. cmorris@roanoke.edu (TH-12)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Discovering Immigrant and Refugee Newcomer Cultural Resiliency, Expectations, Health and Survival in the Piedmont Triad, NC. The population diversity of the Piedmont Triad in Central North Carolina has been expanding due to economically driven immigration and humanitarian derived resettlement efforts. The resultant newcomers bring a wealth of cultural traditions and systems that are slowly being discovered and infused into the host community landscape. At the same time, many come with expectations and varying resilience that mediate healthful adaptation and survival within U.S. mainstream contexts. This session will explore dietary diversity, food insecurity, post-resettlement expectations, disaster related mental health resiliency and disease prevention among distinct S.E. Asian and Continental African newcomer communities in the Triad.

MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky) Pastoralism and the Politics of Livelihood: Rural Governance, Resource Management, and Neo-Liberal Development in Arid Lands, Parts I-II. The session will focus on 1) the development and impact of conservation and resource management science on the governance of pastoral areas, 2) the uses and abuses of such science to promote neo-liberal governance agendas and 3) the effect of these governance strategies and practices on pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. Presentations will examine the effects of these policies and agendas on pastoralist mobility, institutional shifts in property regimes, market integration and food insecurity, risk management and coping strategies, vulnerability to various hazards and climate change, and increasing socio-economic differentiation. Case studies various pastoral regions of the world will be presented. djmurphy@uky.edu (S-17), (S-47)

NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky) Negotiating Health: Discourses of Access and Scales of Constraint. This session will explore how the meaning of health is produced and negotiated at the intersection of national and local domains. Specifically, we will critically analyze the ways in which the dialectic interplay between political and economic discourses informs access and constraint to services that affect health. Data for this panel is drawn from research conducted in a wide variety of service contexts. Panelists will contribute to a larger discussion of the social determinants of health by focusing on the spectrum of perspectives within sites of service implementation. elizabeth.new@uky.edu (W-12)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) and SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Crafts in the World Market, Part III: Gender, Solidarity, Market Interventions. Two decades ago, June Nash edited “Crafts in the World Market” examining the impact of global exchange on Middle American artisans. Writing in the 80s, contributors were anthropologists working with indigenous artisans intersecting with local and global markets. This three part session revisits “Crafts” at a time when Fair Trade and social responsibility marketing, internet sales, and microlending create a complex process by which production is molded to meet market demands, while also maintaining traditional practices and work patterns. Participants explore the role of cooperatives, museums, NGOs, and festivals in the process of continuity and change in the production and marketing of crafts, textiles and “boutique” food items, opening a forum for discussion of how this transforms traditional life. o.donnell@hartwick.edu (F-76)

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) Digital Storytelling and Theory Videomaking as Ethnography. 2011 marks a profound shift in the training of anthropologists with digital storytelling and theory videomaking emerging as critical forms of knowledge creation and representation. The panel of digital media makers examines the possibilities and limitations of digital stories and theory videos for anthropology. Presenters will showcase digital media projects with themes such as anxiety and urbanism, renewable energy, paleoarchaeology, unrecorded migration, feminist ethnography, the body-biomedical system nexus, and participatory videography. From the level of anthropology seminar discussion to that of community involvement, digital media makers are developing image-based ethnography and criticizing the usual ways of training anthropologists. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (TH-126)
SESSION ABSTRACTS

PEREZ, Ramona L. (SDSU) and VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY) Is Tourism a Sustainable Enterprise?: Longitudinal Research on the Political Economy of Tourism in Latin America, Parts I and II. This session honors Elayne Zorn (1952-2001) through longitudinal studies of rural tourist communities whose heritage has become their primary economic resource. Key themes include: decision making practices surrounding tourism; cooperatives or community-based practices; relationships with state-based tourism and brokers/intermediaries; skill development; knowledge of business practices and network formation and utilization; shifts in education, health, and basic infrastructure; and, access to systems of distribution and commercialization. The panel provides data that allows us, as Zorn argued, to “anticipate the factors that limit long-term benefits to low income communities” and to imagine new ways of working with communities in eliminating these factors. perez@mail.sdsu.edu (F-97), (F-127)

PETTS, Jamie (Oregon State U) and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida) Becoming an Applied Anthropologist: Diverse Training Models with a Common Goal. With the growing recognition for the value of Applied Anthropology in the United States, there has been an increase in the number of training programs with an applied focus. Such programs adopt different models of training to address the specific needs of their student body, including the establishment of interdisciplinary dual degree programs, the provision of online curricula, and the requirement for community-based internships, among others. This panel discussion brings together MA and PhD students from five applied anthropology departments to address the ways in which their individual programs have contributed to their formation as future applied anthropologists. petts@jonid.orst.edu (F-05)

PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) and TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala, and the Yucatán, Mexico: Reports from the 2010 Ethnographic Field School of NC State U. The Heritage Ethnography Program of the Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA). The Guatemalan Highlands and the northeastern and northern part of the Yucatán Peninsula of México have been developed for related but different forms of tourism. Nonetheless, the Indigenous Maya communities of these two regions have experienced a long and sustained history as tourism destinations. These different histories contextualize difference in the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. The papers in this session explore issues of emigration, childhood behavior, shifts in production, and medical practices in the contexts of tourism development and offer a valuable contrast and comparison of the ways different Maya (Yucatec and Guatemalan) peoples and communities maintain, shift, and revalorize their Maya identities, cultures, and traditions in the face of globalization. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (S-05)

PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) and WASHINGTON, Kehannah (U N Texas) People in Motion: Anthropologists’ Reflections on Their Work toward Human Rights and Social Justice for Immigrant and Other Marginalized Populations. This roundtable seeks to highlight the work of applied social scientists working with immigrant and marginalized populations, and to serve as a lively forum for discussion of ongoing case studies in human rights and social justice (HRSJ) work. Discusants will relay their work in civil rights and policy, advocacy, and field ethics and contextualize their victories, obstacles, and difficult ethical quandaries within the frames of HRSJ. With audience participation, we intend to start a dialogue on how relativism and activism is balanced in the field, how to best garner attention to issues, and whether steps were taken in the face of injustices. (F-104)

PHILLIPS, James (S Oregon U) Transforming Violence in Honduras and Beyond: The Uses of Anthropology. The June, 2009, forcible removal of the Honduran president from office resulted in both the rise of a broad resistance movement of popular organizations and a state of military or state-sponsored repression that has been denounced in international fora. This session offers opportunity to review and assess the many past and current ways in which anthropologists and anthropological sciences have engaged conflict and violence, human rights, and local empowerment in Honduras. Papers that offer comparison to other Latin American countries (e.g. Colombia) or that assess the role of U.S. scholars and influence are also invited. phillipj@sou.edu (W-51)

PIISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) Food Sovereignty in the Andes: New Horizons for Activists and Social Scientists, Parts I-II. Food sovereignty is the right of peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food consumed and produced in ecologically sound and sustainable ways. This panel presents diverse work of social researchers and activists involved in food sovereignty movements in the highland Andes. Drawing on their diverse experiences, the presentations will examine the multiple, sometimes contradictory practices involved in the local co-production of food and agriculture, including the competing perspectives of growers, urban-based consumers, private industry, government officials, researchers, and their organizations. kylepiisp@ gmail.com (W-134)

PINE, Judith M.S., SAUNDERS, Kathleen, and LOUCKY, James (Wash U) Anthropology of the Institution: Learners as Agents of Change. The Qualitative Research Methods course at Western Washington University, one of the gateway courses to the anthropology major, has become, in some cases, a source of data for the university, synthesizing the teaching of anthropological methods and the shaping of policy and practice. In this workshop, faculty who have taught this course with an applied focus will discuss the process of integrating the training future anthropologists and development of qualitative research which informs policy and practice. The proximity of WWU to Seattle enables us to invite students and administrators to join us in offering a variety of perspectives. judy.pine@wwu.edu (F-74)

PITCHON, Ana (Cal State U), GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island) Community Perspectives on Natural Resource Dependency and Resiliency. Communities that depend directly on natural resources and ecosystem services have long been of interest for applied anthropologists. Because they operate at the interface between changing social and natural systems, people in Natural Resource Dependent Communities face the challenge of adapting to a changing total environment while managing the well-being and quality of life of their families and themselves. The papers in this session will examine applied anthropologists’ engagement with NRDC’s in the identification and analysis of communities’ core values and assets, different adaptive strategies to change, and how they can serve as models for local-level policy initiatives. apitchon@csudh.edu (W-108)

POE, Melissa (Inst for Culture and Ecology) Social Dimensions of Plant and Mushroom Gathering in Urban Ecosystems. Once antithetical to concepts of nature, cities are becoming recognized as places of vital ecosystems, where dynamic social and ecological processes take place. Urban forests provide useful products (such as edible weeds, mushrooms, wild berries and tree fruit) for food, medicine, and materials. Urban gathering (a.k.a foraging and gleaning) of plants and mushrooms is a nature practice shaped by unique political ecologies. In this session, we draw from ethnographic research in Seattle to examine linkages between urban gathering practices and environmental stewardship, place-making, people-plant relationships, urban environmental governance, and the social and technological networks important to emerging communities of gatherers. mpoec@jffcae.org (TH-136)

POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) and CHRISTIE, Patrick (U Wash) The Human Context of Puget Sound Marine Reserves: Social Impacts on Governance. Coastal population growth, over fishing, habitat degradation and other transformative processes have gained considerable public attention in Puget Sound leading to the establishment of marine reserves by several governmental and non-governmental organizations using collaborative processes. This session reports on a research project using multi-method approaches to develop baseline assessments of Puget Sound governance and collaborative efforts. Analyses are directed at identifying the network of variables and processes associated with effective collaborative governance pollnac@uw.edu (W-138)
SESSION ABSTRACTS

PRAKASH, Preetam and MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) On the Horizon: The Gulf Coast in Retrospect and Prospect. The explosion of the Deepwater Horizon drilling rig and the subsequent cleanup efforts, investigations, and drilling moratoria have thrust the Gulf of Mexico and the oil and gas industries once again onto the national and international stage. This session examines the run-up to these events—a 50-year history of drilling deeper and deeper through the Outer Continental Shelf— and the near-term and anticipated long-range consequences of this social and environmental disaster. mcguire@u.arizona.edu (TH-95)

QUAEMPTS, Eric (Confederated Tribes Umatilla Indian Reservation) CTUIR First Foods Management. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation’s (CTUIR) Department of Natural Resources goals are based on First Foods and the Tribal community’s First Food serving ritual. The ritual incorporates Tribal creation belief and landscape physical and ecological processes on which the community depends. We utilize First Foods to bring attention to ecological processes that may be devalued outside of Tribal culture and to prioritize efforts to re-naturalize these processes. Further, First Foods provide a direct and culturally appropriate means to monitor and report restoration progress to the Tribal community. DNR programs provide examples of First Foods management. ericquaempts@ctuir.org (T-03)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) and FLYNN, Michael (NIOSH) Applied Social Science Meets Occupational Safety and Health: Immigrant Workers in the US. Parts I–II. Work is a central component of adults’ daily lives. While employment provides factors beneficial to health (e.g., earnings, access to health insurance), it also brings individuals into contact with health and safety threats. Immigrant workers in the US are at heightened risk for work-related illness and injury due to factors including over-representation in hazardous jobs and linguistic and cultural barriers to safe work practices and training opportunities. Applied social scientists can make important contributions to understanding the health safety risks faced by these vulnerable workers and designing effective solutions to empower workers to create a safer workplace. sqquandt@wfuhealth.edu (W-97), (W-127)

RACANSKY, Pam (U Wash Sch of Med) Cultural Proficiency in Medical Education: Where Are We Now? This session will look at the work and research currently in progress by the University of Washington School of Medicine, to help prepare medical students in providing culturally competent care for our increasingly diverse communities. How do we successfully break down a curriculum embedded in the “Ivy Tower” of medicine that has existed for over 50 years, to address the needs of our current populations? Where are the places of meaningful intersection between the mainstays of the Ivy Tower and the energy and passion of the “outsiders,” i.e. students and the community, to make medical education more relevant for all? racansky@uw.edu (W-72)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Soc Sci Resch Ctr, MSU) and RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) Yours, Mine, Ours: Medical Anthropology, Participatory and Community-based Methods, and Engaged Scholarship in Applied and Multidisciplinary Health Research. As applied medical anthropologists are increasingly engaged in community affairs and committed to collaborating with communities in the research process, we recognize that important and complex issues — such as power dynamics and issues of ‘ownership’ within research relationships — may require special consideration when designing a study, seeking IRB approval, collecting and analyzing data, and disseminating research results. Drawing on research among diverse minority and vulnerable populations, we explore such complex issues and the ways that anthropologically sound participatory action research (PAR) can inform and improve public health in local and global context. kathleen.ragsdale@ssrec.msstate.edu (TH-104)

RITTERT, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) The Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project, Parts I–II. The Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project began as a seminar project. LeRoy, an enrolled Tribal member and elder, is best known for his leadership role in the restoration of the federally recognized status of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska (1990) and his leadership as Tribal Chair (1994–2002). LeRoy collaborated with and mentored anthropology students through interviews on a broad range of topics: from traditional Ponca family stories (including “Big Foot” and “Little People”), to firsthand accounts of the Tribe’s Restoration odyssey. Team members will present the results of their individual and collaborative life history research. britter@unomaha.edu (TH-106)

ROSEN, Danielle (Columbia U) Health Disparities and Social Justice in Guatemala: Medical Anthropology in the NAPA-OT Field School. A place of startling beauty and extreme poverty, Guatemala faces some of the greatest disparities in equitable health care provision among its population in the Western Hemisphere. This panel addresses current health disparities in Guatemala and explores issues of occupational justice and human rights affecting the adequate provision of health services in the country. The research presented is based on student pilot research projects conducted during the 2010 NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala, during which students implemented semi-structured and informal interviews, surveys of indigenous woman in the rural highlands, and observations of health care facilities. drr2118@columbia.edu (F-91)

ROSSI, Mary (Applied Preservation Tech) Three-Year Retrospective on the Cultural Resource Planning Summit: What We’ve Said, What We’re Saying, and Where We’re Going. Since 2008, the nonprofit program Applied Preservation Technologies (APT) has helped convene the annual “Cultural Resource Planning Summit” at the Suquamish Tribe’s Kiiana Lodge near Poulsbo, WA. The Summit is designed to promote collaborative cultural resource planning as an effective means of finding resolution to issues related to the intersection of cultural resource and land use before they escalate into emotionally-charged, divisive, expensive stalemates or law suits. Through keynotes, panels, and networking, attendees representing all parties affected by this intersection explore the most pressing issues with the goals of building relationships between diverse interest groups and designing practical solutions to common problems. You are invited to participate in an open discussion about: 1) policy issues discussed at past Summits; 2) policy statements that might be included in subsequent SAA-AA publications; and 3) other ways the CRM profession can improve its methods and outcomes. mkrossi@jeppardvision.org (F-81)

ROZEN, David J. (Independent) Anthropology, Racism, and Welfare Policy: What Needs To Be Done? This session will address the most salient issue in welfare reform: racism. Any reading of the literature of proponents of welfare reform, e.g. Charles Murray’s notorious tract, “Losing Ground: American Social Policy: 1950-1980” finds racist beliefs, attitudes, and motives. This panel will: 1) review the history of racism in American welfare policies, 2) present research linking welfare reform, racism, and health disparities, 3) examine social structures of racism in current programs for the poor, and 4) examine the daily life of poor women and their children living under most exigent example of welfare reform policy in need of remedy, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act [PWORA] of 1996. j9r62bz4@aol.com (TH-51)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) Roundtable (Book) Discussion: What Stories of Helping, Hope and Survival Can Teach Us about the Importance of Micro- and Community Policy. This collection of books examines the impact of macro-, meso and micro-level political forces on social experience and social practice. While the topics range from a storefront church to violence research to a political analysis of nursing in the Americas, these authors describe variations on the themes of helping, healing and hope in diverse populations. Authors will describe their books, engaging participants in a discussion about how these struggles and triumphs inform social policy, political action, and social change. saintarn@earthlink.net (F-77)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) Using Applied Anthropology to Expose, Illuminate and Find Meaning. Anthropology has traditionally been at the forefront of entering into small niches to uncover patterns of social responses to complex problems. In contemporary society, health conditions and
health disparities that result from the interplay with social location and political and economic forces require research that both gives voice to causes and consequences, but also makes this data accessible and available to constituents, policy makers and others who can remedy inequities. This collection of papers demonstrates a variety of methods that all serve this purpose, showing the ways that data can inform change. saintarni@earthlink.net (W-104)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando and Assoc) Commemorating the 30th Anniversary of the Praxis Award. In 1981, Robert Wulff and Shirley Fiske, of the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists, organized the first Praxis Award. The Award was open to anthropologists nationwide and addressed the lack of recognition given to groundbreaking work being done in government and industry by the discipline’s practitioners. This 30th anniversary is an opportunity to celebrate the history of the award program, past winners and the efforts of many jurors and contributors to its success. We have invited a number of them to address their work and its relationship to changes in the profession. Wulff and Fiske will also share our award’s history. (S-08)

SATTERFIELD, Terre and KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) The Many Guises of Reparations: From Structural Violence to New Relationships and Community Processes of Reconciliation. The possibilities and promises of reconciliation and reparations are currently much touted and widespread across the post-colonial world. Reconciliation itself, however, has many meanings: from rituals of apology through to concrete material outcomes (e.g., cash or land-based compensation for harms past), alongside and/or distinct from acts of political reconciliation wherein constitutionally protected rights and sovereignty are sought and defended. Further, communities are themselves rewriting local meanings of reconciliation in the hopes that recovery and rebuilding become viable. This panel will explore the many meanings and expressions of reconciliation as indicative of emerging though problematic indigenous-state relations. satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca (F-41)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Violence and the Boundaries of Exclusion. This panel looks at violence as it occurs in different parts of the world as a part of exclusionary practices and “othering.” We are examining the motivations behind exclusion, the kinds of personal and group violence that engender it or that it produces, as well as the outcomes for those involved. The papers take a nuanced view of causality and recognize the circular and cyclical nature of exclusionary violence as it occurs across time and boundaries. gschafts@verizon.net (F-107), (F-137)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Internationalizing Higher Education: Transformative Learning Site or Profit Center? Anthropology students frequently experience part of their education outside their home country. Increasingly, such experiences are promoted for all US students, through various models. From the developing country perspective, an educational neo-colonialism appears to be occurring, with foreign universities developing remote campuses or soliciting local schools to host prepackaged programs. In peripheral areas of developing countries, foreign and national universities market specific degree programs perceived to be in demand, in the name of increasing access and efficiency. This session provides a forum for discussion of internationalization and its diverse forms and goals. ctriples@aol.com (S-20)

SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Developing Approaches to Networks. One of the most influential ideas in post-war Anthropology has been Network Theory. Standing in contrast to earlier anthropological orientations towards closed communities the network has proven to be a useful method and metaphor for understanding slippery phenomena and decentralized organizations. Recently, Actor-Network Theory has emerged as a powerful paradigm for understanding heterogeneous collections of people and objects. By drawing on past and present work in network theory, the papers in this session each use a facet of network theory to address the question: Where can the network take us next? mjs2242@columbia.edu (F-98)

SEGREST, Valerie (Muckleshoot Tribe), BOHAN, Heidi (Snoqualmie Tribe), and COOPER, Vanessa (Lummi Tribe) Building Community Food Sustainability. Over the past hundred years, Native Americans have had their traditional food systems replaced by a model of the modern and dominant society. As a result, health disparities including diabetes, obesity, and heart disease have become major issues. By encouraging people to reclaim control of their food system, we help them return to models of living that are sustainable and grow out of basic concepts of caring, equality and respect for all. In this presentation project coordinators will share their community sustainability programs that are currently taking place at the Muckleshoot, Snoqualmie and Lummi Tribes. (W-01)

SHEAR, Boone (U Mass-Amherst) Alternative and Non-capitalist Political Ecologies: Open Discussion and Action Meeting. The ecological and economic crises implore us to imagine and enact new ways of being in the world. This open discussion will serve as a thinking and planning session to help develop an event for the 2012 SFAA Meetings that will serve as a platform to discuss the theory, politics and pragmatics behind a range of alternative and non-capitalist possibilities being proposed and enacted in response to ecological degradation and social inequality. The SFAA student committee invites students, faculty and practitioners to join the student committee in proposing and discussing potential ideas and formats for the event. (F-79)

SHEAR, Boone (U Mass-Amherst) Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors. The SFAA Student Committee has invited a panel of excellent mentors from across the field of applied anthropology to share advice for student anthropologists and young professionals. Panelists will include practicing and academic anthropologists, who will be asked to discuss strategies for becoming effective professionals; significant time will be allocated for posing and addressing participants’ particular questions and concerns. Topics might include early professional development, grant writing, publishing, the job search, working with government agencies and grassroots groups, and developing applied research projects. We encourage all students and young faculty to take advantage of this opportunity. (TH-164)

SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (Colorado State U) Collaborative Stewardship of Nature: Practical Guidance through Epistemological and Structural Stumbling Blocks. There is a vast and rapidly growing literature on Indigenous, Local and Community Knowledge, exploring how people with long historical relationships with land conceptualize the place of humans within the ecosystem. Less attention has been given to practical guidance for genuinely integrating perspectives from different “ways of knowing.” Through shared approaches to understanding the world (assessment) and acting on it (management), natural resource stewardship can incorporate local knowledge while accommodating both biophysical and community health. This panel will discuss both epistemological and structural barriers to genuine collaboration around natural resource stewardship, and techniques for overcoming them. Kathleen.Sherman@colostate.edu (S-16)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Crafts in the World Market, Revisited: Part I: Change Over Time. Two decades ago, June Nash edited “Crafts in the World Market” examining the impact of global exchange on Middle American artisans. Writing in the 80s, contributors were anthropologists working with indigenous artisans intersecting with local and global markets. This three part session revisits “Crafts” at a time when Fair Trade and social responsibility marketing, internet sales, and microlending create a complex process by which production is molded to meet market demands, while also maintaining traditional practices and work patterns. Participants explore the role of cooperatives, museums, NGOs, and festivals in the process of continuity and change in the production and marketing of crafts, textiles and “boutique” food items, opening a forum for discussion of how this transforms traditional life. simonejm@wfu.edu (F-16)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Crafts in the World Market: Part II: Critical Economics. Two
STANLEY, Lori (Luther Coll) Applied Anthropology and Study Abroad: A Case Study from Northern Tanzania. Colleges and universities promote study abroad on the premise that international experiences benefit students by addressing a wide range of educational goals. But what benefits, if any, are realized by host communities? We maintain that sponsoring institutions, program leaders, and student participants have an obligation to wrestle with this question and strive to address it. Furthermore, we believe that applied anthropology has a role to play in promoting and developing reciprocity in study abroad. In this session we focus on the Maasai Medicine Documentation Project, a collaborative effort involving Luther College in Iowa and a Maasai community in northern Tanzania. stanley@luther.edu (W-10)

STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC) Addressing Policy Problems in the Cultural Assessment Process: NEPA and NHPA. With the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act over 40 year old, it is time to examine the current state of compliance. Some claim that the systems have grown corrupt, with assessments based not on facts and analyses, but rather on the demands of those paying the bills. Others claim simple non-compliance, misuse, or misapplication of regulations. A mix of cultural assessment contractors, agency managers, and tribal managers examine the problems and chart a path forward. dstapp@pocketinet.com (TH-110)

STAPP, Darby (NW Anth LLC) Learning from Sol Tax in 2010. Sol Tax contributed in many ways to anthropology and its application to society from the 1930s through the 1960s. His organization of international conferences and publications, his attention to American Indian issues, and his development of “action anthropology” created a discipline more sensitive to the people. Times have changed, however. American anthropology has become less international, most applied anthropologists work outside the university, and most applied research is never published or incorporated into method and theory. Reflecting upon Sol Tax’s vision for anthropology and his accomplishments, session participants will explore ways that applied anthropology might change to be more effective in the future. dstapp@pocketinet.com (F-35), (F-65)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Sustainable Assessment of Development, Preservation, and Restoration Projects. Sustainable Assessment (SA) is a methodology, a kind of analysis, and a value position conducted as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). SA builds on its predecessors Social and Economic Assessment (SEA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) but considers more variables over both space and time. SA is the current standard in the European Union. SA deliberately considers the interactive environmental and social implications of proposed development or preservation projects especially ones that are capital intensive and environmentally extensive. SA is focused on the future viability of the project and the socio-environmental matrix where it will be established and operated. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (W-48)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Selene (Arizona State U) Dispatches from South Phoenix: Community, Household and Individual Strategies to Weather Economic and Political Stress. South Phoenix is a predominantly Latino community that has been buffeted by the economic crisis, the collapse of the housing industry, and the increasingly hostile atmosphere fomented by punitive immigration legislation in Arizona. We report on recent and ongoing research conducted in this community that assesses the impact of assaults on local resilience and creativity, and identifies new vulnerabilities and adaptive strategies. We specifically focus on the spatial distribution of predatory lenders, the disruption of social art practice, changing dynamics of household food access, and feelings of community belonging to provide a multi-level analysis of a community experiencing multiple stressors. selinesq@asu.edu (W-18)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) Using Models in Socio-ecological Research: Promises and Pitfalls. The systems engine George Box once said, “All models are wrong; some models are useful.” Anthropologists and other social scientists have long developed models to understand the relationships between people and their environments. This session will explore the contributions of various modeling approaches to socio-ecological research. Papers will address theoretical and methodological “promises” and “pitfalls” of such approaches, including: issues of temporal and spatial scale in modeling; working across disciplinary boundaries; linking disparate data sources; and generating useful information for policymakers. Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu (TH-139)

VANNETTE, Walter (N Arizona U) Graduate Perspectives in Applied Anthropology: Findings and Reflections from Northern Arizona University. This session is comprised of work by Northern Arizona University graduate students who are currently in the Anthropology Master’s program. The papers presented include contributions on primatology, community health, and cultural systems. The variety of topics covered in this session demonstrates the range of skill and competency in applied anthropology at Northern Arizona University. (F-139)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Small-holder Cooperatives as Agents of Grassroots Development: Case Studies from Paraguay and Brazil. This panel presents four documentary films (25 min. each) that are the product of a six-year project on small-holder cooperatives in Latin America. It examines four case studies of cooperatives that have developed promising mechanism to increase market competitiveness among small marginalized farmers, while addressing issues of social justice and providing a sense of long-term socio-economic stability. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (F-02)

WALL, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELITZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) An Influential Person: Intimate Accounts of Struggling for Well-Being. In this session, the presenters have selected one individual they encountered in their field work to narrate the complexities of the struggle for well-being in a variety of settings. Life histories have long been a powerful approach to illuminating temporal and spatial contexts of social struggle. In this instance, all the papers are concerned with how individuals act within their communities to maintain or build a sense of “well-being” and how the tension between an individual vision and a community process plays out and shapes the environmental and cultural milieu. awali@fieldmuseum.org (F-128)

WALKER, Mary (MarketTools.com) Roundtable: Ethnography and Corporations. An informal Roundtable discussion on topics related to ethnography/anthropology in the corporate setting: unique value and perspective provided by ethnography; ethnography-related roles in a corporate entity; internal (employee/organizational) focus vs. external (customers/ market) focus; etc. mary@interwalk.com (TH-123)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) Heritage and Tourism, Memory and Process Roundtable: Linking Theory and Practice. In this roundtable the participants discuss their theoretical and practical understandings of the role of heritage and tourism in contemporary society. Heritage is about the practices, the memory, place, and performance of tradition, as well as the sites and objects. Moving beyond the static view of heritage, this roundtable focuses on approaches as they pertain to a community’s present-day relationships to the past. Tourists, the focal point of much heritage development, are the unwitting actors in the negotiations over the meaning and control of heritage. In what ways can we think about and analyze heritage tourism as a dynamic, negotiated
process in which communities and tourists come to understand and represent that which is held to be accepted heritage, “tradition” or “traditional” norms of practice. tmwallace@mindspring.com (S-50)

WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) Reimagining Understandings of Quality of Life and Disability: Applied Anthropology’s Contribution. Physical impairments are assumed to impact negatively on ‘quality of life,’ affecting people psychologically, socially and economically. ‘Quality of life’ is often used as an indicator for success, yet we know that people vary ideas of ‘quality’ with fluctuations in health status, presence/absence of pain, and with socioeconomic variations. Applied anthropologists offer concepts of “quality” that examine participation, citizenship, and kinship. In exploring these questions, this session contributes to emerging debates related to disability. Understanding contextual factors contributes to knowledge of services, support systems, and infrastructure that support ‘quality of life’ and wellbeing, regardless of physical health, capability and functioning. Narelle.Warren@monash.edu (S-11)

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) TB among Migrants in the Arizona-Sonora Borderlands. Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the most important infectious disease problems worldwide. Approximately one-third of the world’s population is infected with roughly 10% predicted to manifest the active symptomatic form of TB sometime in their lifetime. The prevalence of ordinary TB and rising rates of MDR-TB (Multi-Drug Resistant) on the US-Mexico border is a major public issue for both countries. Yet, to date there has been no formal study of TB in indigenous peoples on the U.S. Mexico border. Little is known about how perceptions of disease, barriers to care, marginalization, migration history, household economy and its relation to a wider community structure relate to the development and subsequent treatment and coping strategies of TB in indigenous communities. The papers in this session report on work that is being carried out to fill this void. (W-49)

WHEELAHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) Pink, Blue and Rainbow: How Anthropologists Discuss Gender in the Classroom. Anthropologists who teach human sexuality courses approach the topic of gender in a variety of ways including discussing gender variance and gender roles. This panel looks at the way anthropologists explore gender role expression and determination in both the global north and south in their classes. It includes discussions of the social construction of maleness and femaleness, masculinity and femininity, the effects of globalization on gender role expression in the U.S. and cross-culturally, and how we deconstruct and approach bio-medical and biological elements of gender role. The roles of guest speakers, audio-visual aids, and role playing are included. whelehpe@potsdam.edu (W-09)

WHITEFORD, Linda and WEISMAN, Brent (U S Florida) Remembering Gil Kushner. This roundtable is in honor of Gil Kushner, long-time member and ardent supporter of SfAA and applied anthropology, one of the founders of the Department of Anthropology at the University of South Florida, and winner of the Sol Tax Award. Gil attended graduate school at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and the University of Arizona, where he studied under Ned Spicer. Gil’s dedication to both Spicer and his ideas shaped all of Gil’s professional work and as well as his ideas of how to shape the department which he chaired for most of the department’s early years. Gil was a raconteur, guitar player, and constant apostle for anthropology. Colleagues of his from those early years, as well as current members of the USF anthropology department, remember Gil. (F-130)

WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) Contested Terrain: Migrants, Drugs and Violence on the Mexico/U.S. Borders. Multiple forms of violence are transforming the Mexico/U.S. borders. The papers in this session examine the multiple faces of structural and post-structural violence and what they mean for migrants going north and south. The linkages between bi-national state policies and violence are explored in the session. eljefe@email.arizona.edu (S-03)
Paper Abstracts

ABBE, Marisa (U N Texas) Challenging Cultural Competence: Cultural Health Knowledge and Praxis in Primary Care. Current research suggests that minority populations suffer disproportionately from the burden of disease, specifically in the development of disease, outcomes, and access to care. A key reason cited for health inequalities is the U.S. healthcare system, with its “one-size-fits-all” approach, is inadequate to meet the challenges of patients’ cultural difference. A proposed solution is cultural competence training for clinicians and institutions. Drawing upon examples from a two-year ethnographic project, this paper juxtaposes cultural competence models with the ways health knowledge is used in practice, both by Mexican immigrant patients and Anglo clinicians, and suggests measures to redefine cultural competence.

ABBOTT, Maryann and HILARIO, Helena (Inst for Comm Rsch) A Community Participatory Approach to Developing and Implementing a Multi-level Female Condom Intervention. As heterosexual HIV transmission continues to be one of the most tenacious problems for reversing the epidemic, global public health initiatives have increasingly focused on the FC, the only woman initiated prevention option now available. Despite its proven effectiveness, local data from a mid-sized urban setting indicates that the FC remains difficult to find, infrequently promoted and often dismissed as a prevention option. We will present a study that tests a community participatory approach to developing and implementing a multi-level community intervention to increase availability, accessibility, and support for FC.

ABDUL-KARIM, Christa (Wash State U) “There Is No Development Here”: Social Power and the Shaping of a Southern Zambian Community. Scale and power theory suggests that growth is an elite directed process that differentially benefits those who are already well-off. The present research is designed to explore the limits of scale theory by analyzing the development process in a well-studied region of rural Zambia. Research conducted among the Gwembe Tonga in the village of Nkandanzovu shows that an individual’s ability to influence the development process or even knowledge of existing developmental structure, i.e. the organizations working in a community may be correlated with social power, social standing, ability to access networks, and wealth.

ABONYI, Sylvia (U Saskatchewan), MAYAN, Maria (U Alberta), MCMULLIN, Kathleen (U Saskatchewan), and LONG, Richard (U Alberta) Sick Enough to Seek Medical Attention: Tipping Points in the Tuberculosis Experience of Aboriginal Peoples of the Canadian Prairies. Aboriginal peoples on the Canadian Prairies experience disparate rates of tuberculosis. Many become ill enough with pulmonary TB to be potential transmitters by the time of diagnosis. How and why do people arrive at such an advanced stage of disease? Interviews were conducted with 55 sputum positive Aboriginal TB patients. A constellation of population health determinants, a historically negative experience of health care under policies of colonialization, and ongoing systemic negative perceptions of Aboriginal people are important conditions under which: 1) individuals evaluate their state of health and make decisions about accessing treatment; and 2) health care providers determine a diagnosis.

ABRAMSON, Amanda and KREINER, Meta (Mich State U) The Transformative Power of Biomedicine: Constructing Healthy People into Chronic Patients. As primary care clinicians are increasingly called upon to manage chronic illness through “treating uncontrolled risk factors,” otherwise healthy people are transformed into patients, obligated to perpetually medicate themselves. In a study in primary care clinics, we noted a heavy emphasis on pharmaceutical management of risk which effectively discounted patients’ embodied knowledge, and trivialized the importance of lifestyle change and patient health literacy, thus confining patients to the role of pharmaceutical consumer. We examine how, in the absence of symptoms or a clear understanding of the expected consequences of their health status, people willingly incur substantial financial burden, and endure many unintended health effects from multiple medications.

ABRUMS, Mary (U Wash-Bothell) Moving the Rock: Poverty and Faith in a Black Storefront Church. This book is based on the life stories of a small group of African American women and the ethnographic research conducted in their storefront church in Seattle, Washington. Their stories teach us about the reality of the lives of poor and working class Black women —- grandmothers, mothers and daughters — and how they find support in one another and in their community of faith. The author will do a reading and answer questions about the research process. The importance of stories on policy development for communities will be addressed.

ABRUMS, Mary (U Wash-Bothell) Working across Boundaries in a Black Storefront Church. This qualitative research project was conducted with a group of poor and working class Black women, their families and church leaders in a small church in Seattle. An “ethnography of the particular” and life history interviews were used to explore the meaning of health and well-being in this community of women. The author’s personal experiences related to the establishment of trust and communication when race and class were significant barriers in the research relationship will be explored. Issues related to the “shifting” research question, approach, respectful boundaries, identity and growth will be addressed.

ACHESON, James M. (U Maine) The Emergence of a Conservation Ethic in the Maine Lobster Industry. In the Maine lobster industry effective conservation laws have been developed due, in great part, to the strong support of the industry. Before 1930, the industry was marked by widespread violations of existing laws and opposition to developing more. This article explores the way that the pirate ethic gave way to the conservation ethic from 1925 to 1940, using evolutionary game theory.

ACOSTA, Aídé (U IL-Urbana-Champaign) Desired Labor, Undesired Lives: Raúl’s Story as Narrative of Immigrant Labor and Well-being in the Midwest. Through the experience of Raúl as an immigrant in small-town America dealing with medical, social services and legal institutions, I examine the broader milieu of Mexican immigrants in the context of the Midwest. I discuss the implications for immigrant laborers once they are no longer “able” bodies. This was the case for Raúl, whom subsequent to a car accident where his leg was severely injured, found himself unemployed, and forced to rely on friends and community based organizations for his livelihood.

ACOSTA, David (U Wash Sch of Med) The Center for Cultural Proficiency in Medical Education (CC-PrME): The Investment, Our Dividends, and Our Losses. The University of Washington invested five years in the development of a new center that delved into the realm of integrating cultural competency principles and concepts into the medical school curriculum, and enhancing the skills of faculty at the University of Washington School of Medicine. Were our efforts worth the investment? This session will present some of our successful outcomes from this investment ("Diversity Training of the Trainer for Faculty," and “Core Competencies in Cultural Competency for Medical Education”), and discuss some of the challenges we faced and the lessons learned.

AGRAWAL, Nikita (New York U), VEDANTH, Rajesh (Mount Sinai Sch of Med), RWAGASORE, Felician (Millennium Villages Proej), MARWAH, Vishal (Mount Sinai Sch of Med), DESTEFANO, Joe (New Sch), RUXIN, Josh, SACHS, Sonia, and PRONYK, Paul (Millennium Villages Proej), RAPP, Rayna (New York U), and FUSTER, Valentin (Mount Sinai Sch of Med) The Impact of Medicaization of Diet on Social Structures and Belief Patterns in Mayange, Rwanda: Implications for Cardiovascular Health Interventions.
Diet plays a significant role in cardiovascular disease, an increasing health concern in developing countries. We conducted ethnographic observations and semi-structured interviews with community health workers and villagers in Mayange, Rwanda, where the Millennium Villages Project delivers health and agriculture interventions as part of a comprehensive rural development program. We analyzed eating habits within existing structures of community knowledge and kinship, seeking to understand how food- and health-related information pertaining to cardiovascular disease is disseminated. Our findings indicate that medicalization of diet is restructuring belief patterns and social structures. This has important implications for the development of future cardiovascular interventions. nait705@iuny.edu (F-129)

AGUILAR, Rick (U Wash) Learning Methodologies of Collaboration. In field methods courses, participatory action research (PAR) has become an important methodological approach used in combination with experiential learning. In 2009 anthropology students at the University of Washington participated in a long-term research project that employed PAR to understand social dynamics and individual experiences at a senior center in Seattle. In this paper I discuss my experiences as a student member of this project and highlight the role that collecting oral histories played in my experiential learning. I argue that PAR of this nature improves student understanding of both methodology and the sensitive relationship formed between collaborator and researcher. ras@uow.edu (W-98)

AHMED, Naheed (U S Florida) Contextualizing HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Programs in Zanzibar, Tanzania. International aid organizations and wealthy countries have contributed billions to combat HIV/AIDS and to offer treatment in sub-Saharan Africa; however, these programs have been criticized for relying upon generalized approaches, without addressing the socioeconomic and cultural contexts of the epidemic. The prevalence rate in Zanzibar, Tanzania is low in the general public, but high among vulnerable populations, resulting in interventions focusing on particular groups (e.g. sex workers, drug users, and men who have sex with men). Through interviews with government agencies, non-profit organizations, medical professionals, and HIV/AIDS patients, this paper examines how local realities inform and challenge HIV/AIDS programming in Zanzibar. (W-137)

AHRENS, Laura (N Arizona U) NASPAC: A Model for Addressing Suicide in Northern Arizona. Over 34,000 people die from suicide every year in the United States. In 2004, Native American suicide rates were 250% higher than the overall population for individuals aged 15-24. In response to these statistics, advocates created The Native American Suicide Prevention and Awareness Coalition (NASPAC) in 2004 to specifically address the disproportionately high suicide rate of Native American youth in Northern Arizona. This presentation will compare NASPAC to other Native American suicide prevention efforts throughout the nation and offer suggestions for improvement. (F-139)

AISTARA, Guntra (Central European U) “Selection Is Selection”: Constraining Farmers’ Rights in New EU Member States. Seed-saving in the EU is increasingly threatened due to seed marketing and intellectual property rights’ legislation. While seed activism is developed in Western Europe, few Central and Eastern European members are involved, because even farmers who preserve ancient varieties may not consider this a cause for activism. Attempts to involve Eastern European members in existing networks may thus fail if they assume a common understanding of farmers’ rights. I will explore these different conceptions of farmers’ rights and complexities of establishing seed sovereignty networks in the region, as well as subtle ways farmers stake out their own sovereignty. guntra.aistara@gmail.com (W-105)

AKIMOTO, Yumiko (U N Texas) ¡La Transformación! Community Development and Public Health Needs Assessment in an Urban Slum Community in Mexico City: In Mexico City, rapid urbanization attendant with globalization has brought severe health consequences, particularly in the context of poverty found within municipal slum communities. Slum-dwellers themselves face real health challenges, the identification of which reflect an ethnographic navigation between local and donor health priorities. This paper will present research to be conducted on behalf of a Mexico-based NGO in summer 2011, as part of a larger 15-year community development project. The project demonstrates the potential for anthropological contributions to empowerment within community health assessment, health promotion, and policy change within the field of public health. yumikoakimoto@my.unt.edu (TH-02)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) What Would It Take to Make Anthropologists Equal Partners in Efforts to Sustain People and Communities and Conserve Ecosystems of the Mesoamerican Eco-region? The Mesoamerican Reef Eco-region is an important “recognized hotspot” of biological diversity and home to an ethnically and culturally diverse human population that is increasingly at risk from multiple, interacting local and global threats, despite considerable attention and funding from international donors. We analyze recent largely unsuccessful efforts to address these threats as stemming from the failure to conceptualize the region as a complex social-ecological system. We show how including anthropologists and other social scientists in such efforts as equal partners would enhance both scientific understanding and the design and implementation of more effective conservation and development policies. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (F-48)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) A Bi-national Study of TB among Migrant Workers in Arizona and Sonora. The goal of this pilot study was to develop bi-national collaboration that will contribute to the reduction of tuberculosis. The project outcomes aim to facilitate TB screening, promote treatment and education in indigenous Mexican migrant communities, and recommend public policy initiatives and changes in Sonora and Arizona. Our multi-disciplinary, bi-national research team included professionals in the fields of anthropology, public health, sociology, and epidemiology in southern Arizona and northern Mexico. We present available epidemiological patterns, describe patient information and profiles, and assess treatment access in public health and volunteer clinics and agencies on both sides of the border. alexanderv@uncw.edu (W-49)

ALEXIS, Carmella (UBC-Okanagan) Syilx Health: The Health of the Land is the Health of the People. Syilx (Okanagan people) have a shared history and identity that connects them to the land and its resources. As caretakers of Okanagan resources and territories being removed from local processes through historical and ongoing colonization has changed the way that we Syilx interact with the land we have come from leading to one of the poorest health outcomes of a population living within a first world country. As a Syilx scholar my research encompasses cepaptik’w, Okanagan stories, passed on generation after generation that have taught us Syilx on how to communicate with the world around us. As a Syilx woman I will examine our collective responsibilities as Okanagan people towards kl, cp’elk’stim’, “to cause it to come back.” carmellamarias@yahoo.com (W-71)

ALLEEN-WILLEMES, Kelly (N Arizona U) Sonnyside Health Assessment: Factors Toward una Hermosa Vida. Anthropologists use Rapid Assessment, Response, and Evaluation (RARE) to investigate various community health issues, but never before has it been used to study the problem of obesity. Over the summer of 2010, a RARE project analyzing the factors affecting childhood obesity was completed in an ethnically diverse, low-income neighborhood in Northern Arizona. A team of seven community ethnographers and an experienced anthropologist collected data. This presentation will explain the research experience as a whole, the critical approach to understanding the problem of obesity in this context, and the challenges and strengths of the RARE method experienced during this project. (F-139)

ALLEN, Lee Ann (UC-Boulder) Negotiating Federal Recognition: Anthropology in Service of the Piro/Manso/Twa Indian Tribe, Pueblo of San Juan de Guadalupe. Before the Spanish incursion throughout the Americas, Piros, Mansos, and Tiwas were culturally distinct groups living in what are now the states of New Mexico and Texas. Over the last century these groups
have formed one cohesive tribal group. Despite evidence of Piro/Manso/ Tiwa historical occupation prior to the arrival of Europeans, the United States government has yet to grant this group recognition as American Indians. The purpose of this research has been to organize tribal archival materials for the express intent of adding it to the existing petition for recognition. After thirty-nine years, the petition is under final review.  

Lee.allen@colorado.edu (F-111)

ALLEN, Mark (IFMGA/ AAC) Southwest China Sacred Peak Project: Discovery and Documentation of Southwestern China’s Mountainous Regions Sacred Monuments in Efforts to Improve Sustainable Tourism. The southeastern region of the Himalayas, including eastern Tibet and the Yunnan and Sichuan provinces of southwestern China, remain the least explored mountain regions in the world. Within the last ten years, however, relaxed entry requirements by the Chinese government and publicity of unclimbed peaks in key climbing journals have sparked international interest in the region for climbing and mountaineering expeditions. Many peaks targeted are considered sacred to local Tibetan Buddhist communities who resist commercialization of and mountaineering on sacred peaks. This paper explores the issues involved in defining culturally sensitive areas with regards to sustainable tourism, the feasibility of climbing and adventure tourism, the preservation of local traditions in the region. alpinelines@gmail.com (TH-09)

ALLISON, Kerensa L. (Lewis-Clark State Coll) National Project and Local Lessons: Tourism among the Napo Kichwas in the Ecuadorian Amazon. The Ecuadorian Amazon is a major tourist attraction. Since the late 1990’s there has been a huge push by the Ministry of Tourism to train tour guides for the region. The focus of the training has been to increase the authentic experience for the tourists and help local people learn the business side of tourism. This paper will explore the lessons learned by the community of Sachayacu, an indigenous farming community in the Ecuadorian Oriente who took advantage of this national tourism development to improve their lives. Unfortunately this national training did not prepare them for the social risks involved. kallison@lcsc.edu (S-21)

ALLSOPP, Margaret (U S Florida) Advancing Heritage Preservation through Technology. This paper critiques the use of multi-media tools and technology as a means for documenting history and/or preserving heritage on a neighborhood level. A University of South Florida Summer Heritage Research Experience for Undergraduates program consisting of an interdisciplinary team of undergraduate and graduate students, community partners, the Department of Anthropology, and the College of Education developed a podcast focused on two communities in Tampa, Florida. Background on the development of the podcast and potential ways podcasts can advance heritage preservation will be discussed. mallopp@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

ALTMAN, Heidi (Georgia S U) Native Language-based Paradigms for Indigenous Midwifery. In the North Carolina Cherokee communities, elder women are coming together to renew traditional models for women’s health. Applied anthropologists are working with community members to address a variety of social concerns including those related to pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. The women concerned with these issues are finding solutions within their own language, beliefs and memories -- traditions that have become disconnected from many young Cherokee women today. This paper outlines the development of the initial stages of the Cherokee Native Midwifery Project, the language-centered paradigm at its core, and possible future directions as the project develops. heidi.altman@gmail.com (W-131)

ALVARADO, Richard (UC-Riverside) “Let’s Talk about...Gender?”: A Review and Synthesis of Key Works of Literature on Gender in the Last Decade. Theoretical perspectives on gender is a topic of interest for all social scientists, as the decade comes to a close and a new one begins it is imperative for anthropologists to reflect on key works of literature regarding gender, thus it will help to a better understanding of how scholars in the discipline approached the subject matter in the last decade. This paper examines several key works on gender conducted by different anthropologists as well as other social scientists, in order to provide a review and synthesis of diverse literatures to help foresee how the discussion about gender will be. richard.alvarado@email.ucr.edu (TH-101)

ALVES, Kénia, AMORIM, Elaine, and FRÔES SCHETTINO, Marco Paulo (Brazilian Assoc of Anth) Ethics in Applied Anthropological Research in Brazil. The current legal system in Brazil recognizes the rights of a culturally different “Other.” This pluralist principle only developed a certain effectiveness when the socio-cultural diversity which constitutes the Brazilian nation was recognized. One contribution was the achievement of anthropological expertise writing in cases involving the assertion of rights. The professional application of the anthropological discipline in this field of rights disputes and socio-political tension has shaped the applicable specificities in the technical-scientific domain as well as, essentially, in the ethical dimension. There is, however, a lack of adequate epistemological support for this applied field, as well as an inefficiency in the ethical and quality control of Brazilian anthropology. In this text, we try to explain various ethical principles related to this practice. marcobem@gmail.com (TH-16)

AMATI, Jill Priest (Syracuse U) Meeting of the Minds: Connecting Local Communities and Public Education through Applied Anthropology. Public schools are culture producing organizations with their own sets of values, norms, and beliefs. These cultural elements are conferred to students through school policies, student expectations and classroom activities. At the same time schools are situated within culturally diverse communities with often contradictory goals and expectations. This paper explores how anthropologists can work to find a “meeting of the minds” between both groups. By acting as liaisons between public schools and local communities, applied anthropologists can help schools become better integrated in their communities and provide services that best meet their mission as well as the needs of the community. jpriest@maxwell.syr.edu (S-35)

AMICK, Daniel (Loyola U-Chicago) The Potential and Challenges of Engaged Scholarship in Refugee Resettlement. Two years ago, students from Loyola University Chicago began working to assist local refugee resettlement programs. This effort now includes a dedicated community partner, curriculum, and student service organization. Framed as civic engagement pedagogy, this project provides an avenue for students to practice methods and concepts learned in the classroom for addressing a social problem. Activities include a befriending program, ELL tutoring, sponsoring social events, fundraising and material needs support, and promoting public awareness and advocacy for refugees. An ethnographic study was conducted of the befriending program to illustrate the potential and challenges of such projects in engaged scholarship. damick@luc.edu (TH-130)

AMORIM, Clarice (U Kansas) Community Health in Rural Guatemala: The Role of Applied Anthropologists Working with Non-governmental Organizations. Non-governmental organizations represent not only a major market for anthropologists but also an appropriate setting for conducting collaborative research. As NGOs strive to partner with marginalized communities, anthropologists can assist in the development of sustainable, culturally-appropriate strategies. This paper analyzes how applied anthropology contributed to the work of a health-related organization as it developed, implemented, and assessed the outcomes of a clean-water project in rural Guatemala. It also analyzes how anthropologists successfully interacted with physicians, social workers, engineers, and community members during project implementation and discuss the role of anthropologists in NGOs. clarice1@ku.edu (TH-68)

AMOUSSOAHOU, Arnaud (U Abomey-Calavi) “I Would Rather Die Than Lose My Leg”: Representations of Surgical Care in the Treatment of Buruli Ulcer. Until very recently, medical treatment for Buruli ulcer in Benin often necessitated amputation of the affected limb(s), particularly after patient delays in seeking treatment. In-depth interviews with patients who refused to seek biomedical treatment show that patient representations of surgical care are a key determinant in rejecting treatment. Those interviewed preferred to
seek treatment from traditional healers out of fear of amputation. This paper explores the set of beliefs associated with amputation in the endemic regions, considers why such strong associations between BU treatment and amputation persist, and identifies implications of our findings for health care interventions. amhifr@yahoo.fr (F-131)

ANDERSON-LAZO, A.L. (UC-San Diego) Mixed Greens and CBPR in Southeastern San Diego: A Community Food Stories Collaboration between UCSD and the People’s Produce Project. In under-resourced and high health-risk neighborhoods of Southeastern San Diego, community residents are leading a grassroots movement to improve access to healthful foods and economic opportunity through community gardens, farmers’ markets and backyard growing certification. Local institutions of higher learning have declared renewed commitments to service-learning, field schools and practicum courses connecting students and faculty to the communities around them. These converging interests provide unique opportunities for community leaders, students, teachers and others to forge enduring partnerships for community change, confront policy obstacles to urban agriculture, and create novel community-based participatory research, including workshops, tools for evaluation, assessment and publications. annie.lorrie@gmail.com (F-10)

ANDERSON, Donald (U Arizona) Affective Labor and the Moral Economy of Tipping. The practice of tipping for particular services has long puzzled economists and social scientists. In many contexts, tipping is related to contradictions which tipers and tippees feel between, on the one hand, the provision of affective labor (or “emotion work”), and on the other, deeply held preconceptions regarding what sorts of work are “productive” and can or cannot be recompensed. In this paper I explore how cabdrivers and passengers in San Francisco introduce a “moral economy” into the tipping transaction as a response to these felt contradictions, in a limited, momentary transformation of the depersonalizing logic of the money form. dsa@email.arizona.edu (TH-127)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UC-Riverside) and ANDERSON, Barbara A. (Frontier Sch of Midwifery & Family Nursing) Poisoned Soil, Deadly Seed: Preventing the Conditions of Genocide. Genocide and mass-murder campaigns killed about 210 million people during the 20th century. While genocide is recognized historically, the predictive variables of genocide are poorly documented. Having worked in multiple war-torn regions of the world with persons whose lives have been altered forever by genocide, we challenge the assumptions that ethnic tolerance, valuing diversity, and confronting hatred are sufficient for preventing genocide. We propose an integrative model of economic stability, upward mobility, shared power, civil rights, ecological sustainability, and community hope as necessary to prevent genocide. Our current scholarship makes application to the role of applied anthropology in genocide prevention. gene@ucr.edu (W-135)

ANDERSON, Laura and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto), WILSON, Warren and AMARRA, Sofie (U Calgary), CHADWICK, Sarah and MOFFAT, Tina (McMaster U) Infant Feeding and Vitamin D Supplementation among Canadian-Born and New Canadian Mothers and Children in Three Canadian Cities. We compared mothers’ knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding vitamin D supplementation between newcomer and Canadian-born mothers in Calgary, Hamilton, and Toronto, Canada. 103 mothers, recruited through Ontario Early Years Centres, the Calgary Refugee Health Clinic and the Alberta Network for Immigrant Women participated in one focus group discussion each. Almost all the mothers recruited from Toronto and Hamilton supplemented their breastfeeding infants with vitamin D, though supplementation was not always easy or practiced daily. Knowledge of vitamin D varied and there was confusion about sources of vitamin D. Parents require clear prenatal and age-based recommendations for vitamin D supplementation. laura.anderson@utoronto.ca (TH-141)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Food Communities: Are they the Next Food Movement? Drawing from interviews at a local seafood festival in North Carolina and community garden events, also from North Carolina, this research presentation begins a discussion on how branding identities, community gardens, inland fish farming and farmland preservation are contributing to creating new food communities and food movements. Specifically, this paper provides an overview for the panel addressing the increased interest in local foods from the land and sea and the new opportunities forged between small-scale food providers (fishermen and farmers) and the public, as well as the use of home and community gardens to collectively minimize the steps from field/sea to plate. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-49)

ANTIN, Tamar M.J. (UC-Berkeley, Prev Rsh Ctr) Embodying Both Stigma and Satisfaction: Messages for Obesity Prevention Targeting Young Black Women. Obesity is an important public health concern as prevalence continues to increase. While the illnesses associated with obesity are pressing, related individual-level interventions are not a panacea and may stigmatize obese individuals as deficient. Weight-related stigma has a more significant impact on body image for women than men, though the research on women of color suggests that Black women are culturally protected from body image disturbances. This paper reports on the analysis of 20 interviews with Black women to help elucidate the complicated narratives of body image in women’s lives. Implications for obesity prevention are discussed. tantinep@g.org (F-44)

APPLIN, Sally A. and FISCHER, Michael D. (U Kent-Canterbury) Come On, Do the Geolocomotion: Anthropological Context Goes Geospatial. The new landscape of social media combined with Geospatial applications has created a different kind of mobility for humans. Those who used to be tethered to place have now “left the building.” “Come on, Do the Geolocomotion” explores the social and physical patterns of those who are now untethered from a single physical “place,” yet simultaneously are connected to the “non-place” of networks. Special consideration is given to future implications as society moves towards a sensor driven, albeit physical, network which merges the new mobile human as it moves within an environment within which increasingly tracks its movements. sally@sally.com (W-128)

ARANGO, James, VALDEZ, Avelardo, and CEPEDA, Alice (U Houston) En La Esquina: Inadequate Responses to Day Labor Influxes and Its Implications for Post-Disaster Recovery. Interviews conducted with undocumented Latino day-laborers in post-Katrina New Orleans reveal fierce criminal victimization, labor exploitation, distrust of law enforcement and increasing day-laborer participation in the informal drug economy. All these currently undermine long-term disaster recovery efforts. In light of reported inadequacies of faith-based and non-profit organizations by respondents, this paper proposes that future Gulf Coast emergency management plans should account for the possibility of large influxes of undocumented workers and consider temporary institutional interventions in key areas – labor rights, victimization advocacy and drug counseling – as invaluable tools for meeting broader public health and law enforcement disaster recovery goals. arangoj6@yahoo.com (W-123)

ARCURY-QUANDT, Alice (Oberlin Coll) Latino Golf Course Workers and Their Supervisors: Experience and Knowledge of Hazardous Materials. The golf course industry has a growing Latino workforce, but little is known about workers’ training and knowledge about hazardous materials to which they are exposed. In-depth interviews were conducted with ten golf course superintendents and sixteen Latino workers in five states. Few superintendents were in compliance with Right-to-Know regulations or did pesticide training with their workers. Few workers had any pesticide safety knowledge. Most safety training on golf courses was rudimentary and focused on machine safety. Culturally and linguistically appropriate training approaches need to be developed or made more widely available to train these workers. alice.arcury-quadt@oberlin.edu (W-127)

ARELLANO-SANCHEZ, Jose and SANTOYO-RODRIGUEZ, Margarita (Nat’l U Mexico) The Indigenous Leader and the Territorial Rights of Its People: Leadership in Land Rights Struggles. Land rights of indigenous peoples are complex and problematic situations throughout the world. Their territories
are targeted by private investors and governments, be it for their geographical location or their natural resources. The indigenous communities generate a series of strategies to respond to political and juridical actions, others to defend themselves; falling back onto elements of their social traditional organization. In this process the role of the leader is essential. Here, we highlight the strategic emergence and the profile of the modern indigenous leader in a comparative study between the Nisga’a and the community of Maruata’s (Mexico) land rights struggle. arellano.sabio@gmail.com (F-47)

ARIAS-HERNANDEZ, Richard (Simon Fraser U) Exceptional Engineering: Engineering in the Non-profit Sector in Colombia. In this paper, I rely on ethnographic analysis to document the work of a group of engineers in Colombia who decided to create a space of exception to neoliberalism (Ong, 2006) in the form of a Non-Governmental-Engineering-Organization (NGEO). This NGEO offers engineering services to other NGOs, governmental agencies, and grassroots organizations. I claim that the existence of these exceptions to neoliberal engineering is a manifestation of 1) the expansion of NGOs in the reconfiguration of politics in the Colombian neoliberal regime, and 2) the failure of neoliberal policies to construct skilled professional workers for exceptional spaces. arisher@sfu.ca (TH-127)

ARIFEEN, Mehvish (Kashif Fdn) Pakistan’s Floods: Bridging Gaps between Local, National and Transnational Disaster. The magnitude of Pakistan’s floods needs be managed through a collective transnational response. However, due to issues of transparency and accountability in an institutionally disintegrated society, such coordination will be a challenge at the national and local level. Priority settings, definition of tasks and management of resources, require the delegation of expert authority that can centralize multiple state and non-state actors. Consequently, international agencies functioning as distribution channels will further facilitate the country’s response. This paper explores the challenges and dilemmas of coordinating the army, civilian government, sector specific experts, donors, and NGOs for efficient disaster management in Pakistan. mehvisarif@gmail.com (TH-35)

ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) “The Building Has Been Ghetto-ized”: The “New” Moses House and Racialized Class Struggles in Urban Spaces of Cultural Production. Grassroots nonprofit organizations are often created and guided by dedicated community leaders, but social marginalization can prevent them from securing resources and labor necessary to sustain an organization. Anthropologists can use forms of community engagement to leverage university resources, social networks, and student service-learning to assist grassroots organizations, in the process learning first-hand about the political, economic, and social forces that produce and reproduce the injustices against which such organizations struggle. This paper summarizes the author’s work revitalizing the Moses House and describes how its spaces of cultural production can be understood as sites of racialized class struggle against neoliberalism. larney@usf.edu (TH-41)

ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Masculinity Ideology among African American Male College Students: The Development of the Dimensions of Black Masculinity Scale. The 30-item Dimensions of Black Masculinity Scale is the result of ongoing ethnographic research with African American male college students in North Carolina, beginning in 2001. The items in the scale were developed and refined through focus groups, individual interviews and pile sorting activities. The items were then administered to a sample of 80 African American male college students at two universities. Factor analysis reveals three strong factors with high levels of reliability. These factors closely coincide with one of the few conceptual models that explore masculinity with African American males, Tony Whitehead’s “Big Man/Little Man Complex. rearonso@uncg.edu (TH-17)

ASCH, Michael (U Victoria) Bringing It All Back Home. In this paper I report on a project, which flows from the understanding often expressed by First Nations that “we are all treaty people.” It seeks to enhance the knowledge of non-Indigenous people about the relationship we established with First Nations through treaties on what we know of what transpired at the negotiations through Indigenous understandings and contemporaneous materials, and by communicating what we have come to know of this relationship to the larger public so that we (non-Indigenous) can learn more about the obligations we undertook, and with an eye to acting in a manner that honours them. masch@uvic.ca (TH-37)

ATMADJA, Sitiinia S. (Cftr for Int’l Forestry Rsch), YAYDA, Andrew P. (Rutgers U, Cftr for Int’l Forestry Rsch), and INDIRIOMOKO, Yayan (Cftr for Int’l Forestry Rsch) Using Anthropological Methods to Study Carbon Leakage in REDD Projects. In projects to reduce carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (“REDD projects”), a major concern is that interventions within a project area will result in the displacement of emission-producing activities within the area to locations outside it (“leakage”). However, human activities causing major carbon emissions and how/why they are displaced are not well understood. Under such circumstances, anthropological approaches, such as open-ended interviewing and participant observation, especially at locations where major emissions occur, are necessary. Citing our ongoing fieldwork in Central Kalimantan’s peatlands, we report on the methods used, challenges faced, and insights gained regarding emission-producing activities and leakage. (W-109)

AWAH, Paschal (U Yaoundé) Ulcers as Protection: A Cameroonian Case Study. In the region surrounding Bankim, Cameroon, patients sometimes interpret Buruli ulcers as mbouati, incurable wounds related to witchcraft. These wounds serve as indicators of the presence of witchcraft, granting those afflicted protection from further harm. As a result, those who believe that their ulcers are mbouati tend to leave clinics before treatment is completed, in the belief that suppression of mbouati is inappropriate and may even cause them harm. This paper examines the cultural context in which mbouati are conceptualized, and suggests how current Buruli ulcer treatment might effectively work in concert with traditional beliefs about wounds and the body. (F-131)

AYORADAIZ, Steffan Igor (U Autònoma de Yucatán) Negotiating the Tourist Gaze: The Authenticity of Yucatecan Gastronomy. Yucatecan gastronomy emerged as a highly meaningful regional craft rooted in cooking practices developed during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. During the second half of the twentieth century, cookbook writers and restaurateurs selected dishes from the culinary field, and codified cooking and eating rules, engendering an iconic and semi-rigid gastronomic field. In this paper I discuss transformations undergone during the emergence of the culinary field, which coincided with the fragmentation of the regional foodscape and the growth in immigration and tourism, paying special attention to local strategies of negotiation seeking both to appeal universal taste and to maintain local authenticity. siayora@gmail.com (F-127)

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Policy and the Past: Unilateral Evolution and Booker T. Washington. Booker T. Washington is an enigma for a reason: He was an applied social scientist. Up From Slavery is the practical rebuttal of evolutionism as defined by Herbert Spencer’s “Progress: Its Law and Cause” and his explicit policy position that the “lesser races” were dying out and no level of State intervention could prevent this, nor should attempts be made to overturn the laws of nature. This paper describes Booker T. Washington’s strategy of “racial uplift” as an alternative policy position, obvious only in hindsight by the title of Washington’s autobiography: “Up From Slavery.” Washington’s contribution as an educator is more than a footnote to progressivism, where he is associated routinely with the very policy position that he opposed. wlbaber@bellsouth.net (F-33)

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida), WELLER, Susan C. (UT-Med Branch), GARCIA DE ALBA GARCIA, Javier and SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana (UIESS) Swine Flu Beliefs and Behaviors in Mexico and the United States: Perspectives from Laypeople and Physicians. Anthropologists have long been interested in the differences between what people say they do and what they actually do. The recent swine flu epidemic is a good context in which
to examine these perspectives as applied to health. We interviewed lay people and physicians in Mexico and the US about what one should do and what they actually did during the H1N1 outbreak, focusing on some of the behaviors recommended by the media and public health officials, for example, staying home for 5-7 days. Our results show how health behavior is socially constructed. baer@asf.edu (F-102)

BAINES, Stephen (U Brasilia) Development Projects and Indigenous Lands in Brazil: The Supreme Court Intervention and the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land. Over recent years there has been a growing media campaign of false information made by politicians and businessmen in Roraima to mislead public opinion about the Raposa Serra do Sol Indigenous Land, a continuous area of 1.743.089 hectares, one of the largest in Brazil. Despite having been demarcated by the Ministry of Justice in 1998, and homologated on 15 April 2005, its legitimacy was attacked by local business elites until the decision was taken to the Brazilian Supreme Federal Court, which finally recognized it as a continuous area, and ratified its demarcation on 19 March 2009. stephen@unb.br (TH-16)

BALASUNDARAM Sasikumar (U S Carolina) 'We Cry but No One Hear Us': Politics, NGOs, and Voices from Indian Refugee Camps. Tamil-speaking Sri Lankans in India comprise one of the largest and oldest protracted refugee situations in the world. Based on ethnographic fieldwork, this paper examines how politics of humanitarianism contribute to the protraction of refugees and the consequences of protracted camp life. Findings of this study suggest that de-politicization of refugee situations at the regional, national, and local levels can greatly contribute to the well-being and security of warehoused Sri Lankan refugees. In addition, this paper also theorizes the everyday life of Sri Lankan refugees in Indian refugee camps. sashi99506@yahoo.com (TH-102)

BALOY, Natalie (U British Columbia) Beyond the Spectacle: Anthropology, Aboriginality, and the Olympic Games. During Olympic Games, host nations are reimagined on a global stage. Often outside of that global spotlight, municipal, regional, and federal government officials negotiate event funding, land development, and specific legislation to prepare for the Games. Choices about representation, finances, and law affect local and national citizens and reveal longstanding debates about citizenship and the role of the state. Using a case study of Aboriginal inclusion in the 2010 Olympics in Vancouver, the author will explore how anthropologists can analyze the nation-state, its officials, and its citizens through Olympics research. nbaloy@interchange. ubc.ca (TH-16)

BARKER, Holly M. (U Wash) Integrating Theory, Research and Teaching: Building Ethical Partnerships between Universities and Communities. This paper explores the many overlaps between my research and teaching interests. My primary goal as a researcher and a teacher is to build the capacity for social change. I apply the same standard of ethics to my research that I do to my teaching: both must improve the ability of recipients to understand and act on global challenges. I discuss how teaching community-based participatory methods provides an extension of the classroom into the community allowing students to see theories, ethics, and methods in action while creating reciprocal, ethical partnerships, in this case with low-income seniors. hmbarker@uw. washington.edu (W-98)

BARKER, Holly M. (U Wash) Reconciliation Failure, and the Mobility of Structural Violence. In the post-colony, indigenous communities struggle to obtain reconciliation and reparations from colonial powers that maintain the authority to define the history of events in the former colonies. The experiences of Marshallese immigrants in the Seattle area illustrate the consequences of reconciliation failure. Marshallese immigrants come to the U.S., in part, to fle the structural violence of a healthcare system that perpetuates the violence of nuclear weapons testing. The mobility of structural violence shapes Marshallese immigrants who cannot access healthcare services in the U.S. because of their immigration status. hmbarker@uw.washington.edu (F-41)

BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale) Epistemologies, Affects, and Space-Times: Theorizing Post-Disaster Reconstruction in Treme, New Orleans. This paper examines tensions between expert planners’ conceptualizations of recovery within central New Orleans neighborhoods flooded by Hurricane Katrina and the affective dispositions through which New Orleans residents articulate their own notions of recovery and social wellbeing. The paper shows how affect is shaped through quotidian practices of the social production of space and time in New Orleans neighborhoods, and how expert plans for the city’s recovery articulate neoliberal ideologies about urban space-time that threaten to disrupt these affect-making practices. rrbarrios@sisu.edu (TH-05)

BATES, Jessica (San Diego State U) Microcredit and Narratives of Poverty in the Valley of Oaxaca. Literature on microcredit systems targeting women generally supports the claim that small loans assist in breaking cycles of poverty when they are grounded in established economic systems and local definitions of reciprocity and obligation. Field research in Oaxaca, Mexico, demonstrates that microcredit systems employed by local non-governmental organizations fit well into existing social and economic structures but are missing the intended population. Narratives of omniscient poverty obscure the client base, allowing loans to be given to middle-class women. Marginalized and poor women who receive loans struggle with the microcredit system furthering their struggles rather than alleviating them. jbates@rohan.sdsu.edu (S-40)

BAUMFLEK, Michelle (Cornell U) Increasing Access to Socio-culturally Important and Ecologically Relevant Wild Plants in Northern Maine. Edible and medicinal plants that are gathered play important roles in the food and health sovereignty of Native Americans in northern Maine. However, social and environmental factors have limited their availability. Tribal governments and the National Park Service are beginning to discuss the possibility of plant gathering agreements, but require a deeper understanding of community needs as well as the socio-cultural and ecological dimensions of plant use to inform the process. This paper describes current efforts to increase access to plants through the creation of management guidelines, intended to be tools of communication between tribes and Acadia National Park. mbaunflek@gmail.com (S-10)

BAZA, Jacqueline, ROSETTIE, Zaelie, MENDEZ, Gabriela, and RIOS, Sarah M. (UC-Santa Barbara) Building Sustainable Mexican Farming Communities. Since the mid 1980’s Mexican immigrant families have entered California’s industrial agrarian economy as small farmers. Agro-businesses have controlled access to capital, land, water, and lucrative markets, creating cycles of dependency and poverty among these farmers. We have developed an applied research project to address these cycles in Santa Maria, California. Using a Participatory Action Research methodology, we have identified technical gaps concerning administration and planning of the family farm, global markers, health and safety, and Community Supportive Agricultural networks. This project will present an evaluation of a grass-roots educational intervention model in California. (W-36)

BEDARD, Beth (Durham U, Thompson Rivers U) First Nations’ Food Security and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Process: A Case Study. Current disputes about megaproject developments and their potential affects on local traditional food resources have been highlighted by First Nations. Drawing upon Foucault and critical anthropology studies this paper will examine First Nations’ concerns with traditional environmental and food resource security as articulated within the Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessment processes for the proposed Fish Lake/Prosperity Gold and Copper Mine development in British Columbia. The multiple meanings and relationships that intersect in the category of ‘local traditional food’ will be examined as well as strategies employed by the communities to secure food resources in the face of outside threats. beth.bedard@durham.ac.uk (TH-44)

BEGAY, Cruz, CHAUDHARI, Lisa, and SCHULZ, Leslie (N Arizona U) Environmental Change Impacting Food Resources and Diabetes Risk in an Indigenous Community in Rural Mexico. Unlike their genetic cousins in Arizona, Mexican Pimas have experienced a low prevalence of diabetes.
Significant changes in the environment in the past 15 years, however, have impacted lifestyle and food acquisition within a Pima village in the Sierra Madre of Mexico, and these changes have significant implications for diabetes risk. Changes are examined in household use of gardens, animal husbandry, wild food, agriculture and use of purchased food from local tiendas featuring prepared snacks and sweets. As geneticists continue searching for clues to understanding diabetes, rich data on lifestyle change is key to understanding environmental impacts on the disease. cruz.begay@nau.edu (F-14)

BEGUM, UKM Shawkat Ara (U Arizona) Adaptation of Small Prawn Farmers in Southwest Bangladesh in the Face of Climate Change. The IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) with high confidence made predictions that South Asia, including Bangladesh, would experience the worst effect from global warming induced climate change. Changes in atmospheric temperature, monsoon anomaly, and an increasing sea level will impinge on sustainable development of most countries. The coastal region of Bangladesh is susceptible to climate change impacts. Nearly, 32 million people live in this region. This paper analyzes monsoon and temperature anomaly, tidal level rise, sea surface temperature anomaly, and salinity intrusion and demonstrates how these impacts on the adaptation of small prawn farmers living in southwest coast. shawkat@email.arizona.edu (W-129)

BEHR, Towagh (Kwesen Rsch & Media) Traditional Knowledge On Demand. In Northeastern BC, an indigenous community has been inundated with hundreds of information packages on gas projects that will soon cover most of their undeveloped core territory. Overwhelmed with information management related to the legally required “consultation” activities of government agencies and gas companies, a new Community Information System (CIS) has been developed. The CIS utilizes open-source software to track industrial development in relation to the community’s traditional land use practices. The CIS works to empower the community in their land use research, to record georeferenced multimedia, and in making research available for participation in land and resource decision-making processes. towagh@kwesen.com (F-47)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) The Color Line Project: Use of the Story Circle Method in Teaching and Research to Explore Personal Narratives of Race and Conflict. The Color Line Project is an interdisciplinary effort to foster community dialogue and good scholarship addressing race issues in the American Midwest. This project employs a method, the Story Circle, to elicit narratives of experience which participants apply in a range of settings to support teaching about human diversity, addressing community-based concerns regarding contemporary and historical race conflict, and foster positive, creative outgrowth from university and community dialogues. This presentation introduces the method, critically evaluates the nature of the data this tool generates, describes some existing applications in teaching and research, and suggests other community-based applications. behrman@uakron.edu (F-33)

BEITL, Christine (U Georgia) Collecting Cockles in the Mangrove Margins: Community Concessions and Sustainability in Coastal Ecuador. In recent decades, the expansion of the shrimp industry in Ecuador has resulted in several social and environmental impacts in coastal mangrove wetlands that support the livelihoods of thousands of artisanal fishers. Focusing on the fishery for the mangrove cockle, both ethnographic and ecological methods are applied to examine the efficacy of collective action within social-ecological systems. This paper argues that collective action—in the form of social movements, participation in civil society, and local customary norms in fishing—contributes to mangrove conservation at the landscape level, but at the fishery level, the problem of the commons is more clear. cbeitl@gmail.com (S-44)

BELCOURE, Jessica (U Florida) The Participatory Museum and Shifting Demographics: Detroit’s Evolving Museums and Culture. Using a case study of Detroit, Michigan, this paper will examine the relevance of shifting population demographics to museums’ community engagement. Detroit has endured substantial changes in its population and, consequently, its culture and identity as a city. The implications of such demographic shifts will be discussed in the context of participatory museum programs and the ways Detroit museums are attempting to understand and engage an ever-evolving audience. The importance of local ethnographies and addressing the unique needs of metamorphosing populations will play a vital role in this discussion. jbelcourer@gmail.com (F-51)

BENITEZ, Nancy (NM State U) Abuelas Diabeticas: Living on the U.S.-Mexican Border with Diabetes. This paper draws on ethnographic interviews carried out in Las Cruces, New Mexico with Hispanics who suffer from type II diabetes. Most participants are women, either Mexican immigrant or Mexican descent, between 55-75 years old. The research focuses on their perspectives about the disease and the challenges they face in managing the disease. Having type II diabetes adds an extra burden that complicates these women’s lives. However, they use important strategies to maintain their health and raise awareness about the disease within their families. As grandmothers, they also manage their children’s households and educate the next generation. (F-14)

BENNETT, Elaine (Saint Vincent Coll) Pedagogy and Service in Promoting Applied Anthropology in the Classroom. Academia and Community. Service learning partnerships between the academy and local organizations give all participants valuable exposure to the applicability of anthropology. In this project, students participated in all phases of production of a nutrition education module on food neophobias, an issue salient to the partner organization’s clients. This paper focuses on how service and pedagogical objectives for this project were approached and achieved, leaving the partner organization with useful materials and leaving students with an appreciation for the utility of social science theories and methods which they then presented to their college community, further promoting the relevance of applied anthropology. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (TH-121)

BERISS, David (U New Orleans) City of Gastronomy: Global Recognition and Local Resilience in New Orleans. Since 2005, two major disasters have threatened the businesses—fishers, fishers, markets, restaurants—that produce New Orleans’ foodways. These disasters highlight long-term threats to efforts to promote a distinctive regional “cultural economy.” This paper examines the effort begun following the BP oil spill to gain recognition for New Orleans as a UNESCO “City of Gastronomy,” one of several designations constituting a global network of “creative cities.” Membership in this network is understood in New Orleans as a way to legitimize culture as a marketable and internationally recognized asset and empower local businesses in confrontations with government institutions and multinational corporations. dberiss@uno.edu (TH-05)

BESSER, Diane T. (Porland State U) Points, Lines and Polygons: Challenges with Data Analysis for Community Mapping. Unlike many community-based mapping exercises that request participants to locate points on a base map, our project allowed participants to draw multiple feature types using points, lines and polygons. While data gathered in this way more accurately represents the spatial nature of areas valued by residents, the use of multiple feature types presents unique challenges in data aggregation and analysis. Using examples from sociocultural data collected on the Olympic Peninsula, this presentation examines the benefits and limitations of GIS-based data analysis techniques such as thematic mapping, hotspot mapping, and overlay analysis. In each case, implications for decision-making will be explored. dianebesser@pdx.edu (TH-109)

BESTVINA, Bodare (Oregon State U) Music Events as Methods of Outreach Related to Sustainability. This paper examines the role of music events in promoting sustainability issues. Through an internship, the researcher has initiated planning of such an event at OSU, and will be performing and speaking at the event as well. Objectives are to spread awareness about sustainability issues and inform students about how to contribute through volunteer opportunities. Past events that have merged the arts with environmentalism will be examined. This paper will offer insights on the event planning process, the dynamics of the event, and the effectiveness of the event as gauged by
argue that anthropologists’ attention to power may be critical for developing ethical modeling practices that consider how various stakeholders are represented in models and the policy decisions models support. bblanch@ufl.edu (TH-139)

BLAND, Clint (U Florida) Indigenous Christianity and Ecological Disaster in the Louisiana Delta. The Houma people are a tribe of some 17,000 individuals that is not currently recognized by the federal government, living primarily in lower Louisiana. Over the past decades, their subsistence economy has been repeatedly put in jeopardy by various environmental impacts ranging from hurricanes to soil and water degradation caused by oil and gas exploration. The Gulf oil disaster has now put them at the nexus of an continuing catastrophe. Presented here is analysis of ongoing fieldwork with one subset of the Houma living in Dulac, LA, examining the new potentials and possible limitations of religious coping mechanisms and theodicy (both Christian and traditional) in a situation where repairing and rebuilding is largely contingent on outside forces, and environmental justice has been almost entirely absent. cbland@ufl.edu (F-18)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) Characterization of South Atlantic Fishing Communities (USA) by Occupational Category. Questionnaire surveys were conducted in 2003-2004 of two counties on the US South Atlantic Coast, McIntosh County in Georgia and Brunswick County in North Carolina. In recognition of the fact that fishing communities are almost always a part of larger, more economically diverse communities, the surveys focused on fishing but were based on randomly selected members of each community. The responses to survey questions thus can be analyzed to show how the broader communities view and characterize fishing, and those can be compared with ways in which commercial fishers and recreational fishers themselves describe the place and importance of fishing and fishers. The overall results provide an account that is historically, contextually, and quantitatively richer than a sole focus on fishing communities themselves. bblount_sei@sbeglobal.net (TH-107)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) Climate Change and Impacts on Livelihoods in Laikipia District, Kenya: Complex Adaptive Systems. Global climate change is reducing the ice cap on Mt. Kenya, which is the major source of water for the Ewaso Ng’iro River. The reduced volume of water poses political and ecological problems for the people, wildlife, and livestock that depend heavily on the river. Increasing demands for water in the up-river area, due to huge increases in population and to floriculture, have led to a classic up-river and down-river conflict. Down-river water is also needed for the development of upscale tourism in the high plains, and at the lower end of the watershed, for pastoralists and their cattle. Climate change poses serious conflict in a district with diverse livelihoods. Adaptive systems will necessarily be complex. bblount_sei@sbeglobal.net (W-108)

BODLEY, John H. (Wash State U) Small Nations Solving Global Problems. Fully two thirds of the world’s politically independent states are small nations, each with fewer then ten million people, yet in total, the people in Small Nations constitute barely five percent of global population. These few people have been developing solutions to global problems based on the principles of economic and political democracy, subsidiarity, and irreducibility to prevent, reduce, or mitigate problems of environment, poverty, and conflict within their own territories. Many Small Nation already have these solutions in place and they are working. They are models that larger nations can follow. bodley@wsu.edu (S-21)

BOISSIERE, Manuel (CIRAD/CIFOR) From Local Perspectives to Land Use Planning in Papua, Indonesia. Land use planning is a tool for managing multifunctional landscapes in Papua. Local communities are typically set aside from this process even if they are the main stakeholders of these policies. Using participatory approaches grounded on natural and social sciences, and facilitating interactions among the different stakeholders, we aim to place local communities as an active participant in land use planning, development...
and conservation in Mambareno, a key watershed in Papua, Indonesia. Our multidisciplinary research combines perspectives from local people, government decision-makers, and conservation and development institutions. m.beissiere@cguair.org (TH-72)

BOJORQUEZ, April (Arizona State U) Elote Blanco: An Ethnographic Exploration of Corn, Community, and Social Art Practice in Uncertain Times. This paper will explore the travels of a social art-based project in urban Phoenix. The Elote Blanco Project began as a typographic mural on a storage trailer from which white maize is sold. Situated on a vacant lot in urban Phoenix, Arizona, the mural has made an aesthetic contribution to the site, has inspired continuous visual cultural production, and demonstrates the persistence of a maize-based culture across geopolitical borders. Recent anti-immigrant legislation encouraging “attrition through enforcement” of Mexican immigrants in Arizona has subjected Elote Blanco to dramatic social, cultural and economic shifts and has adversely affected the site’s development and the project itself. april.bojorquez@asu.edu (W-18)

BOLLWERK, Elizabeth (U Virginia) Digital Exhibitions: Using Omeka to Make University Museums More Engaging. This paper explores how Omeka, an open-source digital repository and exhibition software, serves as an applied anthropological tool that expands the participatory platform of a university museum. I offer as a case study a group of virtual exhibits created by University of Virginia undergraduates using Omeka’s software. I explain how students used the virtual exhibits to interact and connect with the museum’s collections, anthropological theories of museum representation, and digital technology. Finally, I discuss how University museums can use digital tools to connect with students in the 21st century and the role applied anthropology can play in maintaining and strengthening this relationship. eab7@virginia.edu (F-21)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijinaya Fdn) From the Altiplano to Santa Fe: Chijinaya Artists and the International Folk Art Market. In the 1960s, children in Chijinaya, Peru created embroideries depicting rural scenes. Museums in the USA exhibited their art. Sold to folk art enthusiasts, these works provided a source of income that Shining Path terrorism destroyed. In 2007, at the insistence of local women, The Chijinaya Foundation assisted in re-establishing the achachi tradition. This paper discusses obstacles encountered in reviving Chijinaya art and project accomplishments, including participation in the Santa Fe International Folk Art Market. Professorbolton@aol.com (F-16)

BOWCUTT, Frederica (Evergreen State Coll) Tanoa Dreamtime: Safeguarding a Native Nut Tree. Since the horticultural tradition introduced sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum) in 1995, millions of tanoaks (Notholithocarpus densiflorus) have died and an unknown number are infected. Despite government efforts, this exotic disease is spreading. Currently no cure exists and thus far tanoak exhibits no genetic resistance. Fortunately, large areas with these native nut trees remain uninfected. In this talk I will propose a strategy based on science, including traditional ecological knowledge, to reduce risk of infection for Sinkyone Wilderness State Park. Action is critical given the state park’s proximity to the InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness Park established to restore tanoaks for acorn production. bowcutt@evergreen.edu (W-03)

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) Healer or Hospital?: The Relation of Beliefs about Buruli Ulcer to Treatment-seeking Behavior in Benin. Effective treatment for Buruli ulcer often depends on initiating biomedical care soon after symptoms appear, yet many households in rural Benin delay treatment or bring cases to traditional practitioners instead. Drawing from both the author’s ethnographic research and collaborative studies coordinated with Beninese anthropologists, this paper examines the complicated relationship between beliefs about Buruli’s symptoms and treatment-seeking behavior. Although beliefs that ulcers are brought on by sorcery or curing are often emphasized in Buruli campaigns as the major impediment to early treatment, this research finds that such beliefs are neither a primary factor influencing behavior, nor are they necessarily problematic. boyerm@email.arizona.edu (F-131)

BOYLE, Molly and RICHMAN, Karen (U Notre Dame) Human Trafficking in the United States Food Industry and the Agency of NGOs. Whereas the eating experience in the United States has become a venerated cultural and social practice, food production is mired in inhumane abuse of labor. Because of the invisibility of the food production process, abuses of the workers’ most basic human right to move freely continue, despite legal protections of labor. This paper explores trafficking in the United States food industry and the role of NGOs in identifying and assisting survivors. The paper presents results of research on one agency in Washington, D.C. that reaches out to victims of trafficking in the food sector. mboyle@ind.edu (TH-38)

BOYLES, Julie L. (Portland State U) In His Absence: Response Strategies by Mothers and Daughters. As males may leave their households for extended periods in search of employment many responsibilities traditionally considered within their domain must be addressed by those who remain behind. Drawing on cross-generational interviews this paper addresses one of the most sensitive and potentially contentious of these, i.e., household use of remittances. Should remittances be invested in capital improvements to the home, for income generation, or as human capital in the form of education for daughters? Additional income from remittances may generate significant internal family conflict. (F-101)

BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Economic Globalization and Health Care Workers in the Americas. This presentation offers an analysis of the book “Nursing and Globalization in the Americas: A Critical Perspective” which details the eb and flow of the history and politics of nurses as professional health care workers. Case studies from Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Canada and the USA are used to explore new thinking about Western hemispheric-specific issues that affect nursing and health care. Economic globalization and neoliberalism are used as overarching frameworks to situate nursing as a social practice and to demonstrate the broad application and influence of applied social science. breda@hartford.edu (F-77)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John’s U) and MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Food Security Implications of Vegetable Seed Distribution for Rural Haitian Households following the 2010 Earthquake. The earthquake and its impact on the food security of rural Haitian households have been significant. This paper reviews the role and motives of large multinational seed companies in providing new hybrid varieties, including seeds suspect of being genetically modified, as a form of humanitarian aid. Their actions have been highly criticized for not considering the consequences of bypassing a traditional seed–supply chain that includes varieties adapted to diverse agroecological zones. The applied policy implications of how these inputs may put small-scale farmers at even greater risk of food insecurity by affecting agricultural sustainability and biodiversity are discussed. brentonb@stjohns.edu (W-123)

BRESLOW, Sara Jo (U Wash) Anthropology in a Complex Landscape: Toward Transdisciplinary Environmental Research and Application. The Skagit River valley of Washington State is renowned for its wild salmon runs and productive farmland, yet both resources are considered threatened by the communities that depend on them. Thus local Native American tribes and conservationists are attempting to increase salmon populations by restoring their habitat, while local farmers are attempting to protect their agricultural land base from both development and restoration. An anthropological analysis of the resulting entrenched conflict suggests the need to collaborate in a transdisciplinary fashion with environmental and agricultural scientists and local resource users to address the multiple possibilities of this complex landscape. savajo@u.washington.edu (TH-21)

BRICKHOUSE, Nora (U Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) Struggling to Maintain the Remnants of the Nahua Social Organization during its Transition: A Study of Maruata, Michoacan and the External Factors that Shape its Social Organization and Future Prosperity. Indigenous communities in Mexico have long-fought for land rights and cultural recognition, striving to maintain their traditional ways of life and values. Tourism, government programs, and
capitalism are some of the external factors drastically and rapidly changing the social structure of the Nahua community of Pomaro, Michoacán. This study focuses on Maruata, a coastal town in Pomaro, with a cost and benefit analysis of how these external factors have ultimately diminished social cohesion. The outlook for the future lifestyle and success of Maruata’s inhabitants appears grim as the town is forced to adopt and adjust to capitalism and globalization. brcine3@gmail.com (F-132)

BRIJNATH, Bianca (Monash U) Cognitive Impairment beyond Numbers: When Scores Are Discounted to Preserve Quality of Life. What happens when people’s responses to psychometric scales and not just their scores on scales are included in their assessment? Drawing on ethnographic data from India, this paper examines older people’s responses to the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), the most popular screening instrument for cognitive impairment in the world. It will be shown that when the MMSE is applied in particular cultural and resource-poor institutional settings, score results may be discounted in order to really matter. This is because false-positive scores, if taken as ‘fact,’ may lead to a set of actions that can potentially reduce the quality of life of older people and have implications for an appropriate ethics of care. (S-11)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) Teaching Applied Medical Anthropology in Detroit: Educating A New Generation of Urban Health Researchers and Practitioners. Detroit, an icon of the American industrial city of the 19th and 20th centuries, is undergoing much transformation as it attempts to address its current severe urban problems. The city provides an important setting for our students to learn about urban anthropology generally and urban health specifically. This presentation will focus on how medical anthropology faculty incorporate their urban research programs into their teaching to inform students about the layering of political economy, social context and health. We will also discuss ways we mentor students to begin addressing social justice and social change issues relating to health in Detroit and beyond. k.briller@wayne.edu (S-35)

BROGDEN, Mette (U Arizona) Trauma in the Social Body: Reflections on Refugee Self-Organization during Resettlement. Refugees reconstitute social institutions in their country of resettlement while emerging from conditions of extreme political trauma, and these institutions mediate how refugees participate in community life. This paper explores whether host countries can really contain and govern refugee trauma solely by medicalizing it with the diagnosis and treatment of PTSD in individuals while ignoring the impacts of impaired social trust on refugee community integration. The interaction of the resettlement industry with newly-emerging refugee institutions is also reported in this Arizona case study for how it affects collective trauma. metteb@uol.com (F-140)

BROMMER, Stephanie J. (City U-Seattle) Burning the House Down: Popular and Clinical Explanations of Domestic Violence. The music video, “Love the Way You Lie,” ignited controversy about the ‘cycle of domestic violence,’ the boundaries between violence and passion, and explanations about why women and men stay in relationships that they know are violent. Analyzing the video and the lyrics by Eminem and featuring Rihanna, media reports about the music video and the artists, and commentary by domestic violence workers, this paper critically examines popular and clinical explanations – and their shortcomings – of the stages of the violence cycle. sbrommer@cityu.edu (W-21)

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) Susto Symptomology: An Analysis of Andean Highland Descriptions of Susto. This study of susto in the Andes Mountains of Peru explores the levels of agreement among highlanders on symptoms of the illness susto using cultural consensus analysis. Susto is a cultural syndrome associated with fright that impacts Andean farmers. Methods of epidemiology and cultural consensus analysis were used to explore the distribution of understandings of susto in the Callejón de Huaylas valley. Andeans link a combination of spiritual and physical symptoms to susto, and how one classifies these symptoms is dependent upon a number of sociocultural factors. By analyzing the symptomology of susto from an epidemiologic standpoint one can gain insight into Andean culture and health-seeking behaviors. bbr003@crimson.ua.edu (F-45)

BROThERTON, Barbara (Seattle Art Museum) and DArtT-NEWTON, Deana (Burke Museum, U Wash) Turning the Tides: Strategies for Reclaiming Quileute Identity: The Twilight films brought unexpected notoriety to the Quileute Nation, a small Native group living on a one-square mile reservation on the Washington coast. Since 2008 the tribe has enacted a variety of responses to being cast as “werewolves” in the saga, including collaborating on an art exhibition at the Seattle Art Museum and a web site sponsored by the Burke Museum, University of Washington. This paper frames some of the strategies initiated by the Quileute and their partners to present authentic narratives about themselves and their culture, through public relations, web features, touristic activities, merchandising opportunities, public performances, and an art exhibition. (TH-125)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (U British Columbia) “She Sells Sea Shells by the Seashore,” more like He Sells Sockeye by the Side of the Road. News reports reveal that 34 million sockeye returned to the Fraser River in the summer of 2010, making this the largest run since 1913. As the sockeye made their way to the Fraser, commercial fishers, “sporties” and Aboriginal fishers took to the water. Fish plants worked to handle the large sockeye catches as some Aboriginal fishers sold sockeye from roadside stands. Questions of conservation and old conflicts between commercial and Aboriginal fishers resurfaced. This paper addresses the Aboriginal fishery as it investigates the immediate and long-term economic implications of this summer’s phenomenal sockeye run on the Sto:lo fishery. kimberlylinkousbrown@gmail.com (W-05)

BROWN, Meagan and MCKAY, Ginger (U Memphis) The Concept of Behavioral Immunity: HIV Education Strategies for Children. Uganda has decreased its HIV/AIDS rates since the 1990’s. The decline is attributed to multiple prevention efforts, however many neglect to educate young children about transmission, prevention and treatment. New efforts are designed to educate children based on the theoretical concept of behavioral immunity, which emphasizes education and modified personal behavior. While this strategy has gained popularity, evidence suggests the model is inappropriate for children who cannot control outside social, political, and structural forces that put them at risk. Instead, these behavioral immunity models may marginalize both HIV positive children and healthy children by reinforcing and renewing these social structures. meagancbrown@gmail.com (W-107)

BROWN, Richard A. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance in Food and Body Composition among Diabetic Patients in Mexico. This paper deals with cultural models of food and body composition among type 2 diabetics in Guadalajara, Mexico. The diabetes treatment model includes an elaborate sub-domain of food. Cognitive methods elicited cultural models of eating for diabetes. The food models prescribe eating or avoiding specific foods. Data were collected about food intake and other covariates. After controlling for key demographics, physical activity, and total servings consumed, cultural consonance in the food model remained a significant predictor for BMI. This demonstrates a biocultural process and may represent an actionable point for managing obesity as part of larger diabetes treatment regimen. (F-45)

BROWNER, Carole H. (UC-Los Angeles) A Legacy of Michael Kearney: Global and Transnational Approaches to the Anthropology of Reproduction and Reproductive Rights. Over the past two decades, social scientists have convincingly shown that research on human reproduction, once considered marginal, is at the very core of social theory. Yet, despite unprecedented levels of transnational migration and global flows of communications, commodities, and medical technologies, there remains a dearth of anthropological research investigating the impact of such globalization processes on reproduction, reproductive health, and reproductive rights. In this talk, I outline some ways that anthropologists can help fill this void, and show how Michael Kearney’s insights and perspectives on globalization and transnationalism offer essential guidance for anthropologists working in this increasingly consequential domain. (W-153)
BRUGGER, Julie (IFCAE) Perceptions of Glacier Retreat in the North Cascades. The massive retreat of mountain glaciers during the last fifty years is one of the most visible and undisputable indicators of global warming. This presentation draws on a study of perceptions of and responses to glacier retreat in the North Cascades of Washington State to examine the complex of different factors that contribute to a low level of concern about glacier retreat in the region. It also explores the ways that the politics of climate change in the United States reflects broader transformations in the American political system and considers how these insights can inform climate change policy in the region and nationally. (TH-21)

BRUNA, Sean P, (U New Mexico) "What Is Evidence?: Exploring the Limits of (Evidence Based) Knowledge in a Diabetes Prevention Program. "Evidence-based" and "translational research" are common refrains in American Indian diabetes prevention programs, and while several theories show how translational research should be implemented, few models provide room for inclusion of culturally congruent practices and local knowledge. Drawing from Bourdieu, this paper explores evidence based and translational theories to ask, if, where, and how they can engage with local practices and knowledge. In addition, examples from recent research with an American Indian Diabetes Program are considered to show how individuals accept, modify or ignore health theories to make room for their own evidence-based knowledge. sbruna@unm.edu (TH-20)

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent Scholar & Consultant) Crafting Rules for an Invisible Commons: A Perspective on Participation in Groundwater Governance. Aquifer depletion in Yemen poses critical challenges, for local communities and for governments. An ethnographic perspective helps to understand how communities are already engaged in local resource governance, and ways in which this might be enhanced. This paper uses the example of groundwater governance in Yemen to review lessons about improving community participation in irrigation and water resources management, explore science tools for analyzing remedies, and identify ways to support local problem-solving in governing commons. bryanbruns@bryanbruns.com (F-138)

BRUNSON, Emily K, (Texas State U) Making a Point: Communicating Results of an Anthropological Study on Childhood Vaccination to a Public Health Audience. Childhood vaccination is an important issue within public health. As such, a significant amount of research in this discipline has been conducted to determine why some parents opt not to completely vaccinate their children. What is generally overlooked, however, is a more holistic perspective of this topic, including a broader understanding of how parents make their vaccination decisions and how these decisions are in turn shaped by larger social, political and economic factors. This paper presents the results of an anthropological study that sought to address some of these shortcomings in the existing literature. In addition to describing the general process of parents’ vaccination decision-making and how this process is influenced by outside forces, this paper also presents the successful and not-so-successful attempts of the author to communicate these results to a public health audience. ebrunson@t texstate.edu (TH-111)

BUBINAS, Kathleen (U Wisc-Waukesha) Urban Agriculture: Harbinger of a New 21st Century Economy. In cities around the world a defiant citizenry is appropriating the decaying urban landscape and transforming it into productive agricultural fields. These acts of civic contestation are a direct response to the social and ecological blight that is afflicting urban areas due to deindustrialization and neoliberal disinvestment policies. This paper explores how this social movement is utilizing urban agriculture as a strategy in the development of anticapitalist modes of food production and consumption. It is proposed that urban agriculture creates new marketplaces distinguished by place-based, hybridized economies aligned with local values of resource management. kathleen.bubinas@uwec.edu (TH-127)

BUCKLEY, Jillian (Columbia U-GSAS) “El Norte” and the Guatemalan Emigrant Family. The 1983 independent film, El Norte, presents one widely consumed perspective of the emigrant experience, and it often contributes to both American and Guatemalan expectations for life abroad. In one community in the Guatemalan highlands, a significant number of households are affected when a member of the family travels illegally to the U.S. seeking work. In what resulted as a dialogue with El Norte, I interacted with five families in this community, focusing on cultural connotations of emigration within the family. Through participant observation, visual anthropology and a comparative reading of the film, I explore some impacts of emigration. jsh2181@columbia. edu (S-05)

BULLEY, Nicola (U Conn) “Are there People Who Are Still Being Infected by HIV Nowadays?”. Obtaining Sanitary Citizenship in Lesotho’s Capital City. Lesotho, a small nation in southern Africa, has the third highest adult prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the world. Individuals acquire HIV/AIDS knowledge from multiple avenues. This paper examines how the production, circulation and reception of HIV/AIDS prevention information among college students in Masera, Lesotho, systematically produce marginalization via inaccessibility, inaccuracy or message conflict. The resulting confusion results in erroneous risk calculations and high risk behaviors, further increasing HIV/ AIDS transmission rather than socializing youth into health-enhancing sexual norms. Nicola.Bulled@uconn.edu (W-137)

BULLEI, Nicola, BALL, Cassandra, BRault, Marie, Colon, Richard, and LEMAN, Shir (U Conn) An Ethnographic Decision Tree Model of US College Students’ Male Condom Use. Ethnographic decision modeling (EDM) is a rigorous qualitative method used to understand and predict how and why people in certain groups make particular decisions. This paper presents an EDM of the male condom use decision process employed by college students attending an academic institution in the northeastern region of the United States. The model was derived from data collected from individual interviews and an Internet questionnaire and tested for internal and external validity. There is much of application value to understand the contextual nature of decisions to use male condoms and the distribution of that decision nationally and internationally. Nicola.Bulled@uconn.edu (W-101)

BURCHETT, M.Y. (UN-Omaha) FLRCLHP: Will the “Real” Interim Tribal Council Please Stand Up? P.L. 101-484 restored the federally-recognized status of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska (1990) and established the non-profit “Northern Ponca Restoration Committee, Inc.” (NPRCI) as the Interim Tribal Council. The primary responsibility of the NPRCI was to deliver services and draft a constitution to facilitate the new Tribe’s first election. In 1992, a rival faction mounted a successful legal challenge to the original NPRCI (based on a technicality of their Nebraska non-profit status). This paper will reflect the recollections of Fred LeRoy (Executive Director of the original NPRCI) and archival research regarding the court case and its aftermath. mywilliams@ unomaha.edu (TH-106)

BURKE, Brian (U Arizona) “Changing the Chip”: Barter, Money, and Socio-Economic Transformation in Medellín, Colombia. This paper examines barter and alternative currency systems established in Medellín, Colombia over the last 16 years. These systems grow out of a desire to escape the pressures and alienations of violence and economic exploitation in Medellín, to reject money as the legitimate measure of poverty and self-worth, and to create an alternative economic space in which production and exchange generate cooperation and emphasize each person’s capacity to contribute to their neighbors’ well being. This paper analyzes organizers’ and participants’ strategies for developing non-capitalist socio-economic processes and subjectivities, the challenges they have faced, and the gaps in this unfinished project. bburke@email.arizona.edu (TH-97)

BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) Presentation of Dr. Soetoro-Ng Video. The opening of this session is a video by the sister of President Barack Obama, Dr. Maya Soetoro-Ng, a multicultural educational specialist working in Hawaii. The video was prepared especially for the SIAA meetings and discusses Dr. Soetoro-Ng’s experiences and inspirations that have led her to be an applied
educator in the field of multicultural educational anthropology. afburns@ufl.edu (TH-66)

BUTLER, Caroline F. (U N British Columbia) Indigenizing Marine Use Planning in Gitauala. Integrated marine use planning is a growing phenomenon worldwide, and an increasing focus of North American oceans management. Although Aboriginal participation in marine planning provides an opportunity to assert indigenous rights and priorities in ocean spaces, it is a process that highlights both past and persisting colonial pressures. Efforts by the Gitauala Nation in northern British Columbia to indigenize this process have seen mixed results. The planning process is simultaneously decolonizing and recolonizing, a source of both pain and hope. butler@unbc.ca (W-05)

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) New Oil in Old Barrels. In the wake of the recent BP Deepwater Oil Spill this paper traces the roots of this spill and many of the same corporate players and government policies back to previous spills over the last half-century. This tracery will demonstrate disturbing and surprising linkages between such spills as the Torrey Canyon (1967), the Santa Barbara (1969), the Argo Merchant (1978), the Amoco Cadiz (1978), the Exxon-Valdez (1989), the Shetland Islands (1993), the Timor Sea (2009) spills and in the process illustrate the rising influence of the energy oligarchy which now threatens the political ecology of the globe. (TH-05)

CABRERA, Rosa and LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) Engaging Communities in the Chicago Climate Action Plan (CCAP). Chicagoans’ awareness of climate change and their interest in addressing it ranges from skepticism and suspicion to attentive urgency. The City’s Department of Environment has partnered with The Field Museum’s division of Environment, Culture, and Conservation (ECCo) to conduct community studies that generate strategies for engagement in the CCAP. Built on a decade of applied research, we will present our research model that involves community partners in convening study participants, identifying local concerns and assets as potential springboards for action, gathering narratives that express green action, and analyzing data to arrive at findings. rcaberra@fieldmuseum.org (F-21)

CAFER, Anne (UN-Lincoln) Unearthed Agricultural Factors, Health Indicators, and Development Concerns in South Wollo, Ethiopia. Although many studies have focused on the plight, poverty, and severe malnutrition of rural dwellers in South Wollo, Ethiopia, few have incorporated qualitative and quantitative data, using a collaborative approach, within the same study. I gathered agricultural perception data and assessed growth using anthropometry. Local development agents, community leaders, farmers, and household members were interviewed. Farmers from 120 households indicated that educational components within agricultural extension programs are limited. Moreover, family health status, but also environmental health, are major concerns. Within two districts of South Wollo, a majority of people suffer from severe malnutrition; body mass indices demonstrate that wasting and stunting are prevalent. annecafer@gmail.com (W-42)

CAIRNS, Maryann (US Florida) Disaster Tourism, Community Representation, and Applied Anthropology: A Need for Intervention? Communities visited by “disaster tourists” become uniquely vulnerable to outside influence. This influence tends to change the perception of community heritage by presenting the new (and overshadowing) attraction of natural/unnatural disaster. This paper seeks to address the following concerns: 1) Why disaster tourism has become attractive to a certain type of observer; 2) How disaster tourism impacts local community representation and heritage identity; and 3) How why Applied Anthropologists should work to analyze the impact of disasters/disaster tourism on a community while trying to preserve local heritage. The case of disaster tourism in New Orleans will be used as an example. mcairns@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

CALLERO, Emmy (Portland State U) From Esposas to Empresarias. Although it has become increasingly common for wives to accompany or follow their husbands from Mexico to the United States few arrive prepared to enter the US labor market. Not only may doing so require skills they do not have but require departures from traditional patterns of behavior. Yet the harsh realities of economic life may demand some form of labor market participation. One option is to bypass wage labor in favor of self-initiated entrepreneurial activity. This paper examines the challenges to converting esposas (wives) to empresarias (small businesswomen) in several Oregon communities. (F-101)

CALVARIO Velma V. (San Diego State U) Nahuahtl Language Reclamation and Revitalization: The Current Effort of Indigenous Teachers in the Lower Mountain Region of Guerrero, Mexico. Linguistic homogenization through educational and cultural policy endangers and contributes to the disapprearance of Mexican indigenous languages. This exploratory paper moves beyond an analysis of the language ideologies that have shaped such policies by examining how language shift is being resisted and countered. Utilizing a qualitative research method, including archival research, interviews, and participant observation, this paper looks at the endangered Nahuahtl language in the lower mountain region of Guerrero, Mexico and what indigenous teachers are doing to empower a Nahuahtl identity in an effort to maintain, reclaim/revitalize, and develop the language. Vcalvario@aol.com (TH-108)

CAMERON, Mary (Florida Atlantic U) Trading Health in Nepal. The paper explores the multiple natures co-existing in Nepal, in the context of widely expanding biodiversity conservation projects aimed at sustainably cultivating and marketing medicinal plant species that grow throughout the country. The MacArthur Foundation notes that effectively sustaining the environment in unmistakably social ways is as yet unrealized globally. Understanding the visions of scientists, farmers, and Ayurvedic doctors, all deeply committed to their relationships with natural forms, in the end compels one to ask whose methods best serve the future of human-nature relationships, the poor, cultural diversity, and floral biodiversity. The paper assesses that issue for Nepal through the lens of Ayurvedic medicine, a practice with wide popularity, global interest, and socially recognized therapeutic efficacy. mcameron@fau.edu (F-01)

CAMPBELL, Connie (USAID, U Maryland) Influencing Social Safeguards and Indigenous Rights in International Development and Finance Organizations: Applying Social Science from Within. International finance and development agencies are defining social and environmental safeguards, designed to guide and regulate funding streams and field implementation. By and large, politically appointed leaders determine these policies, lawyers make the underlying recommendations, and program managers from a wide range of disciplinary backgrounds put the safeguards into practice. What are the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of anthropologists seeking to apply social science in these safeguards and policy discussions and decisions as they work from within these institutions? Examples are presented of how anthropologists are raising awareness, informing policy and building capacity within multilateral banks and development organizations. conniecampbell@ gmail.com (W-70)

CAMPBELL, Rebecca and CHAVEZ, Margueux (U S Florida) An Investigation of the Extent to which Dialect Awareness is Taught to Future Educators. There is insufficient research about how students understand language variation (Ramirez et al., 2005). Research shows, to teach well, educators should comprehend linguistics (Fillmore and Snow, 2000; Clair, 2000). By investigating how, what, and if future educators are taught about
dialect awareness and linguistic diversity by their professors, we can begin to understand how prepared they are for the classroom. Faculty from the College of Education at a large four-year university are being surveyed to measure the extent to which they teach dialect awareness and concepts described by Fillmore and Snow (2000) that are important in education and diversity issues. rcampe@usf.edu (W-106)

CANDLER, Craig (Firelight Gp) Talking to the Oil Sands with Good Anthropology: Striving for Quality, Ethics, and Influence in Western Canada. Indigenous communities are using ‘good social science’ to influence rapid development in the Alberta oil sands, and to inform and contest the decisions of government. This paper profiles recent work on the importance of water quality and quantity for the practice of indigenous rights in the Athabasca watershed, and what ‘good social science’ seems to mean when indigenous communities talk to powerful networks of industry, government, and global resource desire. Particular attention will be paid to the idea of anthropologists as professionals, and the important role that academia can play for professional anthropologists working outside the university. craig.candler@thefirelightgroup.com (TH-07)

CANNON, Jacqueline (W Wash U) An Analysis of the Process of Gaining Aboriginal Fishing Rights in Canada. In 1969, Canada passed a “white paper” that stated that First Nations bands would no longer be recognized by the Canadian government and that their rights would be limited to those of the rest of the Canadian population. First Nations bands felt the regulation was unfair, and they believed that their status as indigenous people entitled them to particular rights. Thus, they began a nation-wide movement that demanded reparative rights. One of the rights demanded was the right to harvest and sell marine resources found within native territories. I will address the struggle for this right in my paper, showing how First Nations bands often gained rights by exhibiting evidence limited very much by the confines of Euro-Canadian society. cannonj@students.wwu.edu (S-44)

CANTRELL, Dustin (Indiana U) Correctional Education as Democratic Citizen Education. For many prison educators, correctional education is democratic citizenship education. By addressing societal inequality that is reflected in the prisons, these educators are themselves acting as engaged citizens. They show the twin ideas of awareness and action that are required of all citizens. These educators promote citizenship education by creating safe democratic spaces in their classrooms which depend upon power sharing with their students. Finally, they seek to transform their students into active, aware, and engaged citizens by fostering critical thinking skills, encouraging debate, and applying course lessons to the lives of their students. cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com (W-106)

CAPLAN, Shannon (Oregon State U) Frontier Meets the Pipeline: Temporary Workers in a Rural Community. Lakeview, Oregon maintains a population of about 2,400 people, with the nearest stoplight 100 miles away. A natural gas pipeline from Wyoming to Oregon is being installed just outside of Lakeview, leading to a large influx of temporary workers and some families in the community. Logistics for housing and food have been complicated, requiring planning and zoning discussions with the greater community. Community reactions emphasize the potential but finite boost to the economy, but also concern over how the workers will fit into the community. Local community values of collected benefit appear to be ignored for individuals outside the standard community population. caplans@onid.orst.edu (TH-80)

CARDENAS, Rosario (U Autonoma Metropolitana) Understanding Maternal Mortality in Mexico: The Need of a Comprehensive Data Collection Approach. In developed countries, maternal mortality has been a public health problem well under control since many decades ago. However, in most Latin American countries maternal mortality rates continue to be higher than expected for their indices of socioeconomic development. This paper aims at showing the need for the combined use of quantitative and qualitative data in order to understand the underlying factors responsible for the sustained and relatively high maternal mortality rate in Mexico. Lack of implementation of an approach such as the one proposed here hinders the possibility of designing interventions successful at reducing this cause of death. carde@correo.soc.uan.mx (S-42)

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) Food Policy Councils: Applied Social Science in the Realm of Grassroots Citizenship. From 2008-09, affiliates of the University of California at Santa Barbara collaborated with stakeholders of the local food system in envisioning a county-wide coalition to address long-term food security and sustainability planning, leading to the formation of the Santa Barbara County Food Policy Council (SBCFPC). My paper questions the assumptions underlying community-based forms of food policy and provides a history of the formation of the SBCFPC. I analyze the role of the university in the food policy council and I examine how other organizations concerned with food insecurity are integrating the work of the SBCFPC into their own programs. megcarney@gmail.com (F-10)

CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks) Climate Change and Subsistence Fisheries in Northern Alaska. Residents of northern Alaska are on the front lines of climate change. Yet compared to economic and social crises facing many rural communities, climate change easily becomes a “distancing topic.” Drawing on two studies exploring climate change and subsistence fisheries in northern Alaska, this paper explores the role of applied anthropology in studying local environmental change. This paper expands on the idea of a total environment of change facing resource dependent communities. In this context, larger processes of change, including: cultural displacement of youth, social production of dependencies, and deteriorating health and well-being must be considered alongside environmental shifts. cclarthers@alaska.edu (W-108)

CARR-LOCKE, Sarah (Simon Fraser U) Indigenous Intangible Cultural Heritage in Museums: The Museum of Anthropology at UBC as Case Study. In the last five years, museum anthropology discourse demonstrates an increasing awareness of issues of Indigenous rights not only over physical cultural property, but over the intellectual and intangible cultural property attached to objects housed in museums. This intangible heritage includes song, stories, techniques of manufacture and care, social practices and other forms of cultural knowledge that may be associated with objects. The Museum of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia (UBC) will be examined as a case study for how intangible cultural heritage is incorporated into the institution and transmitted to the museum-going public. scarlroc@sfu.ca (F-141)

CARR, Diana (Health Net) Core Competencies in Anthropology. U.S. health care has seen a significant increase in requirements for private health insurance companies, hospitals and health care systems to provide cultural and linguistically appropriate services to patients and physicians. This requirement has created a demand for personnel that are knowledgeable and experienced in cultural and linguistic health care services. This increasing employment opportunity will rest on the discipline’s ability to produce students that are capable of translating cultural concepts into practices that benefit patient health care. The introduction of core competencies for anthropologists completing master level programs could create employment opportunities and breathe fresh perspective into anthropology programs. cvardm@earthlink.net (S-41)

CARRASCO, Anita (U Arizona) Mining and Indigenous Peoples in Atacama Desert, Chile: Contested Water Values. The emergence of water use rights in northern Chile has been a significant source of conflict for decades, particularly in locales in which mining corporations treating water as a commodity encounter the water values of Atacama indigenous communities. The notion that water is subject to monetary valuation and trade is viewed as directly antagonistic to these culturally-based perspectives. My dissertation research examined this conflict and asserts that the impacts of mining on indigenous peoples in Atacama in many ways lie in these clashing conceptions of water. This paper assesses how applied anthropology helped address the policy implications of my research. anitac@email.arizona.edu (W-129)
CARRILLO, Lourdes (HOLA of Wilkes Cnty) Dirty, Dangerous, and Difficult: Work Conditions and Organization of Work among Immigrant Chicken “Catchers.” Little is known about the occupational safety and health risks experienced by catchers. These teams of workers enter chicken CAFOs (confined animal feeding operations) to catch and cage tens of thousands of birds in a night. Based on in-depth interviews with 10 immigrant Latino catchers and shorter interviews with 11 more, we identify a range of occupational health risks. Some relate to the conditions in the CAFOs and others to the way the work is organized and controlled by crew leaders and the poultry companies. (W-97)

CARRINGTON, June O. and AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida) Community-Based Health Education and Holistic Health Care Services in an Underserved Community in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. Increased morbidity, mortality, and decreased life expectancy, indicators of global health disparities are continuously associated with lower or middle-income countries. The disproportionate burden of these indicators has been linked to lack of social, political, and economic resources. This paper will examine how a university prepares its students to provide high quality health care in a middle-income country. It will discuss how a multidisciplinary program, built on scientific validity and cultural competency, provides first hand community-based experience to future health practitioners while providing holistic health care services to an underserved community. Jcarrington13@ufl.edu (F-01)

CASADO, Joanna (Bronx Hlth Link), STRENLICK, Hal (Albert Einstein Coll of Med), and CAMACHO, Josefina (Bronx Hlth Link) The Bronx Community Research Review Board: Engaging Community in Clinical Research. Abuses committed by researchers have eroded trust among communities of color. Traditional research ethics fail to address protection due to communities. Bronx Health Link and Albert Einstein College of Medicine partnered to test a model of community consultation and consent. Ten Bronx residents will train in protection of human subjects and communities and request presentations of proposals by investigators, opening dialogue about community perspectives. This board will advise investigators on sensitivities and effective communications. Investigators will report research outcomes to board for community use. Hopefully trust and understanding of clinical research will be promoted among Bronx low-income, community of color. jcamacho@bronxhealthlink.org (W-41)

CASLER, Jessica Jean (U Florida) A Novel Evaluation: NGOs and Community in Nicaragua. The purpose of the paper is to provide a critique of NGOs and development in urban Nicaragua from the ground up. This will be achieved by presenting the ideas and evaluations of a small community from Ciudad Sandino. There were both positive and negative understandings of certain aspects of the organization and its function within the community. They also spoke to larger conversations of foreign aid and projects they would like to see in the future. Primary findings suggest one of the main barriers to clear communications between the NGO and community seems to be a lack of transparency. jcasler@ufl.edu (TH-102)

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) and JORDAN, Ann (U N Texas) Toward a New Organizational Anthropology? Two decades ago, Mary Douglas challenged organizational anthropology to develop a substantial body of comparative theory and useful typologies that it had failed to generate. Current critics suggest that we have not yet developed a cohesive theoretical approach. We explore this contention and note a rich set of emerging frameworks that extend earlier anthropological perspectives in political ecology, institutional theory, cognitive anthropology, semiotics, and inter-organizational relations, among others. Research on for-profit and non-profit organizations both address issues of continuity and sustainability. We assess the potential for consolidation of anthropological approaches that are distinct from other centers of organizational theory. caulkins@grinnell.edu (S-35)

CAVALIER, Ian (Oregon State U) Mascot Identity: The Symbolic Consumption of University Athletics Brands. This study explores the relationship of university mascots and logos to the democratization of higher education and mass consumption of products in the US. The rise of forms of representation by college athletics teams has strong ties to corporate trade characters and to commercial models of brand experience and identity building. University mascots and logos are performative signs that unite fans and are commodification tools that capitalize on popular characteristics of creatures, cultures and objects. Embedded brand identity characteristics, such as cuteness and ferocity, have direct monetary and ideological value to universities. Branding changes indicate cultural context and organizational shifts. ian.cavalleri@oregonstate.edu (TH-96)

CEDERSTROM, Thoric (U MD-College Park) Universal Measures for Classifying Food Insecurity: The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. Informing decision-makers in a timely matter so that appropriate responses can be mounted is critical in order to minimize the impacts of natural disasters and avoid humanitarian crises. Unfortunately, different measures and criteria are used by different humanitarian actors to assess and rank the on-the-ground conditions which results in confusion among donors and other decision-makers, sometimes leading to responses that do more harm than good or worse--no response at all. The Integrated Food Security Classification (IPC) is a multi-agency initiative to create a common language and a universal classification system for mapping acute food insecurity. Thoric_2000@yahoo.com (W-123)

CERVENY, Lee and BLAHNA, Dale (US Forest Serv) Designing a Project for Mapping Sociocultural Values on Multiple Scales: The Human Ecology Mapping Project. How do you respond to an agency’s need for understanding human values and uses in a geo-spatial format? This presentation describes the development and implementation of the Human Ecology Mapping Project on the Olympic Peninsula, Washington, USA. We tell the story of this project’s origins, as a response to a U.S. Forest Service request for socio-cultural data on a regional scale. We discuss the project’s conceptual development and choices made to select an appropriate strategy for mapping socio-cultural values and resource uses across multiple jurisdictions. We also share insights and implications from the decisions that resulted in the workshop protocol. lcerveny@fs.fed.us (TH-109)

CERVENY, Lee, MCLAINE, Rebecca, BESSER, Diane T., and BIEDENWEG, Kelly (US Forest Serv) The Human Ecology Mapping Project: Results from Phase I. The mapping of sociocultural values on a regional scale is a complex endeavor. Phase I of this research involved mapping workshop in six Olympic Peninsula communities. Does an aggregate map of sociocultural values from Olympic Peninsula communities adequately reflect human-resource interactions on a regional scale? This presentation will share results from the Human Ecology Mapping Project, Phase I. We will focus on what was learned and what we might have missed by employing this coarse-filter layer. We also will touch upon next steps for Phase II of the mapping project, which involves in-depth mapping activities at the sub-regional level. lcerveny@fs.fed.us (TH-109)

CHALOPING-MARCH, Minerva (La Trobe U) Managing Life-after-the-Mine. The paper will examine the symbiotic relationship between a large mining company and a community of mine workers and their families. The company has nurtured the community by providing the amenities of a virtually self-sufficient camp. Worker families consider their being part of the camp more as a rare privilege than an entitlement. Reciprocally, the community provided a stable workforce for the company. After 46 years, the company announced the imminent closure of the mine. The discussion focuses on managing a post-mine economic scenario. Data for the study were generated through ethnographic research in southern Benguet Province within the Cordillera, Northern Philippines. minerva.chalopingmarch@alumni.unimelb.edu.au (F-136)

CHAMBERS, Catherine and CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks) Oral History of Fisheries in Atlatilq Communities. Several prominent shifts throughout time have affected the ability of Atlatilq fishermen on the Kodiak Archipelago in Alaska to participate in commercial fisheries. Previous
CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) Role Reversal and Sacred Time in the Intrasticial Paracultures of Fantasy and Historical Reenacting. Fantasy and historical reenactors use ritual forms of role reversal and sacred time to meet needs to construct identity and commodify alternative ways of expression, validation, commening and escapism. Reenacting and assuming the alter ego role is presented as an act of role reversal in a defined liminal space free of normal restrictions, created and shared within the imaginations of participants. By creating personae, impressions, or avatars, reenactors access and interact in an alternative community, or paraculture. This paper explores how role reversal constructs can be applied to understand the function of a variety of role reversal activities. chandlerka@sfasu.edu (W-100)

CHAPMAN, Caitlin, ANDRASKI, Michele, CLAD, Rachel, ZEWDIE, Negash, and AFEWORK, Meketsea (U Wash) Using CBPR to Develop Concurrency Messaging in King County, WA. African-Americans are disproportionately affected by HIV and AIDS. Sexual networks have emerged as a potential focus of intervention. However, despite a wealth of mathematical modeling, there is a paucity of qualitative data exploring how sexual networks are individually experienced within the context of social determinants of health. As a result, interviews and focus groups were conducted to inform the development of local HIV prevention messaging. chughec@uw.edu (W-137)

CHAPMAN, Caitlin, WATERS, Chloe, SPENCER, Ben, ZUNT, Joe, and LOGERFO, James (U Wash) Using Qualitative Methods to Establish Community-University Partnership for Ecological and Human Health - Lima, Peru. The aim of the "Escuela Ecologica Soludable" Program is to improve community health through the implementation of health and environmental pilot projects in Puente Piedra - Lima, Peru. A qualitative study was conducted using focus groups and cognitive mapping techniques to identify community priorities, perceptions of health, and their relationship to the built environment. chughec@uw.edu (S-39)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv) Making Forest Work, Creating Working Forests: Insights from the 2009 Recovery Act. The 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act directed the US Forest Service to prioritize local job creation through forest management and infrastructure projects. This represented a shift from "business as usual" in which efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and the environment are prioritized. Increasingly, the agency is being asked to consider rural community development goals. This paper sets the stage for others in this session that report results from a socioeconomic assessment of Forest Service economic recovery projects to show their contributions to well-being in rural counties affected by the recession, and how to better link forest work to rural community development opportunities. scharnley@fs.fed.us (W-141)

CHAUDHARI, Lisa, GIRALDO, Mario A., BEGAY, Cruz, and SCHULZ, Leslie (N Arizona U) Assessing Environmental Change: Comparing Ethnographic and Spatial Elements of a Changing Landscape in Rural Mexico. This project applies ethnographic, geographical, spatial elements to analyze changes in the environment of Pima communities living in Maycoba, nestled in mountains of Sonora, Mexico. This study is framed within a larger study examining obesity and diabetes among Mexican Pimas focusing on gene-environment interactions. The objectives here include illustrating general environmental changes between the initial and current study. This is attained by evaluating individual and community perceptions of environmental change, along with quantitative data of land use change, and comparing the two. Ethnographic and historical data analyses are contextualized with geographic information system and remote sensing image analyses of the area. (TH-77)

CHAVEZ, Margeaux and ALLSOPP, Margaret (U S Florida) Exploring Student Agency and Social Structure in Career Academies. This paper explores intersections/tensions between student agency and social structure within high school Career Academies across Florida. Researchers may at times dichotomize individual agency and social structure. This paper suggests that the impact of these factors occurs on a continuum. It is probable that social structure is a more powerful variable affecting Career Academy because students are expected to take a set of courses. We offer a continuum describing the possible interaction of student agency and social structure. Our analysis involves student focus group data coded according to common themes. Results, implications, and directions for future research are discussed. (W-123)

CHENEY, Ann M. (U Conn) Rethinking the Biomedical Paradigm: An Eating Disorder as Practice. Since the 1970s, eating disorders have been understood in biomedical frameworks which pathologize individual experience. Too often these illnesses are filtered through western-derived diagnostic criteria, which are, as medical anthropologists have argued, "ethnocentric." This paper presents narrative data that explores eating disorders from a holistic and comparative perspective and places individual experience within broader frameworks of gender, kinship, and food systems. Grounded in southern Italian women’s narratives, the findings indicate that it is possible to conceptualize an eating disorder as a practice through which young women vie for power and authority in their everyday lives rather than a pathology. ann.m.cheny@gmail.com (W-16)

CHENEY, Ann, MARCUS, Ruthanne, FRANK, Cyndy, and OSTRACH, Bayla (U Conn) A Textual Analysis of U.S. College Students’ Male Condom Use. Understanding why emerging adults (18-25 years) use male condoms offers important theoretical and practical implications. This paper presents narrative data examining the decision-making process of male condom use by college students attending an academic institution in the northeastern United States. Grounded in sexual life histories, focus groups, and coital diaries, the findings indicate that male condom use was mediated by relationship type, desires to prevent pregnancy and disease, and cultural models of adulthood. The study highlights the value of using ethnographic techniques involving descriptive interviews as a means to contextualize sexual decision-making in relation to broader socio-cultural and economic factors. ann.m.cheny@gmail.com (W-101)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) Iyamli, Who Walks and Talks Like She’s Got Oil, Gold, and Diamonds of Her Own. When Iyamli left her village at the headwaters of the Rio Negro in Brazil, she did so to work as a domestic in the large Amazonian city, Manaus. Her expectations changed when she was denied freedom of movement and communication; forced to comply with unscrupulous work demands; and denied compensation. Iyamli’s journey, from village to city, to rights organizer, and back to village as wife and mother, provide us with a moving and illustrative tale of economic constraint, social interdependency, and individual agency. chernen@gmail.com (F-128)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) Differential County Use of a Historic Public Orphanage. Public orphanages in the United States were historically
charged with providing care for dependent, orphaned, and neglected children from across their state. My case study of one such orphanage has yielded surprisingly little information on the logistical concerns with transporting children, for admittance or from release, between their family homes and the orphanage. This presentation will discuss preliminary findings from a GIS analysis of county-specific admissions to a historic public orphanage. Initial results suggest that proximity to the orphanage may have been a contributing factor to a county’s total admissions to the orphanage in a given reporting period. chmidlinge@missouri.edu (W-46)

CHOW, Melinda N. (U-Austin) An Applied Anthropologist’s Experience with Public Media and Girls Rock Camp. Since completing her MA, Melinda Chow has been working for various nonprofits. In Minneapolis and DC, she was primarily working in the areas of community engagement, capacity building, and diversity training. Now in Austin, she is at the local NPR affiliate, performing community outreach assessments, and helping to launch a multimedia community engagement initiative. She even got to work on an ethnography. She is also working to sustain an emerging organization, Girls Rock Austin, which uses music as a vehicle to empower girls and women of all backgrounds. In all cases, she has found her anthropological training to be invaluable. melinda_chow@yahoo.com (TH-67)

CHRISTIAN, Leisa and TURNER, Elizabeth (CA Baptist U) The Perpetuation of Extended Adolescence by Educational Systems. Adolescence refers to the stage of development between childhood and adulthood. Many adolescent individuals in modern American culture have failed to transition into adulthood resulting in an extended adolescent mindset. Extended adolescence begins in the home and is often perpetuated by many small academic institutions through intrusive parent involvement, low scholastic expectations, and an enabling of youthful behavior. Research, primarily through literature review, interviews, and surveys by professors and students regarding extended adolescence in America and its current impact on the adolescent individual will be discussed. leisa.christian@calbaptist.edu (TH-47)

CHRISTIE, Patrick (U Wash) Examining Collaborative Environmental Planning Processes in Distinct Contexts: Comparative Findings from Puget Sound and the Philippines. Collaborative planning which involves governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and the resource users is a cornerstone of marine resource planning. Such collaborative planning processes take on distinct forms shaped by historic context, governance rules, and common practice. Based on field research in the Philippines and Puget Sound, the form and reasons for similarities and distinctions in collaborative planning will be reviewed. patrickc@uwashington.edu (W-138)

CICCARONE, Dan (UC-San Francisco) Rising Waters: The Remodeling of International Heroin Flows. International flows of heroin are being remodeled by the dual forces of supply control and globalization. Supply control, including interdiction, has resulted in modest restraining, but more evidently – focusing of heroin supply channels. Globalization, allied with its doctrine of liberalized “free-trade,” has enhanced flows not only of legal, but also illegal goods across borders. These opposing forces have produced unique and paradoxical results. Exclusive regional supply-to-retail markets are fostered and fed with high quantity, inexpensive heroin. The consequences of these enhanced regional flows will be explored with emphasis on the US market. ciccaron@jfcm.ucsf.edu (TH-134)

CLAIBORNE, Deon (Mich State U) International Research Guideline on the Ground: The Costa Rican Case. One of the fastest growing global markets has led local researchers and others to question the viability of research guidelines such as the Helsinki Declaration and the Belmont principles at the local level. In 2003, Costa Rica suspended all human subject research while their Congress considers stricter legal protections for human subjects. In this paper, I will focus on the growth of international clinical research, its history in Costa Rica, and the opinions of some Costa Rican researchers and health professionals regarding international guidelines and the proposed local protections. claibo10@msu.edu (W-32)

CLAY, Patricia M., PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, and KITTS, Andrew (NMFS) Are We Getting What We Want?: Identifying Indicators and Measuring Outcomes for Fisheries in the Northeast U.S. During 2009-2010, Social Sciences Branch staff at the NMFS Northeast Fisheries Science Center developed a methodology to derive meaningful measures of social and economic performance of fisheries management systems. Performance metrics focused on accurately characterizing financial viability, distributional outcomes, stewardship, governance, and well being. Here we first briefly 1) describe the methodology used in identifying the performance measures and indicators and 2) present our social and economic performance monitoring plan; then 3) focus on some preliminary outcomes from applying the identified performance indicators. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (TH-18)

CLEMENTS, Samrat M. (U Arizona) Natural Resources as Cultural Resources: Examining the Role of Landscape in Identity Maintenance. In 2009, the National Park Service commissioned the University of Arizona to conduct an ethnographic assessment of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore after the restoration of treaty-guaranteed hunting, fishing, and gathering rights to five Ojibwa and Ojibwa tribes in Michigan. Researchers consulted tribal elders and resource managers to document knowledge of local plants, animals, minerals, and landscapes. The project highlights how tribes not only encourage the practice of traditional lifeways, particularly inland fishing, hunting, and plant collection, in order to maintain their territorial identity, but also incorporate state-of-art resource management strategies into cultural preservation endeavors. millerc@email.arizona.edu (TH-49)

CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky) Ethnographic Approaches in the Food Insecurity/Mental Health Relationship. This presentation explores avenues for unraveling the relationship between food insecurity and mental health. Project collaborators have identified a core of mediating variables for examination through ethnographic / qualitative and quantitative data collection. Core variables include (in addition to characteristics of age, gender, SES, etc): social role/burden of responsibility and disruption of roles, social support at individual and community levels, access to resources and livelihoods, and other structural factors. Plans for data collection emphasize attention to contextualizing systematic measures and existing scales, as well as the ethnographic processes of validation of empirical measures. lisa.cliggett@uky.edu (TH-14)

CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) Rich Volunteers, Poor Volunteers: Rotarians and Community Health Workers in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative. The Global Polio Eradication Initiative relies on two groups of “volunteers”: the wealthy international membership of the service club Rotary, and a largely poor workforce responsible for administering vaccine. This paper compares the experiences of Rotary volunteers from New England and Pakistani Lady Health Workers. While Rotarians see their involvement as evidence of commitment to Rotary’s ideals of service and international understanding, Lady Health Workers view themselves as exploited workers. These attitudes are tied to the material and social conditions under which people are convinced to “volunteer,” and have concrete implications for the success of the project. sclosser@middlebury.edu (TH-128)

COHEN, Lucy (Catholic U) Latinos Emerge in Changing Washington D.C. Neighborhoods: Neighborhood revitalization efforts and changing interethnic relations in Washington D.C. are shaping the worlds of service providers and Latino populations. Drawing on case studies and participant observation, the author discusses new directions in research and practice with Latinos in changing interethnic barrios, focused specifically on the worlds of service givers and immigrant clients. Implications for intercultural relations are highlighted, drawing on community-based perspectives. (S-19)

COHENMILLER, Anna (UT-San Antonio) Gen(X)der Negotiation: Pop Culture TV Shows and “Gen X” Gender Identity Formation. Pop culture
surrounds and envelops us. TV programs (re)produce cultural and gender norms that are situated within the dynamic, enduring nature of the gender, race, and class system in society. These regularly accepted gender displays are negotiated at home, at work, and institutionalized at the local, regional, and global levels. Yet, what are young people, in particular young women, taking away from it? This study, informed by feminist theory and social constructivism, explored the negotiation of gender identity over time for “Generation X” women from watching pop culture television shows during their childhood and adolescence. anna@cohenmiller.com (TH-101)

COHENMILLER, Anna (UT-San Antonio) Returning Home: Exploring Lived-Experiences for Historically Underrepresented Young Women after Studying Abroad in the United States. The purpose of this case study was to explore the lived-experience (e.g. employment, family expectations, academic aspirations, community conditions) of historically underrepresented college women, returning home after studying abroad in the United States, for two years, with the Indigenous and Afro-Latino Scholarship (IALS) program. Utilizing a critical feminist perspective, the researcher focused in-depth on one young woman’s experience. The methods included gathering data through multiple multi-modal applications over the course of four months, including the following: online conversations, text messaging, and interviewing through Skype, Facebook and email. Preliminary results have demonstrated a complexity of personal/community feelings and outcomes. anna@cohenmiller.com (W-132)

COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA-Fisheries) and POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) Fishermen’s Participation in Fisheries Management: Issues and Processes. In the context of regulatory changes in U.S. fishery management policy, we explore factors influencing fishermen’s involvement in the management process in the northeastern U.S. Resource privatization (e.g., catch shares) is increasingly advocated as a regulatory tool in fisheries. In NOAA Fisheries Northeast region catch shares were recently introduced in the groundfish fishery as “sector allocations” and various forms have already been implemented or are under discussion in other fisheries. This study evaluates fishermen’s participation in fishery management as related to their perceptions of the advantages and disadvantages of catch shares, based on a regional survey combined with oral histories. lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov (TH-18)

COLFER, Carol (CIFOR/Cornell U) Local Governance and Climate Change: The Need for Assessment. The policy responses to climate change, as well as the analysis of related governance arrangements, have focused on global and national scales. Local complexity and dynamics, as well as variation from place to place, can explain the fear to attend local realities and bear associated transaction costs. However, there is increasing evidence that adaptation should be designed locally and that mitigation solutions will be effective only if embedded in local realities. Here I discuss a tool for assessing the quality of governance at the local level, contributing to collaborative efforts either to mitigate or adapt to climate change. c.colfer@cgiear.org (F-108)

CONARROE, Andrew (Colorado Coll) The Culture of Use and Abuse in the Military: Solutions to an Ongoing Problem. This research focused on the problems surrounding prescription and illicit drug use among soldiers returning home from war. Current military operations in both Afghanistan and Iraq have exerted a tremendous amount of stress on soldiers and their families. Many soldiers, present and past, turn to prescription drugs, illicit drugs, and alcohol as a response to deployment stress. The research aimed at exposing the culture and problems associated with drug and substance use among veterans and active military personnel. The study was focused at Fort Carson Military base in Colorado Springs Colorado. (S-31)

CONDIN, Christopher (U British Columbia) Families’ Experiences with Medical Research for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: This paper will present data from an ethnographic study of the first large-scale clinical trial testing a potential treatment for Duchenne muscular dystrophy, a rare neuromuscular disease. Many families entered the trial hoping to cure their child’s terminal condition. The paper asks: what kinds of subjectivities and illness narratives are constructed by families in a clinical trial for an untreatable disease? What does “treatment” mean to different groups involved in its production, and how do these meanings circulate in clinical interaction? And how can ethnographic research in orphan diseases inform clinical anthropology? condin@interchange.ubc.ca (F-105)

CONNOLLY, Robert P. and TATE, Natalie (U Memphis) Museums as Third Places: Modeling Community Engagement. Considering museums as potential third places provides the context for their movement toward the central role in visitor engagement, and as social assets and stakeholders in their neighboring communities. The engagement is not viewed as a matter of logistical pragmatics, but rather, as the logical extension of the public access orientation inherent in a museum’s mission. Using case studies ranging from archaeological sites to art centers, this paper explores the opportunities for third place developments in museums. Viewing museums as places is proposed as a key step in developing sustainable institutions. rcnolly@memphis.edu (F-51)

CONTRAN, Mary (UH-Manoa) “They Come for Our Pristine Forest!”: Exploring the Political Ecology of Volunteer Tourism Development in Northern Thailand. This ethnographic case study reveals the ironies of conservation-oriented volunteer tourism development in northern Thailand. According to the indigenous Thai host community members, “the volunteers come for our pristine forest,” where they have lived for over 100 years; yet the volunteers and NGO workers seek to conserve the forest through teaching them biodiversity modeling and plant identification strategies. This case study reveals that while Western volunteer tourists are sought after because of the economic incentives that they bring, their environmental goals and strategies are not necessarily appreciated and may unassumingly threaten and devalue preexisting indigenous environmental knowledge, values and practices. mfc1123@hotmail.com (TH-39)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. and GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) Bridging the Gap between Academics and Practitioners in a University-Community Partnership: The Case of The Nuevo South Action Research Collaborative. This paper will discuss The Nuevo South Action Research Collaborative, a university-community coalition created in 2008 at East Carolina University. This paper will describe the process involved in the creation and early development of the coalition and some of its preliminary outcomes. Additionally, the paper will discuss the challenges faced by the coalition as it deals with cultural barriers and with the professional spaces that have traditionally separated academics from practitioners. Lessons learned will be identified and general recommendations that can serve to guide equivalent partnership building processes will be provided. contrerasr@ecu.edu (TH-12)

CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U) This Is Who We Are: Conveying Fishing Community Perspectives and Realities. Members of the Oregon commercial fishing community often feel misunderstood and disempowered. Applied social science can help with both of these feelings, and the realities that yield them. This paper highlights aspects of research that is being used by the commercial fishing community, and others, to inform decisions related to marine spatial planning in Oregon. flaxen.conway@oregonstate.edu (TH-137)

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) What Is an Oasis?: Looking at Sustainability from Multiple Disciplinary Perspectives. The 171 oases of Baja California Sur, Mexico are its most important sources of biodiversity and cultural heritage. The RIDISOS Project is a multidisciplinary effort to develop a general methodology for assessing oasis sustainability. This paper discusses how delineating the geographical limits of the oasis at the study site of Comondu is quite distinct depending on whether one’s perspective is hydrological, botanical, social or economic. The differences enrich our understanding, but make it difficult to define the object of study, the oasis. conwayj@mail.sdsu.edu (F-109)
COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Health, Cultural Knowledge, and Consonance among HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi. This paper presents results from a project using cognitive anthropological methods to investigate competence and consonance in the cultural model of self-managing HIV/AIDS among HIV-positive women in Nairobi, Kenya. Women’s knowledge of this model is compared to how well they report achieving behavior congruent with the model and health outcomes, specifically, CD4 counts and anemia levels as well as reported perceived stress, depressive symptoms, and recent illness symptoms. The focus of this presentation is examining cultural knowledge, consonance, and how these influence health among HIV-positive women living in extremely marginal conditions. tonipolec@gmail.com (W-17)

CORBETT, Jack (Portland State U) Migration and Violence in Mexico: The View from Communities of Origin. The widely-recognized wave of violence - kidnappings, robberies, assaults, rapes, and murder - directed toward migrants seeking undocumented entry into the United States raises questions of 1) to what extent are migrants aware they are putting themselves at risk and 2) are there intervention strategies which might better inform prospective migrants of the risks they run? Public information campaigns in Mexico seek to deter undocumented emigration by stressing both the danger to the individual and the consequences to family members. Drawing on fieldwork among communities in Oaxaca participating in international migration this paper explores the prevalence of local violence, its influence on decisions to migrate, and local awareness of violence directed at border-crossers. (S-03)

CORNELIO, Deogracia (UC-Los Angeles) Out of Necessity: Working with Latino Immigrants in Community Based Partnerships to Address Structural and Cultural Barriers to Workplace Safety and Health. Latino immigrants often work in exploitative conditions out of necessity. They frequently do not speak English and are exposed to hazards they may not recognize. They must make sense of U.S. society and manage concrete and emotional challenges associated with migration. In this context, their safety and health are compromised. Effective workplace safety and health interventions must address the socio-cultural reality of participants if we hope to convey meaningful arguments about prioritizing health and confronting workplace risks. This presentation discusses efforts with Latino immigrant workers in Los Angeles to identify and overcome barriers to these workers’ safety and health. dcorn@ucla.edu (W-14)

CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) Stopping at Nothing, Fighting for Everything: The Escalation of the Youth-led Movement for the DREAM Act. In 2010, the youth-led movement for the DREAM Act grew dramatically not only in numbers, but in the actions and risks taken. Based upon ethnographic research with a youth-led organization in Michigan fighting for the passage of the DREAM Act, this paper will discuss the escalation of the DREAM Act movement in 2010 including “coming out” events, rallies, hunger strikes, walks (from 50 to hundreds of miles), and sit-ins in Senators’ offices. Additionally, this paper will examine DREAM Act activism in the context of anti-deportation movements highlighting the campaigns organized to stop the deportations of undocumented migrants eligible for the DREAM Act. abt7141@wayne.edu (S-02)

COŞKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona) Recent History of Refugee Field in Tucson Arizona. Refugee governmentality in the US is functioning under the laws and policies of the 1980 Refugee Act that remained largely unchanged. The Act’s flaws have become more apparent with the economic crises. Due to high burn out rate among social workers, many service providers remain in the refugee field for a short time and unaware of some of the repeated problems, attempted solutions and continuity. In this paper, I explore the recent history of the refugee service field in Tucson Arizona in order to understand present changes and continuities and their relationship to the current economic crisis. ufukc@email.arizona.edu (F-140)

COSMINSKY, Sheila (Rutgers U) Impact of Globalization on a Guatemalan Plantation. This paper examines the changes from 1974-2010, especially for women, on a coffee and sugar plantation in Guatemala when the owner decides to no longer produce coffee due to the drop in the world market price. Women were the primary coffee pickers, providing them with an income separate from their husbands. Now they are more dependent on their husbands and adult children. Even though some of the material conditions on the plantation have improved including availability of electricity, water, and televisions, women say “life is harder and sadder.” What are the implications of these changes with respect to women’s agency, birth practices, health, nutrition, and family planning? cosinsk@camden.rutgers.edu (W-132)

COTÉ, Charlotte (U Wash) From Loin Cloths to Daisy Dukes: Twilight and the Ongoing Perpetuation of Demeaning Indigenous Images in Literature and Film. There are many facets to the oppressive colonial systems that developed in the United States in regards to their indigenous populations. The creation of cultural products such as literature and film that not only constructed and perpetuated false images of Native people, but appropriated these images for profit and entertainment. Thus, these cultural products replace troops and guns as tools of colonization by eradicating the “real” images of Native and thus, push indigenous culture further into subordination. In this paper I will discuss how the Twilight “phenomenon” continues and maintains the status quo through its blatant misuse of Queileute people’s culture, altering of their history, and exploitation of their identity. (TH-125)

COTNER, Bridget A. and BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U S Florida) Leading a School Reform: Implications for Faculty Buy-in vs. Faculty Ownership. Standards of Practice states, “Appropriate teacher selection, leadership, credentialing, and cooperation are critical to an academy’s success” (American Youth Forum, 2004). Findings from interview data at a sample of high school career academies indicate that the majority of the responsibility for creating a career academy, soliciting partners, assembling the core teaching team, and recruiting students falls on the lead teacher. While the lead teacher may feel ownership of the academy, what are the implications for other faculty members, students, and overall academy success? In this presentation we explore these questions and suggest implications. (W-123)

COWHERD, Robert E., NOBLE, Charlotte, and HIMMELGREEN, David (U Florida) The Political Economy of Stress and Food Insecurity in the Monteverde Region of Costa Rica: Exploring the Link between the Ecotourism Boom and Food Security Status on Stress Levels. The rapid expansion of ecotourism in the Monteverde region of Costa Rica has increased the incidence of food insecurity in the area. Changes in food preferences and availability have led to a more homogenized diet that is less inclusive of locally grown produce and increasingly reliant on prepackaged and processed foods. Initial results from the HSCL stress assessment administered in Monteverde show a possible association between increased levels of stress and food insecurity. As both stress and food insecurity have risk factors associated with metabolic syndrome and CVD, research along this trajectory may have practical implications for public health initiatives. rcowherd@mail.ufl.edu (TH-14)

CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) Negotiating Options for the Forgotten: NGOs and Iraqi Refugees in Transit. Currently about 2 million Iraqi refugees live an uncertain existence in “transit countries” in the Middle East, particularly Syria and Jordan, waiting for either repatriation or resettlement. The reluctance of states to accept substantial numbers for permanent resettlement has led some Iraqi refugees to exploit smuggling networks to reach Europe and the United States. This paper examines the work of NGOs that assist Iraqi refugees/forced migrants, how NGOs function within transnational communities, and their influence on refugee policy in transit and asylum countries. kerane@lasierra.edu (TH-38)

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) Bridging the Knowledge Divide of Local to Global Understandings of Climate Change. This paper documents efforts to integrate local knowledge with regional scientific data to produce a more robust understanding and to bolster local adaptive capacity to the local effect of global climate change. Our premise for facilitating this effort is based upon the
fact that although 21st century climate change is global in coverage, its effects on local ecosystems and their human inhabitants are diverse and disparate, and therefore calls for ways to integrate global data with local knowledge. In this paper I argue that in order to maximize adaptive capacity for place-based communities, understandings and perceptions of change need to be informed by regional scientific data and vice versa via a process of ‘knowledge exchange’ to both enhance local and regional scientific understandings of the local effects of global climate change. scratem@gmu.edu (W-109)

CRUZ, Anna (U Oregon) Gender Roles in Spaces of Resistance: Teachers in the Oaxacan APPO Movement. The Popular Assembly of the Peoples of Oaxaca (APPO), a social movement that began in 2006, has been frequently documented in terms of the significance of women’s participation in it. This paper provides an ethnographic account that analyzes the long-lasting effects of this movement on the women who participated in it and looks at the myriad of spaces in which gender roles are currently enacted. At a larger level, this paper expands research on why gender roles are flexible during times of political struggle and how such changes can become more permanent once the movement has subsided. acruz@soregon.edu (TH-101)

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) Birds and Herbs: Medicinal Plant Knowledge among Sonora’s Pajareros. Little is understood about Sonora’s “pajareros,” a formerly itinerant community from possibly distinct ethnic groups who traveled the woods and mountains of northern Mexico in search of birds and medicinal herbs to sell. Today, some pajareros continue their traditional trades, including herbalist Olga Ruiz, who maintains a unique knowledge base of the herbs, roots, barks, and marine species utilized now and in the past for healing by indigenous communities including the Seri, Yaqui, Apache, O’odham, and Opata, as well as in Mexican towns and cities. This paper discusses her continued practices of medicinal plant gathering and distribution. rcrocker@email.arizona.edu (TH-48)

CROCKER, Theresa, DEMETRIOU, Nicole, FROST, Jordana, MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco, and RAPP, Mackenzie (U Florida) Recent US Health Reform Legislation: Future Health Care Providers’ Perceived Impacts on Career. This paper explores the perceived impacts of recent health care reform on future providers. Topics include consequences for professional practice, concerns about remuneration, and the selection of or change in specialization. Participants were asked about their advocacy practices on either side of the debate, and the influence of discussions with student colleagues and professors. Personal background, experiences within and outside of the US health care system, involvement in professional organizations, and political or religious affiliation and their impact on attitudes and perceptions were explored. tomaszts@mail.usf.edu (W-136)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca J. (U Kansas) More than the Butterfly Effect: Monarch Overwintering Sites and Climate Change. The Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (MBBR) in Mexico protects the overwintering grounds of the Monarch butterfly. Climate change threatens the environmental rationale, economic stability, and political necessity of this current conservation system. Should monarch colonies collapse and current ecotourism fail, present restrictions on logging and mining will further exacerbate the condition of already marginal communities. If monarchs establish new overwintering sites in pre-existing protected areas, political conflict and economic hardship may be avoided. This paper uses projections of potential migration changes, climate interpolation, statistical and interview data to examine the current and future biocultural viability of the MBBR. rcrosw8@ku.edu (F-108)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) From Shrimp Trader to Politician in Northwestern Mexico: The Life and Work of Doña Josefina Ponce. The path leading to empowerment is often a difficult and complex one for rural women in Northwestern Mexico. The life history of Josefina Ponce, a shrimp trader in coastal Sinaloa is a case in point. After cementing her social networks with local fishermen she became a shrimp smuggler, an outlaw persecuted by local government authorities. She also became an entrepreneur, a moneylender, and more recently a “regidora,” or council member of the local government. She became a local hero whose life even inspired a Mexican Corrido. Drawing from feminist thought and ethnography in this presentation I examine one woman’s experience as a worker and mother to elucidate the manner in which women’s power and resistance enable them to improve their quality of life. maria.cruz-torres@asu.edu (F-128)

DARBY, Melissa (Lower Columbia Rsch & Arch) Wapato in the World. Wapato has been food for people of the Northern Hemisphere since ancient times. Ethnographic accounts describe wapato as an important root for the First People who lived on the Lower Columbia and Lower Fraser Rivers, where it was traded from the freshwater estuaries out to the coast, and east to the mountains. This root has been found in archaeological sites in the Great Basin, and in ancient archaeological sites in Europe. In Japan two varieties of this root are cultivated, and it is an important traditional New Year’s feast food. In this paper I will describe the use of wapato in the world. lowercolumbia@gmail.com (W-03)

DARRAH, Charles N. (San Jose State U) “Adding Value” through Applying Anthropology. San Jose State University is located in Silicon Valley, a region historically characterized by mobility and immigration, fascination with technology and entrepreneurship, and a high cost of living. The regional zeitgeist is one of utilitarian pragmatism and the M.A. program in applied anthropology allows students to customize their educational plans around skills in social analysis, evaluation, and, very broadly, design. The program: responds to the regional job market and student interests; encourages students to conduct real-world projects, instead of theses; and integrates theorizing into practice. The program has grown through the CSU budget crisis and contributed to departmental success. Chuck.Darrah@sjissu.edu (F-03)

DAVID, Julie (OCC/CBU) Assimilation, Identity, and the Immigrant Experience. The role of anthropology to increase understanding and appreciation of cultural practices in this globalized world is critical. One of the most important factors in globalization is immigration, as it is the main conduit through which one enters another culture and either successfully or unsuccessfully, attempts to assimilate into the new culture. Balancing new norms with traditions from one’s home culture is challenging. Through literature review, interviews, and life histories of immigrants to California and perspectives from anthropologists Douglas, Chavez, and Geertz, this paper will discuss challenges of immigrants’ assimilation, exploring enclurrtation and
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acculturation, and the process through which one becomes fully engaged in their new cultural identity. jul.m.david@gmail.com (W-79)

DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll) Manufactured Mammys in the Era of Welfare Reform. Based on research from 1997 through 2001, this paper examines the lived experiences of women at the intersection of stereotypes, neoliberalism, and social welfare policy. I argue that the confluence of economic shifts, corporate interest and neoliberalism, has led to the “Mammy” image being resuscitated. Instead of being supported to engage in activities that would reduce poverty, such as attaining a higher education, women -- especially black women, were pushed toward training at the low-end of the service sector. The employment options were directed to and mimicked the historically constructed ideology of the Mammy. (TH-51)

DAVIS, Emily Jane (U Oregon), JAKES, Pamela (USDA Forest Serv), and MOSELEY, Cassandra (U Oregon) Restoring Forests, Restoring Communities?: Diverse Approaches to Hazardous Fuel Reduction under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Forest and watershed restoration offer significant employment and business development potential for America’s rural public lands communities. Many of these communities are not only struggling to recover from the recent recession, but have endured longstanding poverty for decades. Access to resources from public lands has dwindled. The USDA Forest Service received 2009 Recovery Act funds to accomplish land management goals and create and maintain jobs in forestry and forestry support work on national forests across the country. This case study compares how two national forests in Oregon and Michigan used Recovery Act funds for hazardous fuel reduction. (W-141)

DAYE, Rebeca (Oregon State U) Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) in La Merced, Ecuador. In September of 2009, the owners of Finca Urukwuyku, an organic farm located on the outskirts of Quito, Ecuador implemented a Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) program. The CSA is one component of a broader food sovereignty initiatives the farm is involved in. From January to March 2010, I conducted an ethnographic field study at Finca Urukwuyku, the purpose of which was to gain an overview on how the CSA was implemented at the local level and to see if the program could be scaled-up to support the efforts of local women farmers. dayer@onid.orst.edu (W-134)

DE CHESNAY, Mary and CHAMBERS, Donna (Kennesaw State U) Free Clinics: A Health Care Solution for Undocumented Immigrants. Much political attention has been given to the drain on American resources of undocumented immigrants. Nurses provide care to anyone without regard for status or political agendas, but we recognize the complex social and monetary costs of integrating immigrants into our communities. We explore some of the access issues of providing health care to undocumented families and suggest that free clinics are a cost-efficient answer for primary care and limited episodic care. Case studies are presented that illustrate the cost-effectiveness of this model. mdechesnay@kennesaw.edu (W-14)

DE LA PEÑA, Antonio (U Autónoma de Campeche) Social Capital, Culture, and Social Organization: A Troubled Relationship in Applied Social Science. The concept of social capital has become a popular theoretical tool in applied social science to explain a wide array of human phenomena. Biodiversity conservation, political participation, economic development, poverty, and public health, are some of the areas of interest to applied anthropologists where social capital has been presented as a causal variable. In this presentation, I offer a critique of the assumptions of social capital and their contradictory position to anthropological definitions of culture and social organization. Given the popularity of the concept, my purpose is for fellow social scientists to analyze its pertinence before adopting it as a tool. antioniodelapena11@gmail.com (S-09)

DE LA TORRE, Sindy, SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, WINHAM, Donna, and MEDINA, Dulce (Arizona State U) Food Access in Times of Crisis: Immigrant Households in South Phoenix. This paper addresses one of the key aspects of food security in immigrant households. It reports on food access - food allocation and affordability - in a low to middle income population during a time of economic recession and political hostilities. We expect to have a clearer understanding of the coping and adapting strategies that Latino households develop to access food during difficult times, and therefore to come up with tactics that the South Mountain Village Community Study partners can use to help South Phoenixians overcome nutritional stress. sydelato@asu.edu (W-18)

DE MASTER, Kathryn (Brown U) Cultivating “Backwards Modernisation” : GMO Resistance and Seeds of Organic Sovereignty in Rural Poland. EU Common Agricultural Policy “Second Pillar” subsidizes incentivize conversion to organic farming, raising heritage livestock, and protecting culturally vital foods, programs to encourage seed saving and protecting seed diversity are curiously limited. Yet at the level of the “everyday resistance” of farmers, non-governmental organizations, and organic farm groups, resistance to GMO seeds flourishes, coalescing a nascent movement of Polish citizens seeking to protect seed sovereignty. This paper examines the roots of this movement, exploring ways that it may influence CAP “Second Pillar” policy. Kathryn_DeMaster@brown.edu (W-105)

DE WOLFE, Juliette (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Doing the Education of Autism. Drawing on everyday practices of parents of children with autism in three New York City boroughs, this presentation explores critical moments when parents obtain education about major institutions, such as schools, health clinics, diagnostic offices, Medicaid, etc. after a child is diagnosed with autism. The focus is on how this education is circulated amongst parents, and how individual parents make decisions for their children based on the information they obtain. Additionally, using discourse analysis of video recordings, it emphasizes agentic behaviors of parents, such as navigating institutions, restructur ing educational opportunities, attending workshops and trainings, engaging in advocacy activities and using technological strategies to access and circulate information. jld2158@columbia.edu (F-98)

DEBSU, Dejene (Central Wash U) Secular Policies for Sacred Forests: Resource Management in the Guji Area of Southern Ethiopia. Forests constitute an important resource for pastoralists and agropastoralists in East Africa. Pastoralists use forests as a dry season sanctuary for their livestock and for fodder based on customary management systems. The Guji agropastoralists in southern Ethiopia enforce rules regarding forest access and use through the clan system and beliefs attached to the forest itself. State control of forests in the past several decades undermined these customary systems and contributed to degradation of forests in the region. This paper examines the merits of customary resource management systems and the problems surrounding state control of community resources. dnegass@yahoo.com (S-47)

DEL CAIRO, Carlos (U Arizona) Beyond Multicultural Rhetoric: Applied Effects of Managing Ethnic Diversity at the Margins of the Colombian State. My paper analyzes the unexpected effects of multicultural policies in the Colombian Amazon with particular emphasis on the management of indigenous lands and the reframing of ethnic hierarchies. The paper explores the manner in which anthropological categories and discourses regarding ethnic diversity can produce important changes in the way the Colombian state articulates marginal communities. The discussion interrogates idly-held assumptions about “ecologically noble savages” underlying ethnic policies and their impact for both officials in charge of bringing development to the local population and indigenous communities located in the area. delcairo@email.arizona.edu (W-129)

DELANEY, Shell (CDC) Making Computer-Based Safety Trainings Accessible to Latino Immigrant Trench Workers: Evaluation of a Spanish-Language Mouse Training for Workers with Limited Computer Experience. An interactive tutorial on using a mouse for first-time computer users was developed as part of a training CD-ROM tailored for Latino immigrant workers in trenching/
excavation. It was designed for Spanish-speaking users with varying levels of formal education. The tutorial was tested in focus groups with workers who had little or no previous experience using a computer. Findings revealed that users with low literacy levels and/or low proficiency in Spanish struggled to complete the tutorial; native Spanish speakers who could read at a sixth grade level (the majority) completed it with minimal assistance and scored 80-100% on the performance evaluation. gpx7@cdc.gov (W-127)

DELL CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U-Camden) Focus Groups in Littlepup. Focus groups, a stock in trade of applied inquiry with adults, not surprisingly have been adapted for children as well. But are focus groups a child-appropriate method in all circumstances, regardless of cultural context or topic? Drawing from a quarter-century of experience with child-centered qualitative research, this paper takes on the application of group conversation to research with children, especially as applied to health issues such as stigma, health communications, and chronic illness. Focus groups and alternative child-appropriate approaches will be compared and assessed. cddclark@gmail.com (S-09)

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie Florence and GIbson, Robert W. (Med Coll-Georgia) MCG Women of Color Project: Quality of Life among African American Women in the Rural South. The HIV/AIDS epidemic affects African American women disproportionately in the United States. This problem is more evident in poor, rural, Southern communities where the stigma of being HIV-positive contributes to treatment non-adherence. The “MCG Women of Color Project” is a five-year Health Resources Service Administration demonstration project with the goal of improving quality of life and providing medical and social services to HIV-positive African American women through a peer-led model. Preliminary results from the needs assessment will be presented along with a discussion of the role of peer specialists in addressing the needs of the project’s participants. mdenisluque@mcg.edu (W-17)

DEPRIMO, Adam (U S FL-St. Petersburg) Perceptions of Disability: Understanding Occupation and Ability in Antigua and Rural Highland Guatemala. With minimal resources from the strained primary health care system devoted to services for people with disabilities, unique adaptations to participation in the activities of daily living have arisen in Guatemala. Extending from Antigua to the rural highlands of Guatemala, this research presents some of these extraordinary environmental and interpersonal adaptations and explores the varied perceptions of “disability” held by people with disabilities and community members. Building upon pilot research conducted during the 2010 NAPA-OT Field School in Guatemala and previous fieldwork in the U.S., this paper compares characteristics of disability and occupation between traditional and Western biomedical models. adeprimo@mail.usf.edu (F-91)

DESSOUKY, Shima A. (U N Texas) Everyday Is a Special Story: Exploring Narratives as a Form of Knowledge in Autism Treatment and Research. As a cultural institution, biomedicine creates a gulf between health-seekers and healthcare providers. Ethnography is best suited to articulate this cultural understanding of differences in ways of knowing and ways of representing Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Although alternative ways of thinking and knowing about autism arise from Autistic people, there remains little awareness of this way of being, this condition or diagnosis. In an effort to illuminate alternative ways of knowing about ASD experiences and treatments, this research, in collaboration with an Early Intervention Autism Treatment program, favored the concept of shared narratives as a part of meaning-centered and interpretive paradigms. (TH-20)

DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Community-Based Research: Reconciling Regulations with Realities. A recent conference brought together community representatives, researchers, and officials from four Colorado institutional review boards to explore community-based research. Working groups probed perspectives of stakeholder groups and sought to identify “best practices.” Results of two working groups, respondent-driven sampling and community engagement, will be discussed. Recruitment and informed consent may need to address confidentiality in more detail when respondent-driven sampling is used because it may convey more confidential information between potential subjects than snowball sampling. Communities that are “engaged” in research have additional regulatory obligations; researchers need to guide communities through the regulatory hurdles and help ease this burden. sharon.devine@ucdenver.edu (W-140)

DEWALT, Kathleen M. (U Pitt) and POATS, Susan (USFQ) Oh My Child, Those Were the Beautiful Times: The Impact of Participating in Micro-Enterprises on Manana Women’s Place in the Family and the Community Twenty Years Later. In the mid-1980s 40 women in rural Manabi Province, Ecuador formed two cassava processing associations aimed at improving women’s access to income. The authors have been following these groups closely for over 20 years with survey and ethnographic research. Research in 2004 and 2008 brings us up to the present. After 20 years there are some demonstrable quantitative impacts on women’s income and social power. For the socias the most important impacts are the lifelong relationships they formed with other women, access to training and education for personal growth, and their changing views of themselves within their families and communities. bmdewalt@pitt.edu (W-102)

DHAROD, Jigia M. (UNC-Greensboro) Food Insecurity Issues among Asian and African Refugees. Asian and African refugee mothers living in Guilford County, NC were recruited to participate in a semi-structured survey. The primary objective of the study was to estimate the prevalence and severity food insecurity among different groups of refugee population. In addition, information was collected to determine socio-demographic risk factors of food insecurity in refugee households. Participants were recruited through snowballing techniques such as word of mouth, telephone networking. All of the interviews were carried out at the participants’ homes by bilingual interviewers familiar with the community. Preliminary results indicate that food insecurity is widespread among refugees and coping strategy such as borrowing money from friends for food is very common. jmdharod@uncg.edu (F-15)

DIAS, Paula (Brown U) Negotiating Identities: Shell’s Corporate Social Responsibility and Quilombola Communities in Brazil. Current debates in Brazil question the legitimacy of quilombola communities’ identity-based land rights. Quilombos are rural black communities claiming descent from fugitive slaves, which have recently gained land rights through recognition as distinct ethnic groups. This paper analyzes processes of collective identity formation of a non-titled quilombola community in Brazil through its participation in a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) project by Shell. I interpret the community’s cooperation with Shell’s project not only as a strategy for potential economic benefits, but also as an opportunity for community members to reiterate and share experiences which are central to negotiations of collective identity. paula_dias@brown.edu (F-136)

DIXON, Maressa and EDEN, Aimée (U S Florida) Needing, Knowing, and Doing. Career Academies, Advanced Placement, and the Chasm between Promise and Practice. Career Academies and Advanced Placement for All are two high school reforms that are ideologically consistent with calls for improving students’ college and career preparedness. These reforms have recently gained momentum in Florida due to increased incentives and sanctions associated with their implementation. Our research suggests that the chasm between what is mandated through these reforms and what schools are able to realize is widening as the policy terrain shifts toward greater monitoring of and accountability for student performance in these programs. Our research will be used to highlight the ways schools and districts navigate these reforms effectively. (W-123)

DOANE, Molly (UC) Branding Fair Trade: Reevaluating the Link between Production and Consumption in Ethical Markets. This paper looks at the branding and marketing of fair trade products in a competitive ethical market. Ethical products are meant to embed consumption in socially responsible production. Can branded products maintain their connection to the conditions of production? Using research carried out in the US, UK, and Mexico, this


**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

paper examines the challenges for maintaining fair standards in a competitive marketplace of scale. mdsane@uic.edu (F-46)

**DONAHUE, Katherine C.** (Plymouth State U) “The Ocean is Our Garden”: Conflict over Water Rights in Point Hope, Alaska. The village of Point Hope, Alaska, sits uneasily on a long gravel finger of land that juts into the Chukchi Sea. The people on the land are surrounded by marine and fresh-water rivers and streams. This paper explores the conflicts over access to the natural resources, including bowhead whales, seals, oil, and natural gas, in and under these waters, that have occurred since the late 19th century. Using personal accounts and historical documents including photographs taken in 1886, the paper demonstrates the role played by the people of Point Hope in countering public and private attempts to gain access to these resources. kdonahue@plymouth.edu (F-18)

**DONATUTIO, Jamie** (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community) Developing Tribal-Specific Environmental Health Indicators for the Salish Sea. The presentation will describe on-going work in developing tribal-specific environmental public health indicators in relation to the water-based resources of the Salish Sea. The project was initiated in response to the lack of indicators reflective of Coast Salish definitions of health (as encompassing more than biophysical health). A tribal health group comprised of several Washington tribal representatives was convened. Indicators were devised based on information from ethnographic records, current tribal documents, and interviews of tribal experts and elders. Five indicators were elucidated, all of which emphasize community health and well-being. (F-18)

**DONKERSLOOT, Rachel** (U British Columbia) The New Commute: Transforming ‘Global’ Fisheries and ‘Local’ Social Geographies in County Donegal, Ireland. Ireland’s fishing communities are currently coping with incredible uncertainty. Nowhere is this more apparent than County Donegal. This paper considers the ways in which the delocalization of the Irish offshore fleet coupled with the changing nature of the inshore sector works to transform ‘local’ social geographies. I discuss how this transformation, what I call disguised dislocation, is a neglected dimension of internal migration that has profound consequences for rural households and communities. I also discuss the potential for national development strategies and alternative industries in mediating the social and economic hardships associated with fisheries in flux in southwest Donegal. rachel.donkersloot@gmail.com (S-14)

**DOSEMAGEN, Shannon** (Independent) and HASSMAN, Monique (UW-Milwaukee) “I Can Get through Anything with Satsumas”: Agriculture, Landscape, and Productions of Knowledge. In this paper, we discuss how non-local influences, organizations and individuals, are re-shaping the socio-physical landscape of New Orleans’s Lower 9th Ward post-Hurricane Katrina. We specifically look at the case example of urban gardening to exemplify how outsider knowledge is challenging local, generational knowledge thus altering the regeneration and renewal of a cultural practice as performed by the community. Through ethnographic examples, we further discuss backyard informality and the emerging local food networks to demonstrate the roles of emotional eating in cultural bonds, communal identity, and memories of home. shannon.dosemagen@gmail.com (W-02)

**DOUCET, Jenelle** (U Alabama) ‘Attention Deficit’: Working Mothers, Troubled Children, and ADHD. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is an extremely common but highly contested health problem faced by America’s children. Even the meaning of one of the disorder’s core symptoms, attention deficit, has been questioned. Preliminary research suggests that the term “attention deficit” is layered with additional significance within the discourse of ADHD. Children with ADHD are thought to be “acting out” because they lack love and affection—or, more appropriately, attention—at home. Parents of children with and without ADHD trace this “attention deficit” to changes in family structure and, specifically, to working mothers. jctownsend@crimson.ua.edu (TH-111)

**DOWNEY, Kelley, CHMIDLING, Catherine, WEBSTER, Patricia, and CHANDLER-EZZELL, Karol** (Stephen F Austin State U) Applied Reciprocal Exchange in Farmville and ‘Ville Games: The Economics of “Good” Friends and Neighbors. This paper critically analyzes the social networks and economic dynamics of ‘ville games on Facebook, which use reciprocal economics of neighbors, gift exchange, and work in a virtual geography. Participant observation within different game social networks reveals the following dynamics: In all games, players have limited resources for creating their own wealth, but can give work or gifts at no cost to self. In exchange, the gifts create an obligation for reciprocity with neighbors. Early strategies of generalized reciprocity benefit the player. As network size increases, however, budgeting demands a shift to balanced reciprocity and strategies that reward “good” friends. downeykelle@jsfasu.edu (W-128)

**DOWNS, Michael, WEIDLICH, Stephen, and JANSEN, Nick** (AECOM) Share-Based Management and the Spatial Distribution of Community Engagement in Bering Sea Fisheries. With the implementation of a share-based management system in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands crab fisheries, patterns of commercial fisheries engagement and dependency were altered in coastal Alaska communities. Fleet consolidation effects, as well as vessel owner and captain share transfers, have driven these patterns, along with community protection measures built into the catch share program. Drawing from the results of the recently completed 5-year program review, this paper uses GIS technology to analyze and illustrate the spatial dimensions of these trends, including movements of vessels between communities for vessels that did and did not remain in the crab fisheries post-consolidation. mike.downs@aecom.com (S-14)

**DRAKE, Barbara** (Tongva Elder), SISQUOC, Lorene (Calahuilla/Apache Museum), SMALL, Deborah (CSU-San Marcos), and PETERSON, Maren (San Diego Zoo Inst for Conservation Res) A Recipe for Success: Preserving Our Heritage, a Native Foods Bank and Restoration Project. Preserving Our Heritage, an intertribal collaborative project, promotes cultural revitalization, healthy communities and land conservation through the gathering, preparation, distribution, conservation and restoration of Native foods and food plants. This multi-dimensional project connects Native people to the plants that have sustained their ancestors for thousands of years, fosters intergenerational ties, offers an opportunity to be of service to elders in Native communities, and revitalizes cultural practices and traditions. A strong core mission and flexible structure allow ideas and projects to complement and enhance the overall mission. Diverse partnerships link cultural and natural resources through cultural, ecological and educational activities. (W-95)

**DRESSLER, William W. and OTHS, Kathryn S.** (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance in Dimensions of Food: Associations with Nutrient Intake. Cultural consonance assesses the correspondence between aggregate cultural models and individual behavior. We have described a cultural model of food in Brazil in which the dimension of health has become more prominent over the past fifteen years, but which is structured by other dimensions (e.g., convenience) as well. Here we explore the associations of cultural consonance in food with reported nutrient intake as estimated from 24-hour dietary recalls. Higher cultural consonance has a linear association with calcium and potassium intake, and a curvilinear association with dietary fats. Implications of these results for changing patterns of coronary heart disease in Brazil are discussed. w.dressedla@as.ua.edu (F-45)

**DRISCOLL, David and SUNBURY, Tonaya** (UA-Anchorage), and LUBER, George (CDC) Community and Expert Perceptions of Climate Change and Health Risks in Alaska. Previous studies have shown differences between expert and layperson risk perceptions on a variety of health hazards. However, systematic investigations of expert-lay differences on climate change and human health impacts are less common. We describe a community-based surveillance system to monitor the effects of climate change in three ecologically distinct regions of Alaska. We present the surveillance system and the process by which the monitoring objectives were selected by surveillance experts and community residents, and discuss how cultural and psychological risk theories
were employed to elicit and integrate differences in expert and community perceptions of climate change risks. afs2@uasa.alaska.edu (F-108)

DUFF, Cameron (Monash U) Networks, Resources and Agencies: On the Role of Enabling Places in Facilitating Young People’s Recovery from Mental Illness. This paper presents the findings of research exploring the role of “enabling places” in facilitating young people’s recovery from mental illness in Melbourne, Australia. Drawing on various ethnographic methods, this study identified an array of enabling places in the lives of 15 youth recovering from Bipolar disorder. The therapeutic value of enabling places was found to derive from the distinctive “enabling resources” available therein. Three categories of enabling resources were identified: social, affective and material resources. The paper closes with a discussion of the ways enabling resources might be mobilised in the delivery of novel mental health initiatives for young people. cameron.duff@monash.edu (S-11)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NY State Museum) Crafting Change: Southeastern Basketweavers and Successive Globalizations. Basketweaving traditions of American Indian basketweavers in the southeastern United States still express distinct cultural legacies after four centuries of global and national forces, tempered by local circumstances. This paper focuses especially on two later periods. As mass tourism spread unevenly from the 1930s-1980s, the federal Indian Arts and Crafts Board, from its Washington and Southeastern field offices (Cherokee, NC), strongly influenced production, intertribal teaching, quality, cooperative marketing, and exhibition opportunities. Since the 1990s, new local and global venues, including the Internet, more museums, and new casinos, offer expanded and/or competing venues for Southeastern basketweavers and the future of their crafts. bduggan@mail.nysed.gov (F-16)

DUMAS, Chantal Ann (McGill U) ¡Somos Medicos Indigenos! Introduction to the Contemporary Practice of Maya Traditional Medicine in Yucatan, Mexico. Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of the Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA). While perhaps best known for their advanced calendars and knowledge of astronomy, the Maya also developed a rich medical knowledge that has been maintained by their descendants. This paper explores the contemporary practices of four Maya traditional healers from distinct specialities and practicing their healing arts in the Pistocey vicinity. It also provides an interpretation of the healer’s explanatory models and analyses how they manifest their agency in the context of medical pluralism in Yucatan. chantal.dumas2@mail.mcgill.ca (S-05)

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) Children Living Migration Related Separations: Experiences, Perceptions and Power. Children can live migratory processes as independent migrants, as members of their migrant families, and can experience parental migration staying with one parent or other relatives while the other or both parents emigrate. In all the cases separation is a common and significant experience. Based on two research studies, one with Colombian migrant children in the United States and another with children living parental migration in Colombia, I focus this presentation on exploring and analyzing how participants experience separation of their families, relatives, friends and sociocultural contexts at the same time that relate their experiences to issues of power, policies and politics. mcduque@yahoo.com (W-19)

DYER, Christopher (MO State U-West Plains) Fitness by Design: Holistic Community Wellness. North Carolina is the 12th highest ranked state for obese adults in the 2009 “F as in Fat” report. Targeted effective physical activity promotion methods are critical, particularly for the poor. Fitness by Design is a free, holistic community-based wellness program that includes social, nutritional, and recreational fitness components. Preliminary results show that 100 clients lost a combined 900 inches from their waist circumference, while BMI dropped from a range of 32.4-55.2 to a range of 26.3 - 47.1. Data showed increased participation in strength training (62%), lowered caloric intake (65%), and increased consumption of vegetables (64%). CDyer@missouristate.edu (F-31)

DYER, Karen (U S Florida) Reproduction and Infertility among Cancer Survivors: Expanding the Survivorship Paradigm. This presentation will examine the issue of infertility and parenthood as an integral aspect of long-term cancer survivorship. Treatments for cancer often cause infertility among patients, and although this issue has been historically neglected in biomedicine it is increasingly being emphasized by the emerging cancer survivorship movement. Numerous options and technologies exist for survivors to become parents, and the issue is a fruitful area for anthropological inquiry as it illuminates important facets of culture, such as kinship and social vs. biological parenthood. However, anthropological research in this subject is lacking, and thus this presentation will outline areas for potential contribution. kdyer@mail.usf.edu (TH-11)

DYNES, Michelle (Emory U) Conceptualization and Measurement of Trust and Teamwork among Community-level Health Workers in Rural Ethiopia: Implications for the MaNHEP Project. Trust is a complex construct, defined differently across cultures around the world. Semi-structured interview data were collected from thirty community-level health workers in Ethiopia to better understand local conceptualizations of and cultural norms surrounding trust and teamwork. The Amharic dictum, and akal and ansal, meaning “one image, one being,” was expressed as an important aspect of trust. Findings were used to develop culturally appropriate and valid quantitative tools to measure trust and teamwork. I will discuss how these tools will be used to inform future research and programming under the Maternal and Newborn Health in Ethiopia Partnership project. dyenes.michelle@gmail.com (F-42)

EARLE, Duncan (Marymount Coll) Crafty Textiles: Selling to Solidarity and Other Tastes. A 1980s craft project I helped set up for hidden Guatemalan Maya refugees sought to balance maintenance of weaving traditions from their home identity with their particular encounter with the market—to empower through self-sustaining production of weavings they controlled collectively. More recently craft production by Chiapas Mayas within the Zapatista movement have taken this balance of tradition and solidarity market appeal to another level, as self-conscious texts that appropriate their own traditions (and alien ones) to speak their cultural politics graphically. Craftly read, these texts tell of the times, markets, and sociopolitical positions in which they were/are embedded. dearle@marymount.edu (F-16)

EASTON, Joellen (American Pub Media) Anthropology, Journalism, and the (Mediated) Amplification of Voice. In my academic work, I never could get fired up about non-applied projects. I am grateful for that tendency now, because my career DNA has always been the elevation of voice and human experience. Whether that’s through ethnography, cultural reporting, or direct empowerment of the individual to participate in the media, I have always believed in the intrinsic value of lived experience. In a polarized culture the value of considering others empathetically is often overlooked. Public media are breaking through that, and news organizations everywhere are ready for it. jeaston@americanpublicmedia.org (TH-67)

EBER, Christine (New Mexico State U) Pass Well Over the Earth: Weaving Cooperatives and the Resistance Movement in Highland Chiapas, Mexico. Tzotzil-Maya women’s efforts to organize weaving cooperatives to combat poverty and social marginalization is this paper’s focus, as it was of a chapter by myself and Brenda Rosenbaum in June Nash’s 1993 volume on Middle American artisans. This paper provides an update on women’s experiences in cooperatives through the words of “Antonia,” a weaver and a Zapatista, from her forthcoming life story. Her story provides compelling evidence for the integrity of economies of solidarity in Chiapas and the potential to destroy these embodied in the government’s plan to build a “rural city” in Chenalhó, the township where Antonia lives. ceber@nmsu.edu (F-76)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) Development and Implementation of a New Framework for UNICEF Adolescent and Youth Programming. This paper describes a collaboration with UNICEF to develop a sociocological framework for adolescent/youth “well-being” to support planning/evaluation of UNICEF-
funded programming. The author’s research and intervention experience with at-risk youth, combined with an extensive review of theoretical, programmatic and rights-based sources provided the foundation for its development. A draft framework was presented to a meeting with multiple UNICEF regions, providing input on cross-cultural issues related to the construct “adolescent.” The resulting framework was used to create a new adolescent module for UNICEF’s global Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), and is now being tested in the Latin America-Caribbean region. medberg@gwu.edu (S-39)

EDELMAN, Elijah Adin (American U) The Exclusion of Transgendered (Trans) Women of Color through Spatial Regulation and Profiling in Defined Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods. Like many neighborhoods of Washington, D.C. are a battleground wherein the ‘limits of citizenship’ are in question. Most recently, the Metropolitan Police Department has outlined these limits, deploying the Prostitution Free Zone (PFZ), a radius of blocks declared ‘off-limits’ to sex workers, as a form of spatial regulation. Significantly, the PFZ has come to serve as a tool of gentrification, wherein many transgendered women of color, viewed as ideologically-suspect, are profiled as ‘sex workers,’ facing police harassment and arrest. I explore her how the PFZ functions as violent exclusion, wherein trans people are rendered roadblocks to neoliberal productivity. elijah.edelman@american.edu (F-107)

EDEN, Aimee (U S Florida) Lactation Consulting: The Oral History of an Emerging Profession. Lactation consulting—a healthcare profession specializing in the clinical management of breastfeeding—emerged on the global scene in 1985 amidst declining breastfeeding rates in the face of mounting scientific evidence of the health benefits of breastfeeding. Through oral history interviews with twelve of the profession’s founders, I present the story of the emergence of this profession. Their collective story provides an understanding of the social and cultural context of infant feeding leading up to professionalization and how the professionalization of breastfeeding support became legitimized. It also demonstrates how agents work collectively to shape and (re)define identity, meaning, and expert knowledge. aimeeden@gmail.com (TH-141)

EDWARDS, Erica (Arizona State U) The Inequity of Government towards Citizens with Disabilities: An Analysis of the Advancement of Rights in Guatemala and the United States. Governments around the world define citizens’ quality of life in terms of access to equity, justice and participation; however these values are inequitably applied to people with disabilities in policy environments that are increasingly driven by costs. As a result, quality of life indicators including measures of poverty, employment, and political participation, remain abysmally low for citizens with disabilities worldwide. This presentation will examine how the non-implementation of policy based on economic efficiency impacts life for people with disabilities in the United States and Guatemala, and will provide implications for how barriers in advancing rights can be overcome. Erica.Edwards@asu.edu (S-11)

EGGERTH, Donald (CDC) When Knowing Isn’t Enough: Structural Barriers to Occupational Safety and Health Reported by Latino Immigrant Workers. Efforts to promote occupational safety among Latino immigrant workers generally focus on proper translation and/or increasing the knowledge of safe practices among workers. While these efforts are important workers often report feeling pressured to accept conditions that they know are unsafe suggesting they face other barriers to workplace safety. This presentation reports on structural barriers to occupational safety and health (e.g. work organization, immigration status, economic insecurity and racial discrimination) that Latino immigrant workers identified in a series of focus groups and individual interviews conducted in Santa Fe and Cincinnati and the importance of addressing these barriers in OSH interventions. deggerth@cdc.gov (W-97)

EK, Laura (U Arizona) and MILLER, Lillian (Independent Researcher) From Flower Child to Oil Field Worker: One Woman’s Oral History. This presentation focuses on one woman’s life and her experiences both as peace activist during the Vietnam War era and as one of the first women to work in the offshore oil and gas industry. Drawing from personal interviews, we explore the complex aspects of one individual’s story. The use of this oral history methodology demonstrates how anthropologists can create a more nuanced analysis of regional identities. Through the telling of one woman’s multifaceted narrative, this research engages in a necessary dialogue on how we represent those we work with. lcek@email.arizona.edu (TH-95)

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) It’s More than Just Statistical Power!: Point Eight Zero Versus First Nation Power in Rheumatoid Arthritis Research. Genome wide association studies are successful when there is sufficient power to detect genes of modest risk. Power studies recommend at least 2,000 to 5,000 samples when using general populations. Not all populations, however, are general. While funding agencies and ethics boards often request that a power analysis be performed to determine the merit of study, a power analysis for research conducted with Indigenous communities means something much different. Our quest for power to identify early markers of rheumatoid arthritis yielded a much more powerful indicator of finding an effect – the power of families and communities to make discovery possible. elias@cc.umanitoba.ca (W-140)

ELLIOTT COOPER, Elizabeth (U Alabama) Coffee, Soups and Keropok: Local Malay Strategies for Appetite Control. In the face of seasonality, rural Malay mothers report the use of selective food items to modify and control child appetite in response to household resource constraints. Combining nine-months of participant observation, a series of ethnographic interviews and cultural consensus analysis, this presentation identifies common appetite enhancers and suppressants and outlines the emic rationale for these classifications. Particular attention will be given to 1) the tendency to associate appetite enhancers with pleasure and affective response and suppressants with physiological properties, 2) the glorification of traditional culture and foodways, and 3) areas of contrast and overlap with clinic health education messages. ecocooper@ua.edu (F-45)

ELWELL, Kristian and KING, Lynnette (Mich State U) Who’s in Charge?: Managing Complex Medication Regimens for Chronically Ill Patients. As the number of prescriptions for common chronic illnesses, such as diabetes and hypertension, has increased dramatically in the United States, more and more patients are faced with complicated medical regimens requiring as many as 15 different medications. In analyzing observations and interviews from a study of primary care for low income people in Michigan, we found that these multi-drug medical regimens are only superficially managed by clinicians. Instead patients must puzzle through the timing of dosages, determine when and how to refill prescriptions, respond to side-effects, and decide which drugs to suspend and which to continue, thus placing them in a liminal role between compliance and self-governance. (TH-129)

ELY, John J. and WILSON, Susan L. (New Mexico State U) A Prospective Study Design for Operationalizing Stress and Its Role in Diabetes. Type II diabetes mellitus, characterized by health disparities related to ethnicity, is a growing epidemic in both developed and developing countries. Lifestyle factors, e.g., diet, physical activity, and economic development are often considered causes. We surveyed anthropological literature regarding stress as a determinant of diabetes and identified four major theoretical conceptualizations of stress used in field studies: physiological stress, perinatal nutritional stress, subjective mental stress, and the stress of sociocultural change. We suggest that psychosocial and nutritional stress afford an integrated perspective on stress and diabetes that can be implemented in field situations to understand probable determinants of diabetes. wilsonsl@nmsu.edu (F-14)

EMMONS, Regan and HALE, Joanna (N Arizona U) Critical Yeast: ARTs as a Catalyst for the Creation of Food Policy Councils. John Paul Lederach’s theory of “critical yeast” serves as a metaphor offering insight as to how students can foment positive social change. By learning the art of community organizing which includes relational interviewing, students at Northern Arizona University have been instrumental in the creation of the Greater Flagstaff Food Policy Council. Furthermore, they continue to advance the council’s mission by utilizing social research methods to understand Flagstaff’s local and regional
food system. The “critical yeast” metaphor helps to articulate how students have the enormous capability to catalyze significant changes in a community's food system through collaboration and research. rge8@mua.edu (F-75)

ENDO, Shino and GARBINA, Geoff (U N Texas) Learning from Experience: A Reflection of the Applied Anthropology Practica Experience. The purpose of this paper is to describe and reflect the experiences of a practica, conducted by applied anthropology students from several universities in and around the United States. The authors conducted qualitative research, involving interviews with applied anthropology graduate students, professors, and clients from students' practica. Students involved in were in various stages of their practica. The authors discuss obstacles experienced by those involved in a practica, aiming to contribute to the growth of applied anthropology education, and finally, research-based suggestions and recommendations. Furthermore, the reflective nature of this article supports the idea, of critically examining one's own experience, to further the advancement of the practica experience. endoshino@gmail.com (TH-02)

ENGBRETSON, Joan (UT-Houston), HERMANNES, Melinda (UT-Tyler), RICHARD, Cleo J. (TX Women's U), MONSIVAIS, Diane (UT-El Paso), and LEHNA, Carlee (U Louisville) Clinical Ethnography Application to Living with Chronic Conditions. Clinical medical ethnography can add to the evidence base for good practice as well as support culturally competent care. Four research studies explored how people cognitively construct living with chronic diseases including Parkinson’s disease, end stage renal disease, Hispanic women with chronic pain and siblings of children with severe burns. These findings illustrate common concerns about the incursion of the biomedical system on everyday life, concerns about visible invisible changes in the body and family relationships. Findings apply to individual patients, as well as groups of patients sharing the common culture of living with a specific chronic condition. joan.e.englbreton@uth.tmc.edu (W-104)

ENSOR, Marisa O. (U Tenn) Honduran Disasters: Politics, Hurricanes and the Root Causes of the Coup. On June 28, 2009, military personnel arrested Honduran President Manuel Zelaya. His removal from power resulted in complex political crisis with hemisphere-wide implications. Congress temporarily installed Roberto Micheletti as de facto president. Porfirio Lobo, who was elected president in the 2009 presidential elections, replaced Micheletti. Lobo’s government has been characterized by repression and deteriorating human rights conditions. Based on longitudinal research in Honduras and New Orleans, this paper argues that the antecedents of the current political crisis in Honduras can be traced back to the legacy of hurricane Mitch, and to unresolved issues of poverty, inequality and unsustainable livelihood strategies. mensor@utk.edu (TH-05)

ENSOR, Marisa O. (U Tenn) Displaced Youth in Post-Conflict Southern Sudan: From Violence and Exclusion to (Re)integration. This paper discusses the role of displaced youth in the process of (re)integration undertaken in Southern Sudan since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005. While the CPA put an official end to the most egregious forms of violence, peace has given rise to new challenges, given the region’s impoverished post-war social and economic environment. Based on data gathered in Rumbek, Nairobi, and Cairo, this paper argues that addressing insecurity and facilitating inter-generational and ethnic reconciliation in Southern Sudan are essential protection requirements towards a more conducive environment for the social (re)integration of youth and adults alike. mensor@utk.edu (F-137)

ERICKSON, Jennifer (Ball State U) Citizenship, Power, and Culture: A Collaborative Project with Volunteers and Refugees in Fargo, North Dakota. In March 2011, I will lead a series of “communiversity” classes about best practices for volunteers working with refugees in Fargo, North Dakota. The classes will address power and the social construction of race/class/gender, and religion, and how these processes shape ideas about volunteering, volunteering, and citizenship. It will include ways to appreciate — and ignore — cultural difference in favor of establishing more equitable relationships. The classes are in conjunction with a volunteer manual that I am developing with the community. This paper explains the project along with highlights from my (2010) dissertation about refugees, social service agencies, and volunteers in Fargo. jerickson@bsu.edu (TH-128)

ERICKSON, Pamela (U Conn) The Social Construction of Sex and Pregnancy as Unplanned Events among Inner City Youth in Hartford. Interviews with inner city African American and Puerto Rican young adults (18-25) suggest that sex is an unplanned pleasure fraught with risk – emotional pain, pregnancy, and STIs. Yet, seriously involved couples understand that having children is normative – a result of sexual and emotional engagement rather than rational planning. They resist/reject the self-governance demanded to conform to dominant scripts for sex (within a committed, serious/marital relationship) and childbearing (married with economic resources). These conditions are difficult to meet in the socio-cultural context of the hyperghetto. As a result, alternative sexual and reproductive scripts have emerged within this population. pamel.erickson@uconn.edu (W-101)

ERNST, Kacey (U Arizona), ALVAREZ-HERNANDEZ, Gerardo (U Sonora), and REINSCMIDT, Kerstin (U Arizona) The Etiology and Epidemiology of TB on the Arizona/Sonora Border Region. We review the nature of the disease and the available, and sometimes contradictory, information on the epidemiology of TB in the Arizona/Sonora Border Region. This involves examining critically the information from public agencies such as the Center for Disease Control (CDC), the State and county public health departments of Arizona and Sonora and some of the problems that accompany data collection. We will also focus on an analysis of hospitalizations for TB as captured in the Arizona and Sonora hospital discharge databases. We will examine trends race/ethnicity, residence, age, sex, cost, length of stay and untreated late stage TB. kernst@email.arizona.edu (W-49)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) Renewable Energy: Social Impacts and Public Responses. The author is currently involved in an interdisciplinary project on potentials for renewable energy—photovoltaic, wind, and biomass—in Saskatchewan. This is a spin-off a movement that was able to resist building of nuclear reactors in the world’s largest producer of high-grade uranium. Besides the technical and ecological dimensions of the project, the social developmental consequences of decentralizing the grid are being examined. In a review of a comparative studies and jurisdictions, costs and benefits are considered. Renewable energy proposals can sometimes lead to NIMBY responses as they do with situating nuclear reactors. a.ervin@usask.ca (W-70)

EVERETT, Margaret (Portland State U) Practicing Anthropology on a Community-based Public Health Coalition: Lessons from HEAL. The author has served on the north Portland Healthy Eating Active Living Coalition since 2008. HEAL is a community-based health promotion program whose goal is to reduce childhood obesity in a predominantly Latino community. The author’s role is to conduct evaluation research to assist the coalition in identifying and addressing opportunities and barriers in the physical and social environment of this community so that children and their family have improved access to healthy food and recreation. The paper will describe the anthropologist’s contribution to the coalition and lessons learned. everettm@pdx.edu (TH-12)

EZEONWU, Mabel (U Wash-Bothell) Building Academic – Community Partnerships to Advance Community/Public Health: Processes and Challenges. Partnerships between academic institutions and communities provide great benefits to both entities. Such partnerships utilize the strengths and unique assets of both the community-based agencies and the faculty, staff and students. Building partnerships with lasting trusting relationships particularly with vulnerable and underserved populations is often complex, takes time, and comes with challenges. The purpose of this presentation is to describe the processes and challenges to building a sustainable academic-community partnership that produces positive outcomes. Such understanding will help support policy strategies toward effective collaboration that could advance both research and community/public health through appropriate programs and projects. mezeo@u.washington.edu (W-11)
FAWELL, Katie (W Wash U) Cultural-Ecological Approach to Prenatal Care among Latino Immigrant Women. This paper analyzes how socioeconomic disadvantages among Latina women influence fertility choices. Focus groups were conducted with nine women to determine how the cumulative stressors of being a racial minority and immigrant affect long-term health outcomes. The study assesses whether early health decline due to unfavorable life circumstances lend itself to healthier adolescent pregnancies than expected. Weathering hypothesis and life history theory are then examined to evaluate whether early pregnancies are an adaptive response to early deterioration of reproductive health as a result of unfavorable ecological conditions. This paper will offer cultural intergenerational views of reproductive choices and examine public health implications for prenatal care among Latina women. fawellk@students.wwu.edu (W-101)

FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside) Migrants, Forests and Houses: The Historical Political Ecology of Architectural Change at Cwebe, South Africa. Examining architectural continuity and change over a century around Cwebe Forest, this paper examines the pace and trajectories of adoption of extra-local purchased building materials. Houses were built from local materials until the early 21st century, with styles and materials contingent related to the stability or dynamism of migration and wage labor, migrant cultures of consumption, access to building materials from local forests and distant markets, and intra-household control of resources. By giving attention to the interconnections between processes across household, local, regional and national scales, the paper highlights the value of a political ecology approach to architectural change. Derick.Fay@ucr.edu (W-92)

FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) Maturing on the Margins: Garifuna Orphans and Their Challenges to Independence in Adulthood. Results of research in Honduras and Belize (2007-2009) demonstrate that transnational migration flows, in response to destabilizing regional events, have produced changes in Garifuna methods for rearing orphans at the household levels. As children mature, pressing questions arise about the long-term stability of these vulnerable populations. This paper focuses on critical issues that may impact the ability of older orphans to achieve independence in adulthood. Shortfalls include limits to higher educational and employment opportunities, insufficient psychosocial support, and other resources. To address those issues, I propose several strategies to empower orphans, and increase their capacities to thrive in their societies. cjeanny@ufl.edu (W-46)

FEHR, Alexandra (Emory U) Implications of Water Security, Menstrual Management, and School Hygiene on Stress and School Attendance among Adolescent Girls in South Gondar, Ethiopia: An Emory University and CARE Collaborative Project. Water security is a growing concern for much of the world’s population, disproportionately affecting women and girls in low resource settings. During the summer of 2010, I worked as part of an Emory-CARE collaborative project in South Gondar, Ethiopia. Data collection focused on water security, menstrual management, school hygiene and their effects on stress and school attendance for adolescent girls. This study used qualitative and quantitative anthropological methods, including consensus analysis, focus group discussions, surveys and observations. The results of this study are being used by CARE Ethiopia to improve and inform current and future public health and education programs. afehr@emory.edu (F-42)

FELTON, Kerry and YESNER, David R. (UA-Anchorage) Anatomy of an Applied Anthropology Program in the Far North: Holistic Planning, Stakeholders, and Political Realities. This paper examines how the anthropology department at the University of Alaska Anchorage established its successful M.A. program in applied anthropology (1999). Ten factors will be discussed: understanding a campus’s history in a statewide system, getting departmental support, involving students and local stakeholders in the proposal process, avoiding turf battles with other anthropology departments in the state, identifying state needs for the program, preparing the proposal for board of regents review, documenting the results of the program as well as informing local academic administrators about them, and the need for holistic thinking in developing an applied degree program. afkdfj@uaa.alaska.edu (F-03)

FELTON, Lindsey and ROBBIE, Devon (U Arizona) Looking Offshore: Negotiating Images of Community and History in the Gulf Coast. The Deepwater Horizon disaster calls for anthropologists to extend the scope of research in the Gulf. This paper follows the process of creating a video about the history of the oil industry for a museum in Morgan City, Louisiana; a community with a long involvement with the offshore petroleum industry and one affected by the recent moratorium. It will explore the application of audiovisual methodology in community-based research and the challenges of meeting expectations of both the community and sponsors. This discussion will contribute to the larger methodological discourses surrounding representation in Applied Anthropology. drobbie@email.arizona.edu (TH-95)

FELSON, Ben (Colorado Coll) Military Influence on the Cultural Geography of Colorado Springs. Anthropologists have imagined the city through series of metaphors and images, describing how cities represent a society and categorizing them accordingly. An overlooked urban phenomenon, however, is the military city, characterized by intense military presence and the built environment it creates. Militarization—adopting military values and solutions for social, economic and political problems—has proved that the impacts of a nation at and preparing for war go far beyond the battlefield. Colorado Springs, Colorado provides a case study to explore this process, demonstrating how a militarized nation can penetrate a locality on symbolic, structural, and political-economic levels. (S-01)

FELTES, Emma (Dalhousie U) Reciprocity, Protocol, and the Research Relationship: What happens when the actual content of our research calls for us to conduct ourselves, as anthropologists, in a certain political and ethical way? This project explores a case in which the central object of research — a 1910 document dubbed ‘the Laurier Memorial,’ in which First Nations from BC’s south interior put forward a robust vision for political relations in Canada — intervenes in the traditional research process, calling for research practice based in customary law, reciprocity, and shared jurisdiction. In this case, the resulting research relationship and protocol have developed into extensions of the research content itself. erfeltes@gmail.com (TH-37)
FEMENIAS, Blenda (American U) Arts and Identities among Andean Migrants in Buenos Aires. Argentina has long been known as a nation of immigrants. Over the last twenty years, many immigrants have from nearby Andean countries. Whether moving into existing marginal neighborhoods or creating new settlements, they seek meaningful ways to integrate into this fast-changing metropolis. In exploring the importance of artistic production among Andean migrants, this paper addresses anthropologists’ involvement in diverse institutions that support the arts. These include a well-established art center in which “traditional” Andean arts (e.g., weaving) had long been taught to Argentines, new neighborhood associations that feature art classes, and elite galleries that promote innovative Andean “fine” artists. blendfem@yahoo.com (F-141)

FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) Who Are the “Hosts”? Mass Tourism in Fenghuang, China. Tourism is above all a type of consumption. In this paper, I examine tour operators as an emerging dominant power to see how they play an increasingly important role in shaping Fenghuang’s tourism and its society. I explore resistance and acceptance from both the toured and tourists in their response to global forces of commodification, dehumanization, and alienation. Building on my previous work on Fenghuang’s tourism development, this paper focuses on the development of tourist spaces as arenas of dual consumption – the toured consumed by the tourists, and the tourists and toured alike consumed by mass tour operators. xfeng@emich.edu (TH-09)

FERREYZA REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (IFSA-Butler U) Abortion Education as Souvenir: University Identities and Study Abroad Programs in Yucatán. The global university rankings published every year mean not only a public recognition of performances and successes, but also a way to build upon new or consolidated identities about the institutions themselves. The absence of almost all Latin American universities in the global arena of competitiveness, make us wonder what are the assumptions, presumptions and attitudes foreign students arrive with when they enroll at a university whose institutional identity cannot be traced in the map of well-ranked international universities. This paper explores the idea of “miniaturation” and of “souvenir” as key concepts to understand the context of foreign student educational consumption in a university with “no name.” frepetto@uady.mx (F-127)

FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (IFSA-Butler U) Abortion Education as Souvenir: University Identities and Study Abroad Programs in Yucatán. The global university rankings published every year mean not only a public recognition of performances and successes, but also a way to build upon new or consolidated identities about the institutions themselves. The absence of almost all Latin American universities in the global arena of competitiveness, make us wonder what are the assumptions, presumptions and attitudes foreign students arrive with when they enroll at a university whose institutional identity cannot be traced in the map of well-ranked international universities. This paper explores the idea of “miniaturation” and of “souvenir” as key concepts to understand the context of foreign student educational consumption in a university with “no name.” frepetto@uady.mx (F-127)

FRENCH, Diana (CSU Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Identify Colonoreal Cancer Screening Needs and Barriers among American Indians/Alaska Natives. Colonoreal cancer (CRC) is a great concern for the health of the American Indian/Alaska Native community, as incidence and mortality rates rise and screening rates remain low. We conducted a series of 22 focus groups with 143 participants in Northeast Kansas and the Kansas City Metropolitan Area to determine the understanding of needs and barriers to fecal occult blood testing (FOBT) and colonoscopy using a community-based participatory research approach. We separated the focus groups according to gender and age. We found differences and similarities across the four strata regarding knowledge of CRC, barriers to screenings, health system use, and suggestions. mfilippi@kumc.edu (S-12)

FINAN, Timothy (U Arizona) Two Brazilian Coops in the Amazon. I present two video-documentaries on two small-holder agricultural cooperatives in the Brazilian Amazon. The first documentary features a cooperative founded originally by Japanese immigrants in the 1920s. It relates the struggle to find a sustainable strategy of land use in the fragile rainforest environment and the emergence of an agro-forestry system that imitates the diversity of the surrounding eco-system. The second documentary depicts a smallholder coop established by landless farmers with a strong commitment to social justice. The delicate tension between economic success and social commitment reflects the reality of livelihood survival in this challenging environment.

FINDLAY, Denise M. (CUSD) and SCOTT, Adrienne (CUCS Valene L. Smith Museum of Anthropology and Hooker Oak K-8 School) Integrating Museum Strategies and Expanding Minds Through and Across the K-16 Curriculum. California State University, Chico’s Valene L. Smith Museum of Anthropology and Hooker Oak K-8 School instituted a unique, integrated program for 5th - 8th grade and CSUC museum studies students. The program included museum design techniques and label writing strategies, which incorporated middle school social science and educational standards. A two-year case study will be presented documenting how the museum projects brought applied anthropology into the middle school experience. College students were able to expand their new found curatorial skills and demonstrate the real world application of their course-work. dfindlay@chicousd.org (TH-47)

FISCHER, A. Paige and SPIES, Tom (USDA Forest Serv) Modeling Socio-Ecological Adaptation in Fire-Prone Landscapes. Fire risk policy in the US has engendered two conflicting cultures: a culture of the wildland-urban interface comprising homeowners, the built environment, and disaster preparedness and emergency response agencies, and a culture of wildland areas comprising public land managers, national forests, and advocacy groups. Our team of social and natural scientists uses an agent-based modeling program, to examine how culture, social organization, markets, policy and ecological processes interact over time in Central Oregon’s fire-prone landscape. We discuss challenges of incorporating disparate data in spatially explicit scenarios of adaptation at local scales in the context of stochastic and uncertain global change. paige@fs.fed.us (TH-139)

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) There Are No Nicas Here: Exceptionalism in Costa Rica’s Orosi Valley. Valley residents are adept at eliding realities that challenge their self-identity as Costa Ricans, that is, as exceptional and superior. Discursive claims that Nicaraguans and poverty do not exist in the
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Valley are now being challenged through the issue of water regulation. Once freely available under the welfare state, water regulation is taken by Orosians as a foreboding sign that the social contract between state and people is now subject to renegotiation under CAFTA. Fearful that they might become that which they elide – landless, poor, and Nicaraguan – Orosians have suddenly discovered a political voice long present elsewhere in Costa Rica. fischer@colorado.edu (F-138)

**FISH, Adam (UCLA) The Pioneer Age of Internet Video (2005-2008): From Democracy to Professionalization.** The initial convergence of cable television and the internet provoked the emergence of a pioneering age of video populism (circa 2005) featuring a suite of social entrepreneurial values including media democratization. However, since 2008 several instances of professionalization have emerged to out-compete the rhetoric of access, openness, and democracy. Multinational media telecoms are consolidating their content and bandwidth holding and may exclude art and activism video producers from distribution and promotional systems. Considering the important role of independent nonfiction video content in the self-governing of an informed citizenry in a nation-state, the transformation of an egalitarian and participatory internet video culture into a professional and proprietary system should seriously trouble us. rawbird@gmail.com (W-128)

**FISHER, Josh (High Point U) Transforming Student Consciousness through Volunteering: A Lesson from Brigades in Nicaragua.** How, exactly, to teach “critical thinking” is a central political and pedagogical challenge for anthropologists, academics, and activists alike. We know it when we see it, we often lament it when we don’t, but strategies for developing it within the classroom, yet engaged with social and cultural issues well beyond it, are far from proven. This paper draws on research with undergraduate service learning groups, along with the accounts of educators in Nicaragua, to explore the promises and limitations of volunteering as experiential education for cultivating and sustaining that fragile balance of theory and practice that is critical praxis. jfisher@highpoint.edu (TH-98)

**FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder) Professional Women, Urban Violence, and Class Politics in Bangalore, India.** As the national Information Technology (IT) hub, Bangalore is considered a model city of the “New India,” with a rising professional middle class that embodies social and economic liberalization in many forms. Simultaneously, the influence of conservative religious groups in the city is on the rise, including a short-lived but startling campaign of violence targeting professional women in public spaces in the winter of 2009. This paper addresses discourses of violence and gender in Bangalore, and asks whether these recent highly publicized incidents overshadowed or brought more awareness to other kinds of violence against lower class women in the city. (W-135)

**FLISRAND, Janne K. (Flisrand Consulting) Where’s the “Anthropology” in “Urban Sustainability Consultant?”** After 10 years of practicing as an independent consultant, Janne K. Flisrand has finally identified a job title that approximately describes what she does, “urban sustainability consultant.” On the way, she’s applied qualitative skills from her methods class to policy research and analysis, and she’s turned participant observation into a group facilitation tool. She even uses “snowball sampling” to find clients. Over the past six years, she has played a central role in changing state-wide affordable housing policy, resulting in changes to over 5,000 Minnesota homes -- so far. janne@flisrand.com (TH-67)

**FLOYD, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Betrayal Knows Their Name: Mass Media, Genocide, and Public Opinion.** Since the deployment of peacekeeping forces in 1948 and the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the general assembly, the United Nations has worked to prevent acts of genocide. Bosnia and Rwanda are two of many examples where peacekeeping forces were deployed to prevent inhuman acts, but were unsuccessful. This paper will examine United States popular culture and how it shapes military support for UN peace keepers in times of violence. Drawing from social marketing and communication studies, I will focus my analyses on media and propaganda used to influence public opinion against effective forces to prevent genocide. Rlfloyd@uncg.edu (F-50)

**FLYNN, Michael (CDC) Beyond Family and Fatalism: The Role of Ethnicity in Promoting Occupational Safety and Health among Latino Immigrant Workers.** The significant occupational safety and health disparities for Latino immigrant workers has led to growing interest in culturally tailoring workplace safety interventions. Much of the efforts to date have focused on language and incorporating general cultural characteristics such as family, machismo, and fatalism. While these efforts are important they are limited. There is a need for a more robust understanding of culture in these interventions. This session will present findings from focus groups and individual interviews with Latino immigrant workers in Santa Fe and Cincinnati and will discuss how further ethnographic investigation could inform future interventions. mflynn@cdc.gov (W-97)

**FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Embodying Solidarity: The University of Florida in Nicaragua Program.** Anthropologists involved in designing international, cross cultural service-learning or volunteer experiences for social science students have the opportunity to transcend positivist educational paradigms. Using critical theory approaches to challenge not just cognitive comprehension but also volitional commitments and vocational decisions, study abroad facilitators can provide conditions for the possibility of cross-cultural solidarity, a sine qua non of engaged anthropological practice. While any cross-cultural participant observation opportunity can foster solidarity, recent empirical data from level study abroad experiences in Central America indicate that volunteerism has specific advantages (and disadvantages) as a pedagogical methodology. fogarty@ufl.edu (TH-98)

**FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) Legitimizing Indigenous Knowledge: Activating Development in Lamjung, Nepal.** This paper presents the process of transforming indigenous knowledge of marginalized people into legitimate knowledge so that long-dormant development initiatives can be activated. It describes how knowledge of Dalits in Nepal is discounted as irrelevant by elites until it is assessed by, for example, outside “experts,” who legitimize it for elites positioned as liaisons to the marginalized community. The liaison’s role is then to elevate the knowledge for institutional leaders so that they can act on development initiatives otherwise ignored. This process is described in the context of the evaluation of sanitation efforts among Dalit villages in West Nepal. folmarsj@wsu.edu (F-70)

**FORD, E.J. and FORD, Nicole (U S Florida) Political Community Engagement: The Nexus of Political Science and Applied Anthropology.** Anthropology, conducted in the urban environment, often interacts with political forces that extend into both formal and informal political institutions. Using a team approach, the authors of this paper will attempt to show the nexus between political science, anthropology, and real neighborhood politics, capitalizing on the relevant institutions to enhance an underfunded candidate’s chance to win electoral office. edseljoe@earthlink.net (TH-79)

**FOSTER, Jennifer (Emory U) What Are the Social Change Outcomes of Community-Based Participatory Research?: A Case Study in the Dominican Republic.** To achieve Millennium Goals 4 and 5, the World Health Organization charges that utilization of quality maternal-newborn health services require significant behavioral change from both consumers and health providers. Community-based participatory research in the Dominican Republic engaged both community leaders and nurses as one research team to understand community perceptions toward public maternity services. Local dissemination of research findings mobilized a community-provider volunteer group to improve care. This presentation explores the changed behaviors the group adapted to implement a pilot project; home visits to coordinate care of women and newborns via cell phone communication between community volunteers, nurses and physicians. jennifer.foster@emory.edu (W-104)
FOX, Karyn (U Arizona) Resilience in Action: Adaptive Collaboration in Bali. The social and ecological landscape in Bali is undergoing rapid change. Currently, water shortages, climate change, declining soil fertility, and the rapid pace of land conversion threaten the survival of the island’s ancient water management associations called subaks. My dissertation research focuses on this ongoing transformation and the emergence of new governance structures to cope with environmental change and bolster the subak. Each stage of the research involved collaborative and mixed methods approaches central to applied anthropology. This paper traces these stages and examines the extent to which the findings inform the development of resource management policies and institutions. karynfox@email.arizona.edu (W-129)

FOX, Rachel (U Akron) Meat Consumption, Masculinity, and Modern Vegetarian Movements. In American society meat consumption has been linked to masculinity and virility. Meat consumption reinforces heteronormative values and male dominance. Traditionally vegetarianism has been viewed as effete and feminine, though a recent hyper-masculine movement has appeared within the subculture. This androcentric approach to vegetarianism, coined heganism, aims to pull men into the movement often through brash opposition to feminism. This session will explore gendered meat consumption, the gendered marketing strategies for meat products, the push back against meat consumption as a masculine display, and what it could mean for the future of feminist vegetarianism. (F-38)

FREEMAN, Julia (U British Columbia) Dynamic Risk Discourses and Alternative Models of Agrarian Development across India’s GE Debates. Anthropology’s contribution to the “genetic modification wars” in the global south has long been called for (Stone 2002: 611). This paper demonstrates how the shifting risk discourses around genetic engineering (GE) in India challenge how risk debates have been typically theorized. The Indian GE controversy has moved from being primarily a rights-based context to focusing on health and environmental concerns. A concurrent shift from GE’s impacts on marginal farmers to consumers more broadly has also taken place. These transformations reflect both farmers’ increasing use of GE seed and civil society’s alternative visions for India’s agricultural development. julya@interchange.ubc.ca (F-12)

FREEMAN, Scott (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Developing Context: Fishers and Sustainable Development in the Dominican Republic. As sustainable development continues to draw attention and funding in international development circles, anthropological investigations into the actual practice of “sustainability” become increasingly relevant. This presentation engages both an organization’s sustainable growth initiative and local fishers in the Dominican Republic and asks how anthropology can conceptualize their interactions. Based on fieldwork carried out in 2010, this paper will explore the ways that an initiative may privilege biological and state produced knowledge over local ways of knowing, an emphasis that comes at the expense of both the social and historical aspects of the lives of fishers. xczf2119@columbia.edu (F-98)

FREEMAN, Zoe (U Wash) Low-Income Older Adults as Guides and Storytellers. Pike Market Senior Center serves the basic needs of low-income older adults as they experience inadequate nutrition, homelessness, social isolation and lack of opportunity. Our partnership with the Carlson Center at the University of Washington increases our ability to promote our mission through the energetic service of students. In 2009, we participated in a collaboration with an anthropology course focused on research methods. This partnership provided an opportunity for seniors to work with students as they learned research methods—acting as guides and storytellers. In this paper, I will discuss my role as facilitator of the student/senior partnership. (W-98)

FREDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) “Do-it-Yourself Foreign Aid”: Deprofessionalized Responses to Malawi’s Orphans. Recently the New York Times ran an article by Nicholas Kristof about idealistic young people tackling social injustices in the developing world. These individuals fall outside the traditional development apparatus. Many have no experience with development theories or practices, but are spurred on by a desire to “make a difference.” In Malawi, the situation of orphans has captured the attention of westerners who are increasingly supporting do-it-yourself projects. This paper examines do-it-yourself orphan projects. Anthropology ought to engage with these projects that are often implemented without a sophisticated understanding of the local context leading to unanticipated and sometimes adverse outcomes. frvedus@msu.edu (W-46)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) What Trees Really Mean: Applied Anthropology and Community Based Research in Southern British Columbia, Canada. The pine beetle infestation in British Columbia has resulted in not only an increase in forestry activity but also in the level of engagement of archaeologists, anthropologists and other scientists with First Nations. This paper examines how anthropological collaboration with indigenous communities in a forestry management context can help address some unanticipated questions about past land use and aboriginal history. Additionally, it illustrates how significant contributions can be made towards the maintenance of forest health, and the sustainability of wildlife, culturally significant plants and water resources when management strategies are grounded in community values and from a First Nations perspective. diana.french@ubc.ca (F-136)

FROHLICK, Susan (U Manitoba) “Doing White Girls”: Race and Sex Tactics of African Immigrant Youth in Multicultural Canada. African youth face new cultural meanings of sex and sexuality as they forge sexual lives as newcomers to Canada. “Openness” characterizes public discourses and expressions of sexuality in Canada in contrast to cultural backgrounds of sexual restrictions. From a study with immigrant and refugee youth investigating sexual health knowledge, this paper explores a persistent theme. “Doing white girls” serves as an idiom of power and manoeuvring, where race is central to how “bodies matter” within a complex moral terrain, and reflects both their sense of powerlessness and gendered power in negotiating sexual health and newfound “freedoms” in a multicultural society. frohlick@cc.umanitoba.ca (TH-42)

FULLARD, Bonnie (Emory U) Providing Mental Health Care to Rural Haitians, Step 1: Developing a Local Model of Mental Health. Mental health disorders represent nearly 1/5 of the global burden of disease and are a leading cause of disability-adjusted life years (DALYS). Particularly in countries marked by political instability, such as Haiti, understanding and addressing mental disorders holds paramount importance. This project represents a collaboration with Project Medishare for Haiti to develop a local model of mental health. Through structured ethnographic techniques, interviews, and focus group discussions, we developed preliminary recommendations for screening, referral, diagnosis, and treatment based on acceptable language and perceptions surrounding mental health. I will discuss the implications of these findings for provision of mental health care. bfullard@gmail.com (F-42)

GABANY-GUERRERO, Tricia (CSU-Fullerton) Mexican Refugees or Vigilantes?: Implications of Violence for U.S. Immigration. The surge in violence in Mexico has created massive problems for Mexican nationals. The threat of violence by drug cartels, Mexican military and police and copycat criminals has destabilized civil society at multiple levels. This paper will discuss how Mexicans are responding to violence by examining a case study in an indigenous community. Mexican citizens are pursuing alternative strategies to address violence in their communities: U.S. emigration, vigilante justice and taking sides will be discussed among other choices. tsabany-guerrero@fullerton.edu (F-50)

GABRIEL, Ricardo (CUNY-Grad Ctr) Turning Adversity into Advantages: The Continued and Future Importance of Historically Inclusive Institutions to American Higher Education. This paper discusses the ways in which Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Tribal Colleges and Universities successfully increase access, retention, and completion for underrepresented minority students. I argue that these historically inclusive institutions continue to be relevant for the communities they serve, as well as for the wider American higher education system, by providing a set of best practices that can be used to effectively educate underrepresented students at predominately white institutions. Finally, I explore the ways in which these best practices can be instructive in the current debate over the relevance and importance of ethnic studies as well. rgabrile@gc.cuny.edu (TH-10)
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**GALANEK, Joseph** (Case Western Reserve U) Applied Medical Anthropology: the Severely Mentally Ill, and Prison: Informing Policy through Ethnography. Correctional institutions in the United States house inordinate numbers of individuals with severe psychiatric disorders, but little is known about how these individuals cope and live within these institutions. This paper presents ethnographic data on individuals with severe mental illness who are incarcerated in a maximum security penitentiary. By contextualizing the lives of these individuals, the social and cultural factors that are associated with positive outcomes for this mentally ill population are identified. This discussion highlights how anthropology theory and methods can contribute to corrections policy and ensure appropriate care and outcomes for this underserved and stigmatized population. joseph.galanek@case.edu (W-16)

**GALATY, John** (McGill U), **ARCHAMBAULT, Caroline** (U Utrecht), **MATTER, Scott**, and **MOIKO, Stephen** (McGill U) Why Diversification is Diversifying: Maasai Livelihood Pathways in the Face of Enclosure and Poverty. An increasing Maasai population is faced with a diminishing land base given loss of land to conservation, tourism, industry, corruption, and sales in the wake of privatization. We examine household economic profiles across nine Maasai sites that vary by rangeland ecology, proximity to the capital and venues of wildlife conservation, levels of education and degree of social change, and potential for agricultural pursuits. We ask what livelihood combinations are associated with certain familial social patterns and site profiles, and why. In particular, patterns of diversification are themselves diversifying, as pastoral families follow increasingly varied livelihood pathways. john.galaty@mcgill.ca (S-47)

**GALIBEAU, Brendan A.** (Oregon State U) Changing Interests of Columbia River Basin Stakeholders: Dams, People, Fish, Access, and Transportation. This interdisciplinary paper will examine roles of Columbia River stakeholders, and how their opinions will shape the landscape and management of the basin; the 1964 treaty opens to renegotiation in 2014. Local tribes, tribal councils, State/Provincial governments, Federal governments, and others have engaged in discussions and continue to meet. Using participant observation of the November 2010 Symposium at Oregon State University, interviews, and secondary research, this paper will present an analysis of how the stakeholders’ opinions have changed over time. galibeab@onid.orst.edu (S-14)

**GALLAGHER-WILLIAMS, Kathleen C.** (UN-Omaha) Fred Leroy’s Vision: A Ponca Paradigm of Healing. One of Fred Leroy’s most important legacies has been the establishment of an urban Tribal clinic in Omaha, NE. This has been an expensive and complicated task, especially for a recently restored non-reservation Tribal Nation. Offering both western medicine and traditional healing (e.g., sweat lodge and a ceremony room), required extensive negotiations and acceptance of vastly different medical philosophies. Fred’s vision was instrumental in bringing both worlds together and the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska acknowledged his leadership by naming the clinic in his honor (2002). This paper is drawn from Fred’s own accounts and archival research. kporter@unomaha.edu (TH-106)

**GALLAGHER-WILLIAMS, Kathleen M.** (St. Mary’s U) The Anthropology of Exclusion: Fieldwork Suggestions for Studying Marginalized Populations. Anyone who has ever worked with marginalized populations well understands the practical fieldwork challenges of gathering information about refugees, the homeless and other mobile populations. It is an elusive anthropology of voids and exclusions in which the most at-risk populations are often the most difficult to track down. How do we improve current fieldwork approaches to accommodate such populations? Utilizing fieldwork data from squatter settlements in rural Nepal, this paper addresses the practical fieldwork challenges of working in a field site in which the most marginalized households periodically disappeared, and some methodological strategies for trying to find them. kmgallagher1@smmarytx.edu (S-39)

**GALLEGOS, Alaina** (San Diego State U) Transnational Poetics among Oaxacan Youth in a Migrant-Sending Community. This paper explores the shifting cultural poetics of youth in a Oaxacan town as an affect of US cultural diffusion and transnational identity, along with the reaction of the larger community to shifting youth identity. San Pablo Huixtpe, a community of 5000 that has approximately 60% of its population residing in California, served as the locus of research. Youth expressions of “otherness” through shifting attitudes, fashion, graffiti, and music typically identified with US urban culture contradict more traditional understandings of youth. Community members associate these symbols with violence and gang life, creating tension between youth, families, and the community. gallego@sdstate.edu (S-19)

**GALLENTINE, Ashley and GODFREY, David** (U S Florida) Exploring the Influences that Affect the Eating Habits of Undergraduate Students at the University of South Florida. The college years can be a time when many students start making important decisions about how to eat. The years in a college environment have been shown to lead to unhealthy weight gain and may lead to the formation of unhealthy eating behaviors that may continue throughout life. We are investigating how students choose to eat and why they make these decisions. We suspect that a variety of factors are involved: alcohol use, fat diets, gender notions, regional origins, upbringing, time, money, technology, food availability, and social eating behaviors. The study uses a combination of surveys (n=380), focus groups (n=20), and interviews (n=8) to investigate how students eat and the importance of each of these factors in their decision-making process. The findings from this study could be used to design and implement collegiate programs aimed at improving college eating habits. davidgodfrey@mail.usf.edu (F-38)

**GALVIN, Kathleen** (Colorado State U) Multiple Exposures: Pastoral Sustainability under Fragmentation and Climate Change. Sustainability science requires enhancing our understanding of how societies cope with change, and then using that capacity for development. Dryland systems have limits to their productivity and societies must either cope with those limitations or provide inputs to enhance productivity, especially under climate change. The paper addresses the enabling conditions of fragmentation, that is, neoliberal policies. The results for pastoral populations are similar, that is, more challenges to livelihoods and food security. Social capital, in its institutional forms, is being used in new and innovative ways to adapt to the challenges. This has implications for development and sustainability of pastoralism. (S-17)

**GAMBLE, Maja** (Grinnell Coll) Cognitive Maps, Reconciliation Policy, and Public Spaces in Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Inspired by Lynch’s study of cognitive maps (1960), we ask whether this methodology can illuminate changes in territorial use and identification among Loyalist and Republican communities in Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Until recently, space in Derry has been divided into distinct territories. A government campaign is working to create public spaces that are equally welcoming to both communities. Diverse residents are asked to draw maps, indicating the territory that they used. The analyses of the maps indicate that reconciliation policies are having anticipatory impacts on cognitive maps. (S-09)

**GAMST, Frederick C.** (U Mass-Boston) The Designer as Phantom Crewmember in Human-Machine Systems, Including Those Computer Controlled. In our advanced industrial world, we continually enhance safety. Focusing on railroads, machine design can affect human tasks to result in operator errors and accidents. Systemically viewed, designers and their design flaws can be causal regarding human errors and physical failures in operations. An invisible designer is part of every railroad crew/team regarding the movement of rolling equipment and the maintenance of track, signals, other structures, and locomotives and cars. fegamst@aol.com (F-72)

**GANTT, Sean E.** (U New Mexico) Nanta Chahta Immi? (What Are Chocotaw Ways?): Negotiating Multiple Perspectives and Ways of Knowing. This paper will discuss ongoing research with the Mississippi Band of Chocotaw Indians (MBCI) and will focus on ways discourses of traditional Chocotaw culture are created, maintained, and contested. Who controls what is considered traditional? How do tribal traditions change and adapt to new circumstances?
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island), and PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Dominguez Hills) The Coast's Bailout: Coastal Resource Use, Quality of Life and Resilience in Puerto Rico. This paper reports on research about the contribution of coastal resource (CR) use to the well-being, quality of life, and resilience of people in Southeastern Puerto Rico. Our multi-method approach looks at 1) the distribution of small-scale CR use, 2) the movement of CRs through social networks, 3) the role of CR use in the reproduction and resilience of coastal households and communities, and 4) the extent to which coastal Puerto Ricans in the study benefit from local CR use. By looking at the total value of CR use we will generate critical information for the management of the coast and coastal communities. cgarciaquijano@gmail.com (W-108)

GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) Lazy Arabs?: A Reconceptualization of the Qatari “Renier Economy.” This paper examines public sector employment in the petroleum-rich state of Qatar. Like many of the wealthy petroleum states of the Arabian Peninsula, Qatars are an absolute minority in their state and a significantly larger minority of the total workforce. The vast foreign workforce is the foundation of the private sector: almost all employed citizens work for the state. This paper contends that the public sector in Qatar preserves a set of quasi-traditional social relations distinct from those of the private sector, and that as a purposive economy, public sector employment insulates citizens from the logic of the neoliberal private sector that, paradoxically, is central to the state’s plans for economic diversification and modernization. gardnera@pugetsound.edu (TH-97)

GARDNER, Victoria (U Wash Sch Med) Community Participatory Curriculum Development - LGBT Health. This presentation will focus on the development of a curriculum on LGBTQ Health and Health Care Disparities within a medical school setting. The curriculum was developed using input and direction from the community (LGBTQ individuals and allies). The primary mandate was to answer the question, “What would you want your primary care physician to know about LGBTQ Health?” and their answers reveal many intricacies and complexities of LGBTQ identity, LGBTQ health, and how it intersects with other marginalized groups. vg@uw.edu (W-72)

GARDNER, Victoria and RACANSKY, Pam (U Wash Sch Med) Ouch, then Educate: A Comparative Look at Prehealth and Medical Students’ Themes and Approaches Used to Address a Cross Cultural Challenge in the Health Care Setting. Are there differences in the ways first and second year medical students respond to cross-cultural challenges when compared with premedical students? In this study at a U.S. medical school in the Northwest, a grounded theory approach was used to code and analyze student responses to case scenarios. Premedical and medical students were asked to respond to one of three cross cultural case scenarios as part of their participation in a multicultural diversity workshop. Qualitative reviews of their responses were analyzed for content, themes and various approaches to problem-solving and reflection. vg@uw.edu (W-72)

GARLAND, Kathryn (U Florida) Factors Influencing Attitudes toward Marine Turtle Conservation and Conservation Organizations in Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua. Understanding local attitudes and opinions are vital to the success of conservation programs, especially in areas experiencing rapid population growth and rural development like Caribbean Nicaragua. Green turtles (Chelonia mydas) are endangered marine reptiles found in warm tropical waters around the globe. The largest foraging population of green turtles in the Atlantic Basin, and second largest in the world, exists off the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua. These waters are also home to one of the longest-running legal green turtle fisheries. Green turtles have become a focus of conservation initiatives in the last century; however programs in Caribbean Nicaragua have been in place less than 20 years. Studies on local perceptions of the green turtle and of conservation organizations are necessary for program design that will be accepted in the local culture. garlandk@aol.edu (W-15)

GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) Employing an Emic/Etic Perspective to the Study of Food Deserts: A Case in Urban Paraguay. A food desert as the conventional wisdom to explain obesity in low income populations is shaping current public health policy. However, some scholars argue that “food deserts” are theoretically shallow and contribute very little to science. I argue to the contrary and suggest that food deserts are ideal to investigate the cultural models to which people judge their access to food. Using data collected in urban Paraguay, I examine an emic and etic perspective of food deserts and defend that anthropologists are best suited methodologically to overcome some of the current limitations and critiques in food desert research. meredith.gartin@asu.edu (F-44)

GASPAR, Lucia (Alamosa) and LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State Coll) Maintaining Respect: The Maya of Alamosa Colorado. In this collaborative presentation, a member of the Q’anj’oal’ community of Alamosa and a faculty member at the local college share experiences participating in projects within the local community of Alamosa, Colorado. Foci will be on attempts of elders, in partnership with local agencies such as the Immigrant Resource Center and Adams State College, to maintain language and culture even as children, many of whom were born in the United States, form hybrid identities. Further, we chronicle Maya integration into the largely Hispanic valley that has shaped them as well as been shaped by their presence. sherryludwig@adams.edu (F-134)

GENTRY, Kristen (Oregon State U) Music and Morality: An Exploration in the Islamization of Music in the Gulf and its Implications for Arab University Students in the United States. This study explores the extent to which recent Islamization trends have affected musical consumption, performances, preferences, and interpretation among Gulf youth and the extent to which they may or may not change during university education in the United States. Primary research was conducted using interview and pile-sort methods, while secondary research from scholarly sources is also incorporated to critically analyze the effect of Islamization and migration on musical preferences, performances and experiences. gentryk@onid.orst.edu (TH-96)

GETRICH, Christina, SUSSMAN, Andrew, BENNETT, Anzia, and SOLARES, Angelica (U New Mexico) “They Don't Even Say Anything about Sex!”: Adolescent Girls’, Mothers’ and Health Care Providers’ Perspectives on the HPV Vaccine Advertising Campaign. Extensive marketing efforts were directed at building public awareness of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine both prior to and following its release in 2006. We conducted a qualitative study in New Mexico aimed at examining the perspectives of vaccine eligible adolescent girls, mothers, and health care providers to better understand the influence of and reactions to this marketing campaign. Our findings reveal key disconnects between the thematic messaging of the advertisements and challenges associated with actual vaccine receipt and information dissemination in health care settings. This presentation will highlight areas requiring further information and implications for influencing informed decision making. chgetrich@salud.unm.edu (TH-111)

GIBBS, Samantha (U Memphis) “I Have History Too”: Bringing African American Cultural Heritage into a Prehistoric Museum. During the summer of 2010, the C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa in Southwest Memphis, Tennessee worked with a local community organization (WIND CDC) to build an exhibit that discussed the Southwest Memphis Community, a predominantly African American neighborhood. The partnership developed a 5-week program that hired nine area high school students to build the exhibit. While working during the summer, the students discovered the importance of incorporating a once ignored history into the museum and found empowerment through cultural heritage. Therefore, the goals of creating the exhibit grew into inviting community, memories, and identity into the museum. Using applied anthropological methods and engaged museum work, the nine students learned
to conduct research and discovered heritage as an identity marker. segibbi@memphis.edu (F-21)

GIBSON, Jane, WHITE, Stacey, and BENFER, Adam (U Kansas) Climate Science, Farm Policy, and Farmer Decision Making. Exploratory, interdisciplinary research suggests weak linkages between climate science, farm policy, and farmer production decisions. This paper discusses the relationships among these variables under conditions of climate change and development of a biofuels industry in Kansas. Jwvcg@ku.edu (W-139)

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana) and HAMILTON, William (UNC-Greensboro) The Intersection of Faith Communities and Immigrant Communities in the Southeast. The Latino/Hispanic immigrant community has grown significantly in the southeast United States over the last two decades. We examine how the faith communities of Baton Rouge, Louisiana and Greensboro, North Carolina have responded to the needs of these newcomers. In Louisiana, Catholic churches provide the most services and initiate advocacy efforts. By contrast, Greensboro has programs that began with volunteer efforts by Protestant groups, and now include model programs for immigrants and refugees throughout its diverse faith community. kgilbert@selu.edu (S-19)

GIULIETTI, Michael (U N Texas) Old Ideas for a New World: Shoe Repair as a Professional Culture. Shoe repair has existed as a trade for hundreds of years yet little ethnographic work has been done to examine this rapidly changing professional culture. At odds with contemporary consumer culture, shoe repair is an example of local knowledge that offers an alternative to planned obsolescence. The author intends to examine how shoe repair has been rendered anachronistic, how its current position facilitates knowledge creation, and how socio-cultural factors from inside and outside shoe repair determine the future of this professional culture. mmg0102@unt.edu (W-20)

GLICK, Joseph (Colorado Coll) Healing Community: Interfaith Cooperation and Combat Fatigue in Colorado Springs. In the past decade, a body of psychological literature has demonstrated the effectiveness of faith-based treatments for individuals coping with emotional trauma. This study examines the interplay between faith and healing on the community-level of Colorado Springs, a military town facing the lingering effects of combat trauma. The challenge of responding to this trauma has given rise to a culture of interfaith cooperation between religious communities with diverse and competing values. Interviews with military chaplains and civilian clergy along with observations of church services inform this research. joey.a.gllick@gmail.com (S-01)

GLITTENBERG, Jody (U Arizona, Emeritus) Violence and Hope in a US Border Town (2008), Waveland Press. NIDA funded a four year natural study: The Community Empowerment Partnership Project (CEPP) involving the community, researchers, and over 50 students to uncover the causes of violence. Findings conclude three cultural factors play major roles in drug trafficking: network complicity, patronism, machismo. Through community action, $13 million in grant monies funded major socioeconomic changes. Drug trafficking, violence continue between two nations of unequal wealth. Myths about drug addiction are documented. Political action strategies are suggested to end the failed war on drugs. jglitten@msn.com (F-77)

GLOWACKA, Maria (U Arizona) and COE, Kathryn (IUPUI) “I Am Surprised that I Survived...”: Childhood in Poland during World War II. In this paper we discuss six remarkable stories told to us last summer by older adults who as children had lived in Poland and personally experienced fear, deprivation, and tragedy during WWII and the Soviet occupation. We present preliminary findings about socio-cultural factors - factors such as witnessing acts of generosity, kindness, and forgiveness -- that appear to affected these children and their ability to survive and thrive during the war years and to go on to lead fulfilling lives. These findings may lead to a better understanding of how to strengthen the social environment that promotes children resilience and how to limit impact of war trauma on individuals, families, and communities and how to prevent such trauma from being transmitted, historically, from one generation to the next. mglowack@email.arizona.edu (F-50)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and NUSSEBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U IL-Chicago) The Fight for Chicago: Immigration Enforcement and Immigrant Activism in Metropolitan Chicago. In this paper, we draw on our ethnographic research with undocumented workers and activists to examine the expanded use of instruments such as E-Verify, No-Match letters, workplace raids, and 287(g) in immigrant communities and job sites in metropolitan Chicago. We also explore how immigrant labor leaders are responding to these programs by utilizing U.S. labor laws, labor unions, and their own collective resources to help workers ward off the short-term effects of punitive immigration policies as they organize for long-term immigration reform. ryombel1@uic.edu (S-02)

GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, Cándido (U Guadalajara) Mujeres Migrantes y Sentido de la Maternidad. Women’s immigration to the U.S. is more recent than men’s. Women used to be in charge of taking care of the house and children’s growth, while men would come back once per year. Women’s immigration began as accompanying a person, they used to establish their residence with their husbands on the American side of the border. This characteristic has changed and an increasing amount of women have begun to move by themselves, leaving children in Mexico and staying for long periods in the U.S. Having to leave young children or bringing them to cross the border has brought new characteristics to the migration process and the maternity subject. The results of this research come from quantitative research and information from interviews with a group of women who have experienced the transformations of motherhood under these circumstances. (F-68)

GONZALEZ-ANAYA, Ana Influence of the American Dream on Mexican Teenagers: The Case of Acacit, Jalisco. In the region known as los Altos de Jalisco the immigration phenomenon is a daily basis fact. There are many studies about teen age migration, the reasons to migrate or alterlos migrants. However, there’s not a specific study that gives details of how teenagers see the American dream, how they socialized with those who come and go constantly to the United States, how they listen to migrants’ stories daily and even expressed their desires to become one of them. Describing and analyzing the way they see migration and the possible influence it has on their desires to become migrants themselves. angabgyra@hotmail.com (W-19)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) “Putting in the Anthropology” : Adding the Social Dimension to a Biomass Technical Feasibility Study Project in Northwestern Oregon. This paper describes a project to conduct a technical feasibility report for assessing and using biomass resources as a path for rural development in a northwestern Oregon county. (Biomass is recently-living plant or animal materials.) The research team had excellent engineering backgrounds but no social science experience. The county is 40% National Forest, the “spotted owl” controversy is alive and well, the policy arena is contested, and the rural economy needs improvement. Stakeholders included individuals, officials, county staff, politicians, businesses and state agency staff, each with their own perspectives, mandates and desired outcomes. The contribution of applied anthropology is highlighted. emiliagonzalezclaments@gmail.com (S-16)

GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (U Florida) Framing Us, Framing Them: Issues of Representation in Engaged Archaeology. How can we respond to the mobilization of representation and authority by unethical researchers to mask their inappropriate behavior? What can applied anthropologists do when witnessing unethical behavior by non-engaged researchers (often from other academic disciplines) in the field? This paper discusses these issues in regards to a multidisciplinary, engaged archaeology project in Rosewood, Florida. The author draws on science and technology studies (STS) to follow his own and other researchers’ investigations of Rosewood’s history and their interactions with the heterogeneous descendent community. The paper concludes with ethnographically-informed suggestions to remedy the endangerment of future research resulting from unethical researchers. anthrogett@gmail.com (TH-19)
GOODWIN, Whitney (U S Florida) Mapping a Community Cemetery: Collecting Tangible and Intangible Heritage Resources. For residents of Archery, Georgia, the St. Mark’s A.M.E. Church cemetery is one of few remaining tangible markers of their ancestors. Dr. Jackson’s National Park Service grant to conduct an ethnohistorical study of Archery included a Heritage Research Experience for Undergraduates program. Students mapped the cemetery and presented the initial draft to community members-sparking memories, discussion, and increased interest in the project. Residents interviewed on-site provided invaluable information. This paper analyzes how cultural and archaeological research methods can be used to provide a unique, functional product that addresses community needs and enhances the learning experience for undergraduates. wagoodwi@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

GORBY, Megan, LEACH, Matt, CARLSON, Steve, CHEATHAM, Dennis, MCALLISTER, Guenivere, NADERI, Iman, PEREZ, Andreis Paillie, SINGH, Arvind, YAZDANPARAST, Attef, PARSONS, Lynsey, and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) Ethnography in the Library: Researching How Online Students Use Electronic Library Resources. This paper discusses a class project conducted in the Ethnographic and Qualitative Methods course at the University of North Texas. The purpose of this presentation is to highlight the benefits of a client-based collaborative project for methodology skills training. The class conducted ethnographic research for the UNT libraries to assess how online students are using electronic library resources. We used observations, interviews, and focus groups to collect qualitative data and Atlas.ti to assist in analysis. The results will guide recommendations to the client in order to improve electronic library resources for both online and on-campus students. (TH-02)

GORDON, Mark Joshua (Jules Stein Eye Inst, UCLA) Recognition of Facial Asymmetry by the Lay Observer and Its Legal and Medical Implications. Ophthalmologic plastic surgeons are forced to make complex functional and aesthetic choices when performing surgery around the eyes and orbits. Facial symmetry is both cosmetically and legally important to the physician who is operating on such a visible part of the body as the face. This study evaluates three anthropometric measurements that are useful to the plastic surgeon; Eyelid Position (MRD1), Tarsal Platform Show (TPS), and Brow Fat Span (BFS). Through surveying a sample of lay observers (n=105), we sought to illuminate which metrics are most sensitive to the lay observer’s recognition of bilateral variation in the face. profmarkjgordon@hotmail.com (F-102)

GRACE, Samantha (U Arizona) Telling Sex Ed Stories. Sex education curricula use a wide variety of approaches to persuade adolescents to adopt behaviors that will decrease the social and medical risks associated with teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. But despite the myriad modalities of intervention, the message tends to be one-size fits all. My research with pregnant or parenting Tucson adolescents ages 14-21 suggests an alternative: instead of one sex ed “story,” share detailed, even conflicting, accounts of what individual young women want as well as information on the local resources that support their goals. slgrace@email.arizona.edu (W-101)

GRAHAM, Louis (U Mich) Critical Race Theory and Public Health Research with African American Emerging Adults. This paper summarizes a recent mental health study employing critical race theory, and a commentary emphasizing how critical race theory can contribute to the sociology of mental health; and proposes ways with which critical race theory can be used in health research with African American emerging adults. Five core tenets of CRT were outlined and examples of implications for the research process, including the posing of research questions, data collection, methodology, and the presentation of findings are described. CRT can be used in health research with African American communities to identify causal mechanisms that interventions can target, explore links between structural and psychosocial aspects of health, and highlight health inequities. louisgraham2@gmail.com (TH-17)

GRAY, Benjamin (U Kansas) Deviance and Discourse: Sex Offenders in the U.S. Sex offenders are the subjects of a discourse suggesting that they are “brutish, disgusting, primitive freaks” who are destined for recidivism. This discourse has provided the rationale for myriad laws designed to control sex offenders. However, these well-intentioned laws create negative outcomes for both sex offenders and society. This paper examines dominant sex offender discourse and discusses evidence that contradicts the prevailing assumptions about sex offenders. In so doing, it questions the efficacy and benefit of current sex offender laws and suggests alternative ways the U.S. can address the problem of child sexual abuse. bjgray@ku.edu (W-135)

GRAY, Marlaine Figueroa (U Wash) Young Women Applying Agency: The Drama of the New Mozambican Woman. There has been an emergence of anthropological literature examining the cultural construct of youth, yet youth are predominantly defined as male actors. Young women, from the global south, have been conceived of having limited agency. This view affects education and
health policy geared toward improving the educational opportunities and health quality in women’s lives. The current moment is witness to young women in Moramique staking their claim as local and global citizens through their roles as health activists, and requires a strengths-based approach to fieldwork that heuristically supports their stories, obstacles, and successes. An applied anthropological study of youth using participatory action research methods is particularly well equipped to offer an account of young Mozambican women’s strategies of resilience, and how these tactics can best be supported. mgrey@uw.edu (W-102)

GREEN, Amanda (Oregon State U) Rural Rancher Responses to Market Pressures and Emerging Food Trends. Given new trends in food production as well as the recent economic crisis, this paper explores ideas about and practices around beef through interviews and participant observation with ranchers, slaughterers and restaurant owners in a small rural Oregon town. While the logic of market capitalism remains the basis for these enterprises’ decisions, that logic is tied to current regional and national trends such as food safety and quality and local production. This paper attempts to identify the frameworks—economic and discursive—that shape these ideas and business practices. This understanding can enhance policy and programs that address food issues in rural, Western communities. greeamann@onid.orst.edu (TH-80)

GREEN, Denise Nicole (British Columbia) Painted Declarations. Nuu-chah-nulth thlisaptítham (ceremonial curtains) have recently surfaced in the wider public consciousness as declarations with possible legal implications. Thlisaptítham are valued as legal documents to Nuu-chah-nulth because they feature painted designs that illustrate territorial boundaries, spiritually significant beings, genealogies and declare the rights of chiefly families. Recent publicity following the first public exhibition of thlisaptítham during the Vancouver Cultural Olympiad has introduced the general public to thlisaptítham by emphasizing their role in asserting territorial and resource rights. Many are left to wonder: How might thlisaptítham be incorporated into future legal and governmental decisions around rights to territory and resources? dgreenw@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-46)

GREENBERG, James and STAKE, Sonia (Arizona) Lessons Learned: Perceptions of Tuberculosis in Juquila District of Oaxaca, Mexico. Mycobacterium tuberculosis infects two billion people, disproportionately affecting communities with fewest resources. To achieve the World Health Organization’s Millennium Development Goal of halving tuberculosis prevalence and mortality by 2015, culturally appropriate efforts in regions of high disease burden are needed. We explore community perceptions of tuberculosis in three indigenous communities of Oaxaca’s Juquila District. We find the region has little knowledge about tuberculosis, prevalence rates may be higher than reported, and the biomedical concept of tuberculosis is difficult to adequately translate into Chatino. Further study is required to determine how best to promote community awareness about tuberculosis in Juquila District. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (W-49)

GREENBERG, James (Arizona) Of Snails: Political Ecology, Livelihoods, and Marine Resources on the Oaxaca Coast. This paper examines the political, economic, and cultural dimensions of pressures on Placopurpuria colunamarius, a threatened species of marine snail in the Oaxaca. While the proximal causes are easily identified: its use as food, bait, and as a dye, we consider the underlying drivers: changes in environmental or fiscal policy, migration, markets, development, changes in ecology. While a lowly snail may seem insignificant, basic life history information about its populations opens the window on fundamental ideas about the intersection of state regulation, markets, and stakeholder communities and so has wide relevance to concerns about sustainable uses of natural resources. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (TH-50)

GREENOUGH, Karen Marie (Kentucky) Decentralization and Pastoral Mobility: What Might New Political Institutions Mean for Niger’s Pastoral Households? “Terroirs d’attache,” pastoral “centres,” “communions foncières,” “communes rurales” and decentralization: what do these place-based political developments mean for mobile pastoralist households? Although the new Nigerien Code Pastoral legitimizes pastoral mobility, giving new rights to land-based resources, decentralization threatens to exclude mobile people from effective participation in government. Although some politically active pastoralists may navigate through these new institutions, elected mayors and councilors will have scant impact over pastoral households that necessarily live most of the year away from their political bases. This paper asks whether pastoralists have gained resource rights for livestock only to find their own civil rights deteriorate. greenoughk@gmail.com (S-17)

GREER, Aaron (Pacific U) Fast Food Nationalism: The Politics of Fried Chicken in Trinidad. The KFC at Independence Square in Trinidad’s capital city, Port of Spain, boasts the highest revenue of any KFC in the world. The crisp red and white backdrop behind the iconic picture of the genteel Southern chef in a bow-tie stands in stark contrast to the drab, color-faded old colonial buildings falling into disrepair around it. This paper will explore problems of Trinidadian postcolonial nationalism and the way in which fast food is a symbol and symptom of its struggles with national identity in the face of Western cultural imperialism. aaron@pacificu.edu (TH-44)

GREER, Nan (UH-Kauai Comm Coll) Self-Determined Struggle for Cultural Survival and Protection of Rainforest Biodiversity by the Bawhika-Mayangna and the Response of the Nicaraguan Regional and National Governments. Over 30 years the Bawhika Mayangna (approximately 4,500) fought for rights to ancestral lands. December 21st, 2009, they received rights to 48,743.136 hectares. In accordance with Nicaraguan Laws 445 and 28, the Bawhika of northeastern Nicaragua, completed household economic studies, and geographical information system mapping (G.I.S.) of territorial lands and illegal colonization and logging. The Bawhika fought for lands guaranteed under Nicaraguan law and the U.N. Declaration of Indigenous Human Rights (2007). With only a handful of native speakers, land rights are a method for cultural survival and protection of their broadleaf tropical rainforest, ensuring sustainability of culture and home. nangreer@hawaii.edu (F-47)

GREER, Nikky (Temple U) and FLEURIET, Jill (UT-San Antonio) “Rx Art: Take Your Medicine”: A Program Evaluation of an Arts Program for Seniors in San Antonio, Texas. In this paper, we discuss a program evaluation of professionally taught painting classes on the health and well-being of a low-income, multiethnic senior community in San Antonio, Texas. Using a collaborative, participatory and ethnographic research design, our team of anthropologists and nurse researchers documented how participants conceptualized and incorporated classes into their daily lives to improve health. Through textual analysis, a model emerged to explain the relationship between perceived health improvements and participation in painting classes. Results contribute to discussions regarding senior alternative health interventions, the anthropology of aging, and interdisciplinary work in healing and communities of practice. nikky.greer@temple.edu (F-31)

GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Competing Visions of the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande of New Mexico, home to Pueblo tribes, Hispanic and Anglo farmers, and urban sprawl, holds diverse and conflicting cultural meanings. This paper explores Puebloan views of the river based on published sources and interviews with tribal members of the Pueblos located along the river. Analysis identifies points of potential agreement and conflict with “mainstream” cultural positions (e.g., of farmers, business groups, environmentalists, local government, and state/federal water agencies). Rendering the cultural views of all parties more explicit is seen as integral to good river governance. dgroenfeldt@waterculture.org (F-18)

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) Food Activism in Rural Oregon: Challenges and Collaborations. Ten Rivers Food Web, based in Western Oregon, has a three county span, yet most of the activity has been focused on the only urban center in the area. This paper explores ongoing, efforts by this non-profit organization to engage rural citizens in collective action to re-orient the local food system. The paper will explore the collaboration that has taken place between social scientists
based in the university, community members and AmeriCorps volunteers. The diversity of rural residents both from each other and from urbanites will form one of the central challenges to be addressed. jgross@oregonstate.edu (TH-80)

GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) A Desert in the Oasis: Variation in Cultural Values and Beliefs about Food and Urban Agriculture in Miami. Despite its tropical locale and urban agriculture potential, local food projects in Miami are rare. This research examines the cultural knowledge Miamians have about urban agriculture. Cultural consensus analysis was used to systematically quantify the distribution of urban agriculture knowledge among diverse ethnic groups (Anglos, Cuban Americans, Afro-Cubans, and African Americans) living in Miami. Participant observation and narrative analysis were employed to explore participants’ challenges and decision-making processes involved with food choice. Results indicate that variation in cultural knowledge and involvement in urban agriculture is correlated with ethnic identity. Results from this research will be directly applicable to local food projects initiated by the South Florida Food Policy Council. groveskaty@yahoo.com (F-45)

GULLETTE, Gregory, NYCHAY, Justin, and HOESTEREY, Nicole (Santa Clara U) Bangkok Citizens and Domestic Laborers: Examining Rural-Urban Migration, Rootedness, and Autochthony in Thailand. Thailand continues to experience marked rural-urban migration, and associated fixations by formal agencies and informal groups on identifying populations considered “alien” within Bangkok’s cultural landscapes. In this essay we focus on diverse performances of state power, and the manner in which sovereignty is expressed against citizens and non-citizens alike. Such power is supported at particular historical moments and from particular citizens that claim a privileged ability to become rooted in Bangkok. Drawing on applied work in migration and belonging, we argue that anthropologists are uniquely positioned to help restructure how states have traditionally approached rural populations settling in hyper-urban environments. JNychay@scu.edu (F-132)

GUMERMAN, George (N Arizona U) Footprints of the Ancestors: A Hopi Youth Exhibit. The core values of Hopi Culture are told through the voices of Hopi youth. The story of Hopi cultural continuity and the challenges for sustaining these traditions reflects today’s Hopi youth as being grounded in their ancestral and traditional cultural roots yet living with the pressures of the modern world. Their desire is to maintain Hopi values of kyaptsi or respect, to remain tied to their traditions and land, and to pursue an education. Hopi youth use personal narratives to communicate their ideas, realities, and hopes for the future. george.gumerman@nau.edu (F-51)

GUREVITCH, Jacqueline (U Chicago) Ethnicity and Mental Health in Guatemala: A Comparative Study of Perceptions and Causes of Mental Illness. This paper presents research on perceptions of mental health conducted during the 2010 NAPA-OT Field School in Guatemala. This research addresses the question: what do Guatemalans identify as the most prevalent or pressing mental health concerns in their communities? While ladino informants frequently cited domestic violence, drugs, and gangs as playing a large role in mental health, indigenous informants suggested that susto is the primary mental health concern in their community. I analyze this difference by examining how political, economic, and historical factors have shaped folk understandings of what constitutes mental health and mental illness in these two populations. jgurevitch@uchicago.edu (F-91)

HACKETT, Kristy. MUKA, U.S., JALAL, C.S.B., and SELLEN, D.W. (U Toronto) Perceived Barriers to Care Giving among Adolescent Girls and Mothers in Rural Bangladesh. Using focus groups and in-depth interviews, we explored the perceived barriers to infant care among adolescent girls and mothers in two rural regions of Bangladesh. Results from thematic content analysis demonstrate that participants attribute care giving difficulties to six major barriers: poverty, early marriage, maternal time allocation problems, rural life, and short birth intervals. Results are discussed in terms of their application to the design of future programs to support and empower adolescent mothers. kristy.hackett@utoronto.ca (S-42)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Who Isn’t Depressed When They Are Food Insecure!? Emerging data suggest a strong relationship between food insecurity and mental health. In some sense this seems an unsurprising result that demands no explanation. Yet, not all individuals who experience food insecurity experience symptoms of mental disorders. Using data from Ethiopia, Tanzania, and the USA I provide estimates of the predictive validity of food insecurity for poor mental health. I use this exercise to explore what might explain why some individuals are “protected” from the pathogenic effects of food insecurity. The findings are used to develop a conceptual model to address food insecurity and mental health. chadley@emory.edu (TH-14)

HAGERMAN, Shannon (U British Columbia) Human Dimensions of Climate Change Adaptation in Science-based Conservation: Ethnographic Insights from the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. In addition to social-cultural critiques, the biophysical impacts of climate change pose fundamental challenges to prevailing paradigms for biodiversity conservation. This talk will focus on the results of a collaborative event ethnography project at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Ethnographic methods were used at this meeting (and others) to examine some of the social-cultural factors that influence the framing and design of ostensibly scientific policies for conservation given climate impacts. In doing so, this talk provides empirical insights into the often under-examined difficulties of policy adaptation where deeply held values are at stake. shannon@interchange.ubc.ca (W-109)

HAINES, David (George Mason U) Refuge in America?: Balancing Morality, Diversity, and Security. Over the last three decades, the U.S. refugee resettlement program has greatly expanded the range of countries and situations from which refugees come. Based on a review of the historical record, however, this paper suggests that the very diversity of refugee flows has raised public uncertainty about refugees and, in conjunction with increased security concerns after 9/11, has contributed to a decline in refugee admissions. America, it seems, has become less a land that provides security to refugees than a land that believes its security must be protected from them. Fortifying the capacity for humanitarian action is thus increasingly linked to allaying concerns about human diversity—a linkage that is especially appropriate for anthropological action. dhaines@gmu.edu (TH-130)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) I Am I, But Who Are They?: Stakeholders on the Outer Continental Shelf: Participants in the commercial and recreational fishing industries and shipping business are traditional users of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). As the clarion call for renewable energy has sounded, however, towns, aquaculture businesses, environmental NGOs, state, federal and local officials, boaters, tribes, Chambers of Commerce, historical societies and others have begun to appreciate their stake in decisions about how marine space should or shouldn’t be allocated. This paper will discuss the challenges of getting stakeholders to the table and negotiating talk about space-use conflict and potential mitigation. arber@mit.edu (TH-107)

HALL, Nathalie (Whitman Coll) Foreign Trekkers and Local Representations of Cultural Authenticity in the Himalayas of Nepal. The interactions between foreigners seeking mountain adventures in Nepal and locals searching for economic success through the trekking industry is not a new subject, but questions remain about its long-term effects. Why do trekkers come to remote regions of Nepal, and why do Nepalis choose to work for the trekking industry? Considering multiple sources of social tension, such as unequal distribution of resources, infrastructure development, and cultural and environmental preservation, does the trekking industry promote or destroy cultural authenticity? A better understanding of these tensions can help to ensure that the industry will be developed in an economically and socially beneficial way. hallnc@whitman.edu (TH-09)

HALL, Sylvia and JOHNSON, Kia (Luther Coll) Applied Anthropologists in the Making: Lessons Learned in Maasailand. During a month-long study abroad experience in northern Tanzania, we learned about the rapidly changing culture of
HAMMOND, Joyce D. (W Wash U) Constructing a Transcultural Exchange: Collaborative Tourism. I discuss the process/progress of an upcoming transcultural exchange. In 2011, Tahitians will visit California to exhibit tifaafoa, offer workshops, and exchange ideas with quilters. Anthropology students, faculty, community supporters and public are involved. Later and/or simultaneously, American quilters will travel to Tahiti with similar purpose. As a form of tourism, the exchange holds the potential for rich experiences built around goals predetermined by artists. Revolving around valued objects, the exchange is predicated on hopes for meaningful interactions. Nevertheless, social and political issues are emerging which are simultaneously challenging and revelatory of the dynamics of this form of collaborative tourism. joyce.hammond@wwu.edu (TH-10)

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) Looking Back: A Long-term View of Some Development Projects. International development is a largely a-historical process supported by weak institutional memory. Staff change jobs, get transferred, and so on. The supposed “beneficiaries” of this process, on the other hand, tend to stay put. This is a report on two places in Bangladesh that participated in multiple, successful sanitation projects and campaigns between 1980 and 2006. The author visited both locations two or three times over the course of a decade. It was surprising what was and was not remembered (institutionally and in villages); and measurable results were hard to identify. shanchett@iucf.org (W-20)

HANCOCK, Robert (U Victoria) The Politics of Applied Social Science in 1970s Canada. Applied social science, derived from anthropological research but not always performed by anthropologists, played a crucial role in debates about resource development in the Canadian north. In this paper, I will assess the representations of Indigenous cultures and economies developed by expert witnesses working on behalf of governments and resource companies in two cases from the 1970s: the James Bay Cree case against hydro-electric development in northern Quebec, and the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry. rola@uvic.ca (TH-07)

HANSELL, Allison (N Arizona U) Enrichment Opportunities and the Observed Behaviors of a Solitary Female Gibbon. This observational pilot study was conducted at Miami MetroZoo using focal animal sampling with the solitary, female white-handed gibbon (Hylobates lar) as the subject. The hypothesis proposed that because gibbons are not a solitary species but instead live in monogamous pairs or small family groups, the singly housed female gibbon would seek interaction with other individuals, initiating contact in order to socialize. The results of this study did not support the hypothesis, instead the gibbon was observed vocalizing only as a response to the duets or calls performed by the neighboring siamangs (Symphalangus syndactylus) and she was never observed initiating any form of contact with visitors, keepers, zoo staff, or other neighboring zoo animals. In order to facilitate natural behavior and increase the gibbon’s activity level it is suggested that Miami MetroZoo implement more enrichment opportunities for this solitary gibbon. (F-139)

HANSEN, Cheryl (CSU-Fullerton) Public Policy: Environmental Human Rights and Technology. Electronic waste is a complex and multi-layered human environmental rights and public policy issue. Lack of strong Federal policy, lenient regulation of transboundary shipments of e-waste, and a demand by developing countries for the electronic equipment creates a regulation and human environmental rights dilemma. Donated electronic equipment shipped to developing countries is re-purposed into junk material in an unprotected and environmentally hazardous manner creating threats to the environment and the health of marginalized individuals recycling the equipment. Applied anthropologists are in a position to contribute to the advocacy for development of public policy regulation of electronic waste. cheryl.hansen@csu.fullerton.edu (TH-40)

HANSEN, Cheryl (CSU-Fullerton) Technology Redefining Space and Place. Historically, anthropological fieldwork tended to focus on small-scale, face-to-face societies with relatively simple technology. Today, technology is assisting humans worldwide to redefine perceptions of place and space in relation to the physical world, and is creating opportunities to enhance social capital in human relationships in ways that were previously not available to our ancestors before technology. Technology is redefining how humans perceive place and space, as well as offering alternative venues for the business and academic world to assist in the conservation of the earth’s natural resources to bring about a positive effect in the environment. cheryl.hansen@csu.fullerton.edu (W-128)

HARD, Clara (U Wash) Perceptions of Community Awareness and Influence: A Case Study of Puget Sound Marine Reserves. Marine reserves are one management tool used to protect and restore the marine environment. This study examines selected reserve establishment processes to look at community understanding and involvement in each process. Indicators and variables of community involvement were identified through semi-structured interviews and surveys. General public involvement, understanding, empowerment and awareness of each establishment process varied between sites and over time, throughout the follow-up management and monitoring of the reserves. hardc@uwashington.edu (W-138)

HARPEL, Whittaker (Wash State U) Finding an American Salaf: Arab-Americans, Transnationalism, Gender, and the New America. The growing presence Arab-Americans and Muslims in the United States and their appearance in the US media has become a major source of contention and confusion. A major source of this conflict is focused on Arab-American and Muslim approaches to gender. Anthropology is in a unique position to understand and connect seemingly disparate communities. This paper, grounded in research conducted with Arab-Americans in Washington, examines the changing conceptions of masculinity among Arab-Americans in order to emphasize how such research can benefit both Arab-Americans, their communities they are a part of, the broader nation and academia. (TH-131)

HARVEY, Maria (New Mexico State U) Women and the Conservation of Food Varieties in Mexico: The Cultural Importance of Homegardens and Foodways in Purhepecha Communities. This paper examines the role that Purhepecha women play in maintaining homegardens (or ecuacos) and traditional foodways in the community of San Lorenzo, Michoacán, Mexico. Researchers have neglected women’s use of homegardens as sources of food production and have failed to value the many contributions women make to reproducing cultural identities through distinctive foodways. This paper seeks to address this gap by examining women’s participation in the management of homegardens, the use of kitchen space, and the connection between foodways and important religious celebrations. mharvey@nmsu.edu (TH-44)

HARVEY, T.S. (UC-Riverside) Cyanobacteria Blooms and Maya Peoples: The Biopolitics of Denying Harm. In October 2009 a cyanobacteria outbreak in Lake Atitlan, Guatemala gained international news coverage with interests coming from environmentalists, microbiologists, and local public health agencies. Less understood were the perceptions and predicaments of local Maya (indigenous) peoples for whom Lake Atitlan is the primary source of life and livelihood. To understand the interworking of biopolitical discourses of risk, their media translations, and local interpretations, this urgent research in medical and linguistic anthropology examined the communication of the public health risk of cyanobacteria to Maya peoples. It presents “the ethnography of risk communication” framework and makes suggestions for improving crisis communication. tsharvey@uacc.edu (S-12)

HATHAWAY, Wendy (U S Florida) What Our Children Need: Parental Contributions to Social Justice. For over a decade anthropologists from the
University of South Florida have been working to establish “community engagement” in one of Tampa’s poorest neighborhoods, which is also the recipient of a litany of policies intended to alleviate poverty and increase economic self-sufficiency. Children and families have become entangled in myriad social services that require participants to submit to increasingly stricter rules and higher fees. The Moses House, a community based youth organization, offers a social justice based approach to the community’s youth programming. This paper explores parents’ contributions to the Moses House’s understanding of community needs and possible actions. wendy.hathaway@gmail.com (TH-41)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) “Clueless Civilians” and the License to Dialogue. Among the many sites we frequent in fieldwork are those devoted to military-civilian “dialogue”: town hall meetings, public forums, open mike’s, and numerous smaller discussions in non-profits, churches, therapy groups, and so on. In such settings, however, we continually find less reciprocal exchange than instruction to civilians about why civilians “just don’t get it,” and little space for civilian expressions for anything beyond scripted, sympathetic support. This paper explores those silences, the censorious mechanisms that enforce these, and why such enforcement is more present in local, face-to-face encounters than in media and digital expression. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (S-31)

HAYES, Dawn (U Florida) Influences of a Neighborhood Preservation Group on Local Land Use Policy. Laws are seen as reflections of people’s will, and public support is necessary for their implementation and continued existence (Paul Kahn 1999). This paper explores the actions of a historic preservation group in Tampa, Florida, and the effects the group has had on local historic and archaeological preservation laws and regulations. Drawing upon surveys, interviews, archival research, and participant observation, I examine the group’s interactions with state and local government and its collaborations with other local for-profit and non-profit groups. This paper highlights the challenges of these interactions and those stemming from the group’s volunteer organization status. hayes.dawn@gmail.com (TH-128)

HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Microfinance and the Marketing of the Entrepreneurial Success Story. Access to global socioeconomic networks has changed the way that small-scale entrepreneurs operate their businesses. In Northern Honduras, local livelihood decisions are often made based on microloan repayment schedules. Not all those receiving loans are accessing global markets with the goods they sell, but business stories may be marketed by microfinance agencies to a global audience of potential donors. This paper examines the way that local and global economic relationships are created through language, specifically, in the form of promotional success narratives. It will utilize linguistic analysis to consider how the continuous reproduction of these roles might sustain microloan donors’ moral and ethical participation in this exchange while maintaining women entrepreneurs’ dependence on microloans for survival. lahayes@email.arizona.edu (F-46)

HAZEN, Nicholas (Wayne State U) Canada’s Métis and the Elusive Goal of Self-government. Métis are a distinct Aboriginal people and have been so recognized since the Constitution of Canada was proclaimed in 1982. During the past year of 2010, the “Year of the Métis” was celebrated in Canada and parts of the United States. The Métis struggle as they attempt to find their way toward self-government. Battles of politics and policy shape the future of the Métis people across Canada, with obstructionist tactics by governments and divisions among the Métis themselves. This paper will describe the current struggle for capacity in the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, at the heart of the Métis Homeland. haze23@sasktel.net (W-50)

HEATON, Lisa (Pacific Lutheran U) Microfinance: Effects on Social Networks of Latino Clients in the Pacific Northwest. The burgeoning literature on microfinance underscores an emphasis on assessing the financial impact that micro-loans and financial services have on resource-poor clients. Recently, microfinance institutions (MFIs) have been under further scrutiny by scholars and the media because of allegations of usurious lending practices. Few scholarly studies have addressed the impact that MFI lending practices have had on the social networks of aspiring entrepreneurs in the United States. This paper seeks to contribute to this understudied aspect of the literature by presenting a case study of a MFI that works with Latino clients in the Pacific Northwest. heaton@plu.edu (F-132)

HEDWIG, Travis (U Kentucky) Learning to Meet the Needs of Individuals and Families Living with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in Alaska. This paper examines the everyday life challenges of individuals and families living with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in Alaska. Ethnographic data collected in a variety of foster and extended natural family settings in Anchorage, Alaska is utilized to illustrate how a diagnosis of FASD disrupts and reconfigures connections to family, kinship and indigenous identity, and structures access to health, education and disability resources. Critical gaps in the availability of and access to services are discussed along with strategies and recommendations for building more responsive service delivery programs and improving outcomes for individuals and families. travis_h_hedwig@yahoo.com (TH-111)

HEIDENREICH, C. Adrian (Montana State U-Billings) Participant-Observation of Colonial Tourism: An Anthropological Reawakening. This paper is based on my travels as a tourist to Tibet in 2006 and 2007, after 40 years of teaching and applied work. There are two aspects: offering informal cultural education as a fellow traveler and, coinciding with the spring 2008 turmoil in Tibet, teaching a course on “Tibet & Native America: A Common Cultural Experience,” comparing similarities and differences of historic and current policies of China regarding Tibet and U.S. policies regarding Native Americans, including the influence of tourism as commodity and continual negotiation. adrianh@int.net (TH-09)

HENDERSON, J. Neil and HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) Indian Diabetes Prevalence and Practices: Potential Impacts on Maternal Care, Infant Mortality, and Adherence. This research elicited models of diabetes during pregnancy in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Oklahoma. Semi-structured interviews were administered to 30 women with gestational diabetes mellitus, 10 women with pre-gestational diabetes, and 60 pregnant non-diabetic women. The interview questions were derived from existing diabetes models of disease research, self-care theory, and information from prior research experience in tribal communities. Analysis revealed that knowledge in pregnant women regarding gestational diabetes, its management, and consequences was limited, although the desire to ensure healthy infant outcomes was manifest. Study results were returned to tribes for use in developing diabetes education initiatives. carson-henderson@southeastern.edu (F-14)

HENDRIX, Felicita (U Wash Sch of Med) Working With Millennial Generation Students and Connecting Their Vision with the “Ivory Tower’s Mission.” This presentation will give you facilitation skills in bridging medical education relevant to Millennial Generation. We will discuss effective strategies working within the “Ivory Tower” educational system and making medical education significant to the Millennial Generation. Through experience we have found effective strategies like “Who you are makes a difference” to address this concern by working with high school, college and medical/dental underrepresented/disadvantage students at the University of Washington School of Medicine Office of Multicultural Affairs. fabeya@uw.edu (W-72)

HENRICI, Jane (Inst for Women’s Policy Res) More than Merely Lunch and a Tip: Guides of Curso and Ideals of Education. This paper will discuss what long-established guides in Curso, Peru choose to emphasize concerning the preparation required and mobility possible with respect to what they consider their profession: educating others. In presenting this framing of guide work as a form of economic development, this paper will expand on the existing literature to consider a less-examined traditional character of Curso, that which might be determinedly middle-class in its valuing of formal education and employment
and, at the same time, its own vanishing culture. This analysis is based on participatory fieldwork material from interviews conducted among guides, by another guide, in Cusco. henrici@uwpr.org (F-97)

HEOB, Elyse (U Arizona) Oaxacan Perspectives on AZ SB1070 and Its Potential Impact on Migration. Arizona law SB 1070 has caused outrages throughout the United States and in Latin America. This paper examines what potential migrants in Oaxaca, Mexico knew and felt about AZ SB1070 soon after the legislation was passed in Arizona. The second part of the paper examines the legal response against Arizona by Mexico and its potential impact on the law. eheob8@gmail.com (S-03)

HEPP, Ivy (UC-Boulder) The Other on Display: Community and Government Museums in Oaxaca, Mexico. This paper will analyze the relationship between community museums and museums directly run by the Mexican governmental institution INAH (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia) in Oaxaca, Mexico. Specifically, this paper will explore how community museums, whose main purpose is to maintain cultural patrimony within the hands of the people and in the local communities within which these artifacts were found, are used as a means of decolonization. This effort of decolonization directly relates to how the “Other” is put on display in these museums and how the Mexican government regulates control of cultural objects and artifacts in rural Oaxacan communities. (F-111)

HERLIHY, Elizabeth (San Diego State U) Refocusing Food-Centered Celebrations in the Childcare Setting. With childhood obesity on the rise, some parents in the USA have pushed back against the provision of ‘junk food’ at school. Ethnographic data from a childcare center that recently adopted a ‘celebrations policy’ banning birthday cake and encouraging parents to consider non-food related methods of celebration suggest that such policies may be viable in other schools. This presentation identifies cultural factors that can be leveraged in implementing such a policy, as well as cultural barriers that may need to be overcome. This policy diminishes the association between food and celebrations by redirecting the focus onto the child by eliminating commercialism in the classroom and competition among parents. herlihy@rohan.sdsu.edu (F-44)

HERNANDEZ PRUHS, Krisha J. (Cal Poly U-Pomona) Emergence of a Community in the City: Milagro Allegro Garden. An ongoing ethnographic study initiated to explore the effects of a community garden in a median to low-income community of a major metropolitan city: Los Angeles. This study will provide more insight as to what outcomes a locally grown food source has on the gardeners. The community garden exists across a section of life, from homes to businesses, and the presenter will elaborate upon its meaning to the community. Through this ethnographic study, insight can be gained as to the growth of the garden and of the people. krisha.jean@gmail.com (W-02)

HERNULND, Ylva and SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina (U Wash) Crafting and Pretesting an Ethnographically Grounded Survey: Illustration of Methods from a Study on Behavior Change Surrounding Female Genital Cutting in Senegambia. Often qualitative and quantitative methods are carried out in a side-by-side fashion rather than being integrated and iterative. In our research on Female Genital Cutting in Senegambia we sought to integrate qualitative and quantitative methods by crafting and pre-testing an ethnographically grounded survey. We describe our methods for creating a survey questionnaire to capture constructs and themes emerging from in-depth interviews and focus group discussions and the process of pretesting that became a valuable qualitative method in itself. We also describe how we collaborated with local consultants to capture local expertise and gain insights for effective and ethical engagement. yher@uw.edu (W-76)

HERRERA, Hank (Dig Deep Farms & Produce), BRADLEY, Katie (UC-Davis), GONG, Shanna (UC-Los Angeles), and PORTER, Christine (U Wyoming) Food Sovereignty from the Roots. For people who lack food the concept of food sovereignty means little. What counts is building real operating food systems that deliver healthy, affordable food. Dig Deep Farms & Produce serves the communities of Ashland and Cherryland in Alameda County, California. We demonstrate that people in an under-resourced community can take ownership of the means of production and exchange of food. This concrete accomplishment intersects with principles of food sovereignty. Our paper describes the origin, development, operation and vision for DF&P, from the perspectives of participant-observers and academics engaged in the study of community food systems. (F-10)

HIDALGO, LeighAnna (CSU-Long Beach) Economic and Social Inequality in Senegambia: A Socio-Spatial Analysis. Latino immigrants in South Phoenix are particularly vulnerable to predatory financial services because of their political marginality compounded by tremendous home and job losses during the economic downturn. Exclusionary bank practices and proliferation of predatory financial industries, such as payday loans, exacerbate the escalating deprivation. This paper examines the differential socio-spatial distribution of banks and predatory lenders in two Phoenix area urban spaces, demonstrating how space in the city is constructed and functions to produce economic and social inequality. This analysis reveals a new dimension of modern day urban poverty that disproportionally distresses immigrant families. leighanna456@aol.com (W-18)

HILDEBRAND, Vanessa (Case Western Reserve U) Boundaries at Work: The Production and Maintenance of Elite Social Boundaries in a Rural Indonesian Reproductive Health Clinic. Throughout Indonesia biomedical-trained midwives are placed in rural village clinics to provide “skilled” birthing assistance to the local women. These midwives are educated and have experience in urban settings. This paper discusses the ways in which symbolic boundaries are constructed that separate educated clinic midwives and the majority of women in a rural clinic in Indonesia. Further, this paper examines the way that these symbolic boundaries correspond with social behavior concerning the way pregnant women selectively seek care from or avoid the clinic midwives. The existence of these boundaries is connected to an inequality of access to perinatal services. vanessa.hildebrand@case.edu (W-131)

HILL, Mark A. (Ball State U) Beyond Cultural Resource Management: Exploring Directions in Applied Archaeology at Ball State University. Ball State University has begun the transformation of a classic cultural resource management facility into a more broadly and inclusively defined program known as the Applied Archaeology Laboratories. In this paper, I explore the new dimensions of “archaeology as applied anthropology” that are captured by this change while examining the nature of applied archaeology as it involves public participation and engagement. Specific examples include public archaeology programs and internships, secondary education programs, and projects that bring multiple voices to a reexamination of important historic sites and events with lasting social consequences. muhll2@bsu.edu (TH-49)

HIMES-CORNELL, Amber, PACKAGE, Christina, SEPEZ, Jennifer, and DURLAND, Allison (Alaska Fisheries Sci Ctr) Improving Community Profiles for the North Pacific Fisheries: Challenges and Opportunities in Involving Alaskan Fishing Communities. To provide baseline information about Alaskan fishing communities to fisheries managers, the Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) published community profiles for Alaskan fishing communities in 2005. These community profiles have been widely used as a baseline for fisheries management. In an effort to make the profiles more informative and representative of Alaskan communities, AFSC began the process of revising the profiles by hosting conversations with community representatives around the state. Meetings were hosted in six Alaskan regional hubs. This paper will discuss the design of these meetings, what we learned, and how we will move forward in revising the profiles. amber.himes@noaa.gov (TH-137)

HIMMELFARB, David and FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) Making Culture Count: Measuring Food Security in Vietnam and Uganda. In a time of climate change and unstable food prices, identifying vulnerable populations has emerged as
improvement or degradation prevention. Local communities’ perceptions of MPA legitimacy, levels of public support and compliance are additional indicators of management success. Public involvement in creation and management of MPAs is thought to increase MPA legitimacy among resource users. This paper examines public involvement in the establishment of selected Puget Sound MPAs and relates presence or absence of collaborative mechanisms to public support and perception of the legitimacy of these MPAs.

HOFFMAN, David M. and PEACOCK, Evan (MS State U) Genesis and Development of an Applied Anthropology Program at a Land Grant Institution in the Deep South. Creating an Applied Anthropology graduate program at Mississippi State University fit well with this Land Grant Institution’s mission of “Learning, Service, and Teaching.” Furthermore, developing an applied MA program was a strategic decision to differentiate us from the state’s traditional four-field MA programs. Despite these advantages, there was still the need to convince state-level bureaucrats of the program’s feasibility and overcome an institutional perspective of anthropology as strictly a humanities discipline. This paper will discuss how the program’s founders overcame these challenges and will detail its continued growth and expansion since its inception in 2001.

HOFFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) From Production to Consumption: Imported Goods, Unpaid Salaries and Prospects for Academic Women. This paper examines the working lives of academic women in Mérida, Mexico. The interplay between academic career trajectories, consumer desires, and ideologies is considered in light of the economic and political restructuring that has transformed Mexico from a producer to a consumer society. Through critical gender analysis, I address how women’s lives have been impacted by the recent explosion of imported goods, monetary inflation and unpaid salaries. In doing so, I will focus on the composition of academic departments and what these economic and broader ideological changes mean for the careers, families and identities of academic women.

HOGAN, Mikel (CSU-Fullerton) Cultural Diversity Problem Solving: An Applied Anthropological Approach. Employees from a regional network of foster care facilities in Southern California worked with an applied anthropologist to identify salient cultural diversity issues they face with co-workers and clients. The intervention with the foster care employees used an overarching cultural competence training model. This paper describes the seven salient diversity issues identified with an ethnographic method and the components of a holistic cultural competence training model. The anthropological difference is evident in the components of the holistic intervention as opposed to the limited culture-specific (trait-list) approach.

HOLT, Kelsey, GRINDLAY, Kate, and GROSSMAN, Dan (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) Deployed US Military Women’s Needs and Experiences Related to Reproductive Health Care. Military women’s ability to access reproductive health (RH) care and plan pregnancies is an important public health and social justice issue and also has implications for troop readiness and healthcare costs. High sexual assault rates make this even more critical, yet little research has explored the issue. We are conducting in-depth interviews...
with 30 military women deployed overseas in the last ten years, exploring RH needs and experiences particularly in relation to pregnancy, contraception, and abortion. Our results will inform recommendations for increased access to RH care for this population and we will partner with advocates to promote such improvements. khol@ibisproductivehealth.org (W-101)

HOOPER, David A. (U Montana) Understanding Traditional Plant Use within National Parks by Integrating Anthropological and Ecological Methods. During the last two decades a debate about Native Americans’ traditional plant use in National Parks has emerged. Part of the debate is addressed by asking: how does traditional plant harvesting affect the ecosystem? To answer this question, anthropological and ecological methods need to be combined. The integration of the two fields can be challenging, especially designing manipulative experiments that are intended to mimic traditional harvesting approaches. By presenting the methods I am using to study the Nisqually tribe’s traditional plant use within Mount Rainier National Park I hope to provide useful insights for anthropologist studying natural resources issues. david1.hooper@umontana.edu (W-15)

HOOVER, Elizabeth (St. Olaf Coll) Community Health and Cultural Responsibility in Haudensosuna: Iroquois Heritage Seed Preservation. Mohawk stories of time on earth begin with a woman planting seeds from the Sky World, and the first important food crops springing forth from her deceased daughter. Since then, the “three sisters” crops have been tended in gardens, although this has diminished in the past decade. In Akwesasne, there are efforts to reintroduce and preserve heritage seeds, to improve the health of the community, and to maintain the cultural responsibility to these seeds. But these community organizations also face challenges in reintroducing heritage seed varieties into tribal members’ gardens and maintaining the genetic integrity of these seeds. bluefancysash@yahoo.com (W-105)

HOPKINS, Allison (U Arizona) Applying Principles of Complex Dynamic Systems to the Study of Co-Management of Chronic Illness Using Conventional Medicine and Mexican Traditional Medicine. Mexican immigrants in southern Arizona often choose to co-manage chronic illness by accessing interventions from Mexican traditional medicine and conventional medicine. Complex dynamic systems theory provides researchers with unique conceptual and analytical tools to study emergent behaviors at the intersection of these two medical systems. Patients’ synthesis of treatment recommendations and illness facts from these dual perspectives represents hybrid knowledge that better relates to patient behavior than predictions based on either professional perspective. In addition, patients’ goals for treatment outcomes reflect individual synthesis and are revised through time in relation to subjective measures of benefit and “ideal outcomes.” hopkin28@email.arizona.edu (F-01)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) Outsourcing Health Care, Boosting Status: Working Class Latinos’ Enrollment in Cross-Border Plans. The development of cross-border “Mexico Panels” within US health insurance plans is the latest trend in the outsourcing of health care. Based on ethnography in SIMNSA, Mexico’s first Health Maintenance Organization, I argue that that cross-border plans appeal to working class Latinos not only due to cultural and linguistic familiarity but because they grant them a “status boost” in their benefits. Placing the development of cross-border insurance within the context of the decline of employer-based insurance within the US, I argue that such plans compensate for a long-standing decline in benefits among workers in the US. Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu (W-14)

HOSEY, Justin (U S Florida) Inalienable Possessions and Flying’ West: African American Women in the Pioneer West-Issues in Heritage Preservation. This paper focuses on the role of women in cultural reproduction through the lens of the historically African American community of Nicodemus, Kansas. This research was conducted as part of a National Park Service grant under the direction of Dr. Antoinette Jackson to support the community of Nicodemus in collecting and preserving its history and heritage. Through a combination of interviews, archival research, and participant observation, this paper analyzes the role of women as managers of cultural heritage resources in African American communities. (W-44)

HOUSE, Mark, MAXWELL, Chad, and JACOBSON, Aryeh (Razorfish) A Comparison of Mode Effects for Traditional Surveys and Social Media Analysis. In the late 1990’s netography expanded ethnographic inquiry to include the collection and analysis of social media as a way to collect and analyze an emerging type of data. While social media occurs in a natural context and has been compared to traditional ethnographic data, it has some distinct differences as well. Social media data is unedited and spontaneous, and often can be collected within days of the analysis instead of weeks or months. The current presentation compares the data generated by a traditional survey and that generated by analyzing social media to better understand the emerging field of netography. Mark.house@razorfish.com (W-128)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) Under Control: Disciplinary Productions of Chronicity and Therapeutic Subjectivities in Diabetes Management. This paper examines the challenges of diabetes management described by clinicians and patients as they negotiate increasingly complex constellations of bio-social forces which bear on the conceptualization and realization of getting diabetes “under control.” This imperative relies heavily on patients’ capacity to therapeutically self-manage, while their individualized success or failure loops back on to clinicians’ own understandings of the reach or limitations of their roles. Situated in the context of the socio-economic realities of Michigan, this case study elucidates the hegemonic production of chronicity embodied in the power relations of clinical and patient practice in the disciplined interface of diabetes management. howardh@msu.edu (TH-129)

HOWELL, Angelina (U Florida) Analysis of Collaborative Research Strategies at Three Archaeological Sites in the Brazilian Amazon. Amazonia archaeology has grown dramatically in the last decade. The results of recent research have wide ranging implications for urgent issues including management of cultural patrimony, sustainable development strategies, and cultural rights of indigenous and other local communities. This paper presents a preliminary ethnography of archaeological collaboration. While many projects have explicit objectives for the integration of voices from outside the discipline, effective practices for multi-vocal approaches are little explored. The presentation includes analysis of the methodological aspects of how such projects interact with diverse actors, social groups, and local communities that they seek to incorporate into their research design. labowell@ufl.edu (F-19)

HOWELLS, Catherine and TSONGAS, Theodora (Portland State U) Aging Infrastructure, Regulations and the Human Right to Water: The United States is increasingly urbanized and reliant on safe drinking water to maintain public health. No city has survived without a consistent source of clean water. The human right to water in urban areas is becoming an issue of economic justice as water rates increase, primarily due to aging infrastructure and Federal regulations (the Safe Drinking Water Act). Rate increases disproportionately affect the poor. Portland, Oregon will be used as the case study for this paper. tsongasg@gmail.com (F-138)

HSU, Mutsu (Tzu Chi U) On the Effects of Charity Aid in Ethnic Stereotype and Relations in Indonesia. Much contemporary psychological anthropology is concerned with the ethnic stereotypes and interactions between the majority and minority groups. What relatively absent in the literature is how these ethnic phenomena could be affected by charity aids, in particular the relocation of illegal settlements. This paper highlights the effects of a river cleaning-up project activated in 2002 by Indonesia Tzu Chi Foundation with special efforts focusing on the significant change among the Indonesian economically disadvantaged residents relocated in a new community in ethnic attitudes toward and social distance with the Chinese in general and Tzu Chi volunteers in particular. These findings vividly testified to the impacts of a charity aid which transcended the boundaries of religion and ethnicity and in time significantly reassured the value of applied anthropology even in the present day. mutsu@mail.tcu.edu.tw (F-110)
HUANG, Yu (U Wash-Seattle) Love & Rutilaction: An Anthropologist’s Experimental Shrimp Farming in Southern China. This paper explores my experimental shrimp farming project as it interrogates the relations between knowledge production, labor subjectivity, and care-giving. As I awkwardly balanced my roles of anthropologist, farmer, and mother, I asked the question: how would love and caring challenge the process of “abstraction” that so characterizes scientific knowledge making and commodity exchange under capitalism? The paper reflects on conflictual goals of my experiment: 1) doing “scientific aquaculture” through inductive reasoning and controlled observation; 2) obtaining an emic and visceral understanding of risks that underlined the experience of many Chinese farmers. yhuang@uw.edu (W-102)

HUBER, Madison (U Kansas) Are Latino Nonprofit Organizations Good for the Community? Criticism toward Latino nonprofit organizations stemming from anti-immigrant fervor does not seem surprising, but what about when criticism comes from academics that work directly with the Latino community and Latino nonprofits? In this paper, I address criticisms of Latino nonprofit organizations from both sides and discuss if Latino nonprofits are truly good for the Latino community as well as the larger community in which they reside. I bring in my own research with Latino Resource Center in Sunflower, Kansas, to show whether or not these criticisms apply to this particular Latino nonprofit. mg@ku.edu (TH-102)

HUELSMAN, Jocelyn (U N Texas) A Question of Rebranding: Applied Research for a Marketing Agency and a Western Goods Manufacturer. This paper showcases market research completed for a customer of a client by Jocelyn Huelsman, an Applied Anthropology Master’s student. For her practicum, Huelsman worked with her main client, BrandEra Marketing, and their client, a western goods manufacturer. The paper examines the relationships between the anthropologist and the agency and that agency’s client. The focus of the research was to determine whether the western goods manufacturer required a rebranding in order to suit their current consumer population. Using a complicated design process and qualitative research, Huelsman developed recommendations for marketing strategies to both parties. jocelyn@huellesman@my.unt.edu (TH-02)

HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) HIV Risk among HIV-serodiscordant Couples in Porto Alegre, Brazil. Anthropology has successfully problematized biomedical understandings of who contracts and suffers from HIV and why. However, the risk HIV transmission is still almost unanimously conceptualized as undesirable, something that culturally appropriate prevention materials will persuade individuals to avoid. This paper, based on seventeen months of fieldwork in Porto Alegre, Brazil, raises the possibility that increasingly sophisticated understandings of HIV on the part of serodiscordant couples may actually play a role in discouraging prevention. How these couples are characterized by researchers—and received by medical professionals—depends not only on their practices and beliefs, but also on scientific orthodoxy about HIV. shughes@mail.usf.edu (W-107)

HUME, Douglas (N Kentuckey U) Mitigating the Risks of Climate Change: Community Supported Agriculture among Organic Farmers in Central California. Farmers in central California face economic uncertainty due to farm and crop damage from natural disasters and localized weather phenomena. These unpredictable events require farmers to develop mechanisms to minimize risks to crop success. The types natural events that impact agriculture by types of crops as well as the types of aid organizations and their effectiveness assisting small-scale farmers are presented in order to put the analysis of intra-community sharing in context with regional, state, and national risk management strategies. (W-139)

HUNTE, Garth (St. Paul’s Hosp, U British Columbia) Creating Safety in an Emergency Department. Reporting systems, standardization, and ‘safety culture’ are forefront strategies to improve patient safety. The concept of ‘safety culture,’ however, remains problematic and theoretically underspecified. A multi-perspective, multi-method, practice-based ethnographic inquiry was conducted at an inner city, tertiary care emergency department to explore how practitioners and staff create safety in patient care in their everyday practice. Safety is an emergent phenomenon of collective joint action, enacted dialogically by multiple actors within a resilient system imbued with multiple social, cultural and political meanings, and most effectively created through dialogic storytelling, resilience, and phronesis (trans. ‘practical wisdom’). garth.hunte@ubc.ca (F-105)

HUTCHINGS, Rich (U British Columbia) Introducing Archaeology, Ethically: Teaching ‘Real’ Archaeology to University Undergraduates. Open a popular introductory ‘Archaeology’ or ‘World Prehistory’ textbook and you will see that contemporary archaeology is living a pedagogical nightmare. While the last few decades have witnessed the near, if not wholesale rejection of conventional Western archaeological thought by many researchers, young students are actively being exposed to, if not forced to ‘learn’ some of the discipline’s most flawed and dangerous ideologies. By teaching the ‘fundamentals’ (i.e., the Science) of archaeology in an ‘uncomplicated’ and ‘non-threatening’ (i.e., apolitical and acultural) way, colonialist ideologies are being refuted. The assertion that such ‘introductory’ concepts will be challenged in subsequent courses is flawed, as the vast majority of students will never take another archaeology course again. rich.hutchings@hotmail.com (TH-19)

HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI) Applied Anthropology and Civic Engagement in Indianapolis: Starting a New Program at a Time of Fiscal Constraints. Budgets for higher education are being slashed and Indiana is no exception. Despite this crisis, we were able to accept our first intake of MA students in Fall 2010. The Indiana University-Purdue University curriculum emphasizes social justice based upon rigorous scholarship and promotes anthropology as a profession, both within and outside the academy. In this session, I will describe the process we went through in developing and inaugurating our program and will present some thoughts on building an MA program that has the concept of civic engagement as one of its core values. suhyatt@iupui.edu (F-03)

HYLAND, Stanley E. (U Memphis) Building Relationships Past and Future: The Discipline, Practitioners and the Community. This paper examines the complex interrelations of the department of anthropology, practicing anthropologists and the surrounding community over a thirty year period in terms of advancing an engaged scholarship agenda that seeks to create development alternatives in the Memphis region. The paper traces the interrelationship in the context of the culture and political economy of the region as well as national trends. The paper concludes with the identification of major challenges for the next decade. shyland@memphis.edu (TH-121)

IBARRA, Zulema (Georgia S U) Increasing Interconnectivity in Domestic Violence Prevention Strategies: A Case Study. BASTA (Better Awareness Solutions Toward Abuse) is a new domestic violence education and prevention program launched by a community-based organization in rural Southeast Georgia. The program, while partially based on the promotora model for disseminating health education among Latino populations, has also integrated other collaborative and community-specific approaches to addressing domestic violence in the growing migrant Latina population. This paper will discuss my experience with this community, as a native anthropologist, and the use of applied ethnographic methods in the implementation of the program. zulema. ibarra@gmail.com (W-21)

ILAHIANE, Hain (U Kentucky) Mobile Phone Use, Bricolage, and the Transformation of Social and Economic Ties of Micro-entrepreneurs in Morocco. In this paper, I explore ways in which urban micro-entrepreneurs use the mobile phone as a tool to manage a newly networked work life. First, I argue that mobile phone use expands the productive opportunities of certain types of activities by enhancing social networks, reducing risks associated with employment seeking, and enabling bricolage or informal freelance service work. Second, I demonstrate how the use of mobile phones for bricolage work begins to transform, rather than simply augment and invigorate, the social and economic ties of micro-entrepreneurs. Third, I explore ways in which
the mobile phone is distinct from traditional technologies. Finally, I hope my findings could highlight new ways to think about designing innovative mobile applications to serve the needs of micro-entrepreneurs. hsain.iliahian@sky.edu  (TH-08)

INCLÁN, Daniel (UMAM) El Alto: Territorialization the Indigenous Resistance. In the last five years, El Alto has been the most important city in Bolivia, no exactly for cover any business or institution practice. Its relevance has been won by social mobilization, fundamental for social transformation in the country. With a largely indigenous population, El Alto is a place where identity practices and the meanings of space have variegated forms. Its arid aesthetic, built on 4000 meters high, synthesizes the contradictions of an Andean modernity, in resistance against the imposition of a world based on exclusion and forced integration. El Alto is product of a territorialization who expresses the old ways to make space for indigenous groups. In its tickly geography Indians do practices of resistance and transformation, turning the territory in support of its historical practices, adapted to a globalized world order. Urban space, officially recognized as a city in 1984, calls into question the rationality of urban planning, becoming a rebel territory, based on the contradiction and supported by the mobilization. (F-47)

INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife) Counting Fish and Building Trust with Subsistence Communities in Alaska. In Alaska many communities depend on subsistence fishing, harvesting fish during the summer, with salmon being one of the preferred fish. For the salmon runs to be sustainable, several fish-monitoring projects count the numbers of fish returning to the rivers each year to spawn. Researchers work with local community members to keep them informed of research results, and to involve them in the decision making process if restrictions on catches are necessary. This paper reports on a program under the US Fish and Wildlife Service where researchers work with community members to monitor salmon runs and who are also building trust with the communities they are involved with. Palma_ingles@fws.gov (TH-107)

IPSIROGLU, Osman (BC Children’s Hosp, UBC) Let Us Talk Night-Time-Related-Quality-of-Life: The Bridge the Gaps Approach. With an inter- and multidisciplinary team BC Children’s Hospital members present a novel approach based on the contextual framework of transdisciplinarity and bi-directional communication with the main strategic partners (caregivers, parent support organizations, community based teams and existing service and research networks) with focus on the question how chronic care management can be optimized in improving night-time-related-quality-of-life or simply sleep. Thus the main objective is to show how focus on sleep problems of patients and caregivers, respectively, can optimize their daytime wellbeing and health, as well as quality of care. osipsiroglu@cw.bc.ca (F-135)

IVY, Jacqueline J. (IUPUI) Deceive, Borrow, then Steal: How Ageism, Classism, and Racism Fueled the Mortgage Meltdown. As the mortgage foreclosure crisis cripples the economy, millions of senior citizen homeowners are losing their homes in the process. The purpose of this qualitative analysis is to shed light on the nationwide effects of predatory lending and mortgage foreclosures on senior citizens by looking at a representative sample of senior homeowners in Indiana. Through data analysis and conducting in-depth open-ended interviews, this analysis will share the experiences of homeowners victimized by predatory lending, the roles race, class, and age play in foreclosure, and how public policy and public anthropology could move America’s mortgage meltdown in a new direction. jivy@mail.iu.edu (S-40)

JACINTO, Martin (UC-Santa Barbara) Mixtec Farmers in California: Surviving under Food and Safety Regulations. The United States Congress reauthorized recently the passage of the Food and Safety Modernization Act, which requires new regulations in agriculture. In California, Mixtec immigrant families from Oaxaca, Mexico, have become small family farmers producing agricultural commodities. These relatively poor farmers lack direct access to land, markets, and capital that makes them dependent on agribusiness corporations. As a result of the Food and Safety Modernization Act, Agribusiness corporations have been reorganizing and, therefore, withdrawing production contracts depriving small farmers from farming commodities. This project discusses the social and economic impact of food and safety regulations on Mixtec farmers in California. martin01@amail.ucsb.edu (W-36)

JACKSON, Eileen M. (Thomas Edison State Coll) Playing Safe: Understanding the Experience of Multiple Chemical Sensitivities. The struggle for acceptance and understanding is an elusive goal for those who suffer with multiple chemical sensitivity syndrome. Sufferers experience criticism, judgment, and advice from those who lack understanding of the lived experience of those with multichemical sensitivities. This presentation recounts my struggle to understand and support a couple who have spent the last few years living out of their car as a strategy to deal with a hostile environment. Anthropological analysis of natural language discourse about living with multiple chemical sensitivities allowed me to grasp the process by which decisions are made to restrict contact with toxic substances. (W-104)

JACOB, Steve (York Coll) and WEEKS, Pris (HARC) Grounded and Theoretical Descriptions of Gentrification in Gulf Coast Fishing Communities. Rural areas in the United States are experiencing rapid population increases. Rural gentrification in general is driven by three factors: 1) urban sprawl, 2) people attracted to natural amenities, and 3) in-migration of retirees. In coastal towns, gentrification has resulted in the loss of access for commercial fishermen, 2) recreational fishing access conflicts with commercial fishermen and other users, 3) limited public access, and 4) environmental impacts on important ecosystems. The result is stress not only on production activities, but also on social networks as the places fishermen regularly meet decline and are replaced by places designed to satisfy the needs of newcomers. As infrastructure is lost in one community, more strain is placed on fishing infrastructure in nearby fishing communities. Thus, community to community interactions within a natural resource region change. pweeks@harc.edu (TH-107)

JAKES, Pamela (USDA Forest Serv) Improving Recreation Experiences while Providing Jobs for Young and Old: Forest Service Recovery Act Projects. USDA Forest Service Recovery Act projects sought to create or save jobs while contributing to the agency’s mission, including providing the greatest diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities in the world. Case studies of Forest Service Recovery Act projects to improve recreation opportunities in Arizona, California, Oregon, and Montana highlight the importance of these projects to enhancing or creating a local recreation economy, providing employment opportunities for youth, and bringing together diverse, new local, regional, and national partners. pjakes@fs.fed.us (W-141)

JAMES, Paul (U New Mexico), JAMES, Frank (W Wash U), and CABUNOC, Wachyia (Nooksack Tribe) Revitalizing Food Choice. This paper explores the experiences of the Nooksack Indian Tribe in an effort to revitalize the use of traditional foods to control diabetes at a community level. It outlines the progress of the traditional foods program, funded through a grant from the Center for Disease Control, as it fosters the sharing of elder’s stories of traditional foods extensively used in the past. Solutions overcoming some of the barriers associated with current efforts to restore a healthy traditional diet are found to be intimately tied to cano e pulling and community gatherings. Traditional diet, exercise and community gathering are viewed as a complete cultural package leading to optimal health. paul.james@wwu.edu (W-35)

JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Crop Mobs and Field Days: Volunteer Labor in Local Food Production. Proponents of civic agriculture suggest that by integrating production and consumption, local food systems provide social and economic benefits for a community. Given the labor-intensive and low margin of profitability of local food production, how does civic agriculture support the economic needs of farmers? Positioning anthropological methods as particularly useful to better understand complex social dynamics, this paper uses ethnographic data from eastern Iowa to examine civic agriculture’s ability to address the challenge of accessing reliable labor. Strong community support exists for local food and producers often employ volunteer labor. However, this
also poses challenges to growers who must manage inexperienced workers on their farms. brandi-janssen@uiowa.edu (W-62)

JENKINS, Lekelia (U Wash) Improving Conservation with Fishing Gear Substitution: A Rapid Ethnographic Study that Changed Policy. This rapid ethnographic study examined the socio-cultural feasibility and conservation benefits of gear substitution (i.e. a change in the type of gear used for fishing) in the U.S. west coast sablefish fishery. During summer 2007, I used a grounded theory approach and scenario analysis to analyze interviews with 44 stakeholders and identified several common themes. The themes were accurate forecasts of views stakeholders expressed in 2008 at public hearings, indicating the utility of this research technique for speeding the policy-process by identifying and addressing stakeholders’ concerns early. In 2010, this study led to a policy-change that improves fishery conservation. kiki@uw.edu (S-44)

JEPSON, Michael, COLBURN, Lisa L., STOFFLE, Brent, and BRINSON, Ayeisha (NOAA Fisheries), and JACOB, Steve (York Coll) Development and Application of Social Indicators to Fishing Communities of the Southeastern US. Utilizing recent social indicators research as the basis we developed a diverse set of indicators to measure community well-being through the concepts of dependence, vulnerability, resilience and gentrification and applied them to fishing communities in the Southeast. These indicators were assembled using census and fisheries data and applied to all coastal communities within coastal counties along the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts. The paper presents the results of this application and discusses the utility of such indicators for use within social impact assessments of US fishing communities. michael.jepson@noaa.gov (TH-137)

JEWELL, Benjamin and GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) Classroom and Community Collaborations: Seeking Influence in Urban Food System Research. Increased public attention into how the built environment shapes food access has inspired methodological advancements in the last 10 years. Through innovative undergraduate courses that engage students in applied research, we report on data collected in two urban sites: Phoenix, Arizona and San Lorenzo, Paraguay. We emphasize not only the results of the research, but the process of collaboration between undergraduate students, local researchers, and community organizations. By linking our research questions to the needs of local institutions and communities, applied anthropologists are in a unique position to not only inform, but influence positive changes in food environments. benjamin.jewell@asu.edu (W-02)

JOHNSON, Anthony (CUNY-Grad Ctr) Rethinking Pathways to Higher Education. While access to higher education has been instrumental in creating access for some students, an increasing number of students enrolled in post-secondary institutions have disproportionately failed to complete requirements for degree attainment. Through a critical analysis of academic preparation programs for high school students, degree completion data and an assessment of other key aspects that influence a college student’s career (financial aid, academic advising, transfer policies), we contend that structures in higher education often reproduce cultural, social and institutional barriers. We suggest that systemic resources intended to prepare and facilitate degree completion for students in higher education receive greater attention. ajohnson@gc.cuny.edu (TH-10)

JOHNSON, Janelle (U Arizona) Cross-cultural Professional Development for Teachers in Guatemala and Mexico: Pathways and Barriers to Innovation. My research utilizes critical Indigenous frameworks in a comparative case study of cross-cultural professional development with teachers in communities throughout Mexico and Guatemala. The research questions include: 1) In what ways is cross-cultural professional development for teachers a transformative process for the teachers, their schools, and the communities in which they work?; 2) How is cross-cultural professional development for teachers intersecting with communities’ language and cultural practices? What are the continuities and discontinuities?; and 3) What do the experiences of teachers who participate in cross-cultural professional development tell us about education systems in Guatemala, Mexico, and the United States? janellej@email.arizona.edu (W-45)

JOHNSON, Kia and HALL, Sylvie (Luther Coll) Pastoralists, Plants, and the Preservation of Traditional Knowledge: Striving for Reciprocity in Study Abroad. In January 2010, we participated in a study abroad program focusing on cultural change in Maasailand in northern Tanzania. Thanks to our Maasai hosts, we reaped enormous personal and educational benefits; despite efforts to reciprocate, we still gained far more than we gave. The following summer we returned to Tanzania to work in partnership with our Maasai friends to document the community’s knowledge of medicinal plants. This paper describes how we applied our anthropological knowledge and skills in a grassroots effort to address critical health care and educational needs in rural Eluwai village, resulting in tangible benefits for the community. johnki09@luther.edu (W-10)

JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Change, Response, and Vulnerability in Eastern Maine Fishing Dependent Communities. The vulnerability of Maine’s fishing communities is especially visible in the loss of engagement in (or access to) traditional fisheries and the resultant dependence on a few select species. Drawing on ethnographic research, including in-depth interviews and field site visits, this paper examines vulnerability by documenting the current and historical capacity of communities to respond to change, including perceptions of risk and resilience. Assessing vulnerability and resilience can help fishermen, fishing communities, state and federal fisheries managers, and other stakeholders develop strategies for improving resilience and mitigating the potential impacts of future policies and other sources of socio-ecological change. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (TH-48)

JOHNSON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Healing in the Aftermath of Development-Induced Displacement: The Anthropology of Reparations. The disaster that is large-scale hydrodevelopment is, for far too many, a structural violence sanctioned and imposed by the state and other powers, in theory for a common good, in reality for short-term gain. The nation trades the lives, community, well-being, and the happiness of certain citizens to generate and deliver water and energy, to other often distant, privileged interests. Given the inequities in the development experience and the profound effects of related impoverishment, how do communities and societies soothe the wounds, restore lives, livelihoods, and the environments that sustain those livelihoods? This paper considers emerging trends in the movement to secure reparation for the varied losses associated with hydrodevelopment, the role of the anthropologist in such efforts, and asks what role does the struggle for reparation play in broader efforts to regain and sustain a healthy way of life. bjhoistong@gc.org (F-41)

JOHNSON, Kathryn (Brandeis U) Cultural Survival through Food Security: Globalization of the Food Economy and Factors of Resistance in North America. This paper is an exploration of community based food security and cultural practices related to food production in urban centers within North America. The issue of food security has moved to the forefront of international discussion and has become the subject of both local and global mobilizations. It is proposed that involvement in agricultural practices in urban community gardens promotes cultural sustainability in minority and immigrant populations. Factors that contribute to cultural sustainability include traditional agricultural practices and production of culturally appropriate food. These practices also enhance food security and foster community ties where they are practiced. kjohns@brandeis.edu (W-02)

JONES, Barbara K. (Brookdale Community Coll) Does Nature Have To Be Natural?: The Question of Ecological Value in Altered Landscapes. Through a study of modified natural landscapes, this paper questions our current understanding of nature and wilderness. By relying on a nature as wilderness paradigm to identify what is ecologically valuable, the potential exists to disregard altered nature as ecologically damaged. This approach to understanding nature discounts the value of urban landscapes, agricultural lands, or even landfills as sites that demonstrate another way of seeing nature, one that appreciates nature’s resilience. This paper strives to understand how current metaphors that define nature as pristine fail to consider how altered nature can and does have significant ecological value. docjones9206@msn.com (TH-77)
**JONES, Diana L.** (W Wash U), **CASSIDY, Laurel** (U Tenn), and **HEFLINGER, Craig Anne** (Vanderbilt U) *Rural Clergy Perceptions Of and Responses To Adolescents with Mental Health Concerns.* This study draws on ethnographic and interview data from one rural, predominantly evangelical, southeastern community. Strengths, limitations, and the potential for intervention among rural congregations and clergy are explored. Results indicate that clergy care deeply about adolescents in their church and are acutely aware of the challenges many adolescents face. The cumulative portrait, however, is one of limited intervention with youth challenged by mental health problems. Potential uses of ethnographic data as a tool for creating and expanding locally relevant interventions are discussed. Diana.Jones@vww.edu (W-16)

**JONES, Peter N.** (Bauu Inst) *Bringing Voices to the Land: Indigenous Sustainable Practices and Applied Social Science.* In recent years a push for sustainable environmental and natural resource management practices has emerged in the United States. This push emphasizes policies and management practices that benefit, and attempt to guarantee into the future, the environment and the natural resources they contain. In this arena, indigenous sustainable practices and applied social science can play an equitable role in making sure that the policies and management practices are not only sustainable, but also inclusive and holistic. However, indigenous people are often excluded from the decision making and planning stages of policy and management formation, and there is often a burden placed on indigenous communities to prove that they belong at the table. This paper discusses the methods and evidence used in an ongoing project aimed at helping establish a place for the Nimipiu (Nez Perce) people in off-reservation management and policy tables. pnj@bauuinstitute.com (W-71)

**JONES, Peter N.** (Bauu Inst) *Hydroelectric Dams on the Columbia River System: The Greatest Human Caused Disaster to the Nimipiu People.* Indigenous peoples throughout the world have struggled to maintain many of their traditional lifeways and cultural practices in the face of pressures from modernizing forces (i.e., industrialization and large-scale developments, population and demographic changes, globalization, and modern socioeconomic and sociopolitical forces). These forces, and specifically the construction of hydroelectric dams, have particularly affected the Nimipiu (Nez Perce) people of the Plateau culture area in northwestern North America. Using information gathered from ongoing fieldwork, as well as unpublished archival and ethnographic material, this paper offers a preliminary analysis of the continuous impacts that the construction of the numerous federal and non-federal dams along the Columbia River system has had on contemporary Nimipiu people and their traditional lifeways. pnj@bauuinstitute.com (F-18)

**JURIKA-OWEEN, Daina** (Latvian Assoc of Anth) *From Banyamulenge Tutu to American Citizen: Agent of Change in Refugee Personal Experience Stories.* This project looks into cultural adaptation process as reflected in personal experience stories of refugees who arrived in the USA as part of refugee resettlement program, and compares the reality created in these stories to the one presented about refugees in resettlement agency discourse. While resettlement agencies tend to refer to refugees as only passively involved in shaping their lives, refugees’ personal experience stories demonstrate quite a different picture of involvement and empowerment, while erasing the social workers’ role in refugee adaptation process. Both contradicting viewpoints are analyzed and potential explanations sought. (F-110)

**KADONO, Mika** (San Francisco State U) *Points for the Ladies: Developing a Women-only Syringe Exchange Program with a Community Partner.* In San Francisco, injection drug-use (IDU) is the primary HIV risk for women. Women IDUs are particularly vulnerable to HIV due to gendered injection practices, compounding social factors, and institutional gender inequality. Syringe exchange programs (SEPs) are the primary prevention strategy successfully targeting IDUs in San Francisco, yet HIV remains endemic among IDUs, disproportionately affecting women of color. Here, I document the process of community-based participatory research toward the development of a women-only SEP with a community partner in the Tenderloin District of San Francisco. I examine the potential of using the SEP as a conduit to additional resources. mkadono@gmail.com (W-107)

**KARL, Renee and GLASER, Katherine** (SUNY-Buffalo) *Translating Emerging Knowledge: Translational Research and Anthropological Incursions in Primary Care.* Translational researchers strive to create an interactive relationship between medical research and clinical application. The Primary Care Research Institute of SUNY Buffalo employs anthropologists as practice facilitators to translate emerging knowledge into the localized realm of primary care and back again. Drawing on the research experience of anthropologist practice facilitators, this paper details applications of anthropological theory and ethnographic methods in translational research. Moreover, this paper explores translational research as a potential realm for a truly interdisciplinary, not merely multidisciplinary, collaboration between medical researchers and social scientists. reneekar@buffalo.edu (S-41)

**KARNYSKI, Margaret** (San Diego Mesa Coll) *“You Can’t Be Half Hero and Half Charlatan at the Same Time”: The Role of Rathwa Adivasi Faith Healers within a Pluralistic Health Care System in Rural Gujarat State, India.* The Rathwa are adivasi (original inhabitants) who reside in a rural region of Gujarat State, India. This paper examines the role of bhousa (faith healers) within a pluralistic health care system that provides access to ethnomedical and biomedical health care services. Cures for illnesses may include a visit to a bhousa, a trip to a government clinic, various Ayurvedic or homeopathic treatments, or home remedies prepared from medicinal plants. Of special interest is the intersection of traditional and modern health care services, how bhousa are viewed by those they provide services for, and their relationship with other health care providers. (F-31)

**KASNITZ, Devva** (Soc for Disability Studies) and **BLOCK, Pamela** (SUNY-Stony Brook) *Applied Anthropology’s Contribution to Disability Studies and the Expression of Participation Outcomes: Disability Studies Grapples with How to Describe Outcomes.* Do we use criteria and terminology based in medicine and rehabilitation? How can we express the reality behind the disability rights movement – disability is not tragedy – without belittling negative experience? Social and behavioural science has offered concepts of access and participation that look at barriers or at strength-based approaches. Applied anthropology offers ways to operationalize “quality of life” in terms central to anthropology: participation, community, citizenship, kinship. This paper explores how these concepts help to understand how disability is expressed at the borders between exclusion and participation using examples of complex communication impairment. devva@earthlink.net (S-11)

**KASSAM, Karim-Ally** (Cornell U) *“Just” Research?: Inquiry, Practice, and Consequence.* How can emergent science and indigenous knowledge combine to develop socio-culturally meaningful and ecologically relevant understanding of food sovereignty under conditions of climate change? Human societies in high latitude and high altitude regions contributed little to the causes of climate change, yet they are among the first to experience its impacts. The lens of food sovereignty is utilized to address vulnerability and adaptation in response to environmental change in Arctic (Wainwright, Alaska) and mountain societies (Pamirs of Afghan and Tajikistan). Emphasis is placed on applied research integrating communities of inquirers with communities of social practice as “just” action. ksk28@cornell.edu (S-10)

**KATSULIS, Yasmina** (Arizona State U) *Michael’s Story: A Young Man’s Journey in a Life Beyond Foster Care.* Based on the premise that the life story itself is integral to an individual’s sense of well-being, this presentation explores key points in one individual’s life story, a young man who, after “aging out” of the foster care system, successfully completed college and embarked upon a career as a lawyer and advocate for other foster youth. His story illuminates the lived experience of life within, and beyond, foster care; however, it also suggests that the life story forms a tangible core identity that can shape someone’s sense of well-being, their experience of the world, and their place within it. yasmina.katsulis@asu.edu (F-128)

**KAUFERT, Joseph** and **KAUFERT, Patricia** (U Manitoba) *Applied Anthropology, Research Ethics and Globalization.* Globalization is associated
with movement across physical boundaries, but is used here with reference to the application of ethical principles across cultural boundaries. As an example, this presentation discusses a small case study involving a clinical research team studying rheumatoid arthritis in a First Nations community in Canada. Working across barriers of distance and culture, success depended on the establishment of mutual trust and the formation and maintenance of strong relationships between the research team and the community. In our conclusion, we explore the factors that made these relationships possible and their relevance to a new approach to research ethics. (W-140)

KELLETT, Nicole and WILLING, Cathleen (Pacific Inst for Resch & Eval) “Pulling Yourself Up by Your Bootstraps”: Cultural Ideologies of Individual Choice in Community Reentry for Rural Incarcerated Women. Behavioral health and educational programming for imprisoned women in the Southwestern United States is steeped in cultural ideologies of individual choice. The agency of women is emphasized while broader structural issues that affect processes of community reentry are minimized. With limited independent living skills and social support upon discharge from prison, rural women are constrained in their ability to access available resources within their home communities commonly resulting in substance use relapse and recidivism. This paper explores the importance of demonstrating to prison personnel and policymakers how a focus on individual agency can undermine rural women’s reentry experiences. cole@unm.edu (TH-32)

KELLEY, Beth (W Wash U) On the Other Side of the Glass: Measuring Informal Learning and Emotional Response to Gorillas at Woodland Park Zoo. Woodland Park Zoo aims to educate visitors about conservation through their animal exhibits. One of WPZ’s most popular animals is the gorillas. We looked at how visitors used the gorilla exhibit and what they learned. We conducted unobtrusive observation, surveys, and tracking. We also interviewed visitors to measure emotional reactions to the gorillas. Visitors demonstrated behavior correlated with learning and high emotional engagement. m.elizabeth.kelley@gmail.com (F-141)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) The Galisteo Basin Ethnographic Study. The Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act became law in 2004, protecting 24 sites and nearly 5,000 acres in New Mexico. As part of the Act, an ethnographic study is underway collaborating with local pueblos and tribes to document traditional and contemporary Native American uses as well as management recommendations related to these sites. A major component of the work is to better understand the cultural history of the Galisteo Basin from the Native American perspective and how to help safeguard these important cultural places from development in a region that has strong real estate and oil and gas interests. skelley@parametrix.com (F-109)

KELLY, Kimberly and NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) The Politics of Local Biology in Transnational Clinical Trials: The Case of Japan. Japan is the second largest pharmaceutical market in the world. However, historical, cultural, political, and regulatory issues have hampered the introduction of Western pharmaceuticals. In Japan, regulatory differences, a safety emphasis, and ideas about Japanese versus Western bodies have led to the development of ‘ethnoboosting studies.’ These studies are conducted primarily in the US to look at the pharacokinetics/dynamics of drugs in overseas Japanese and ‘ethnically’ Asian populations. We explore how Japanese ideas of local biology, the body, and uniqueness, play a role in the politics of global drug development and the impact of future transnational clinical trials. kskelly@email.arizona.edu (W-32)

KENDIG-LAWRENCE, Julie (Museum of Photographic Arts) Measuring the Efficacy of the Balboa Park Program. The Balboa Park Program is a participatory learning experience that addresses prejudice and discrimination through visits to nearby museums. This study found significant increases in students’ ethnic identity development (N=97, p=.016), in their understanding diversity (N=270, p=.000) and in valuing diversity (N=270, p=.006). Additionally, the Balboa Park Program improved student-teacher relationships, had a noticeable impact on sub-groups who typically struggle in the classroom, and impacted teacher efficacy. Combined these findings suggest that meaningful interactions between museums and students and teachers who visit deepens connections and promotes transformation. julie.lawrence1@gmail.com (F-21)

KENNELL, James Leslie (S Methodist U) Contested Medical Knowledge: The Ethnopathology of Disease and Buruli Ulcer in Benin, West Africa. In an Aja community of southwest Benin, multiple domains of medical knowledge and practice interlock and compete for control of illness meaning experience regarding Buruli Ulcer. Public health research regarding the surveillance and treatment of Buruli Ulcer and Aja medico-religious practice each incorporate and manipulate the knowledge and practice of the other to create legitimacy and control therapy. Local Aja physiological and pathological understandings of infection and disease progression lead sufferers to seek treatment in various medical domains; behavior seen as inconsistent and contradictory by global and national biomedical personnel. This paper brings to the fore these issues to aid in cooperative research concerning treatment for Buruli Ulcer. jkennell@smu.edu (F-131)

KEYS, Hunter (Emory U) Providing Mental Health Care to Rural Haitians, Step 2: Using Anthropological Approaches to Develop Screening and Treatment Tools. The earthquake in Haiti has made the need for adequate social epidemiological tools for assessing mental health needs even more pressing. In addition to expounding a local model of mental health, the Emory-Medishare partnership developed culturally appropriate and locally salient screening tools for depression, anxiety, functional impairment, and idioms of distress. Using established anthropological techniques, we adapted two instruments for use in rural Haiti and locally developed two additional screeners. Highlighting some of the key characteristics of these local tools, I will discuss the value of such tools in mental health care provision, particularly in terms of Medishare’s program planning. hunkey@gmail.com (F-42)

KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) Applied Anthropology at Oregon State University: Developing and Promoting Graduate Education in Applied Anthropology. The Department of Anthropology at Oregon State University offers graduate degrees (MA and PhD) in Applied Anthropology. The core objective of the two programs is to train anthropologists and archaeologists to be able to work closely with local communities and key societal institutions domestically and internationally. This paper provides a brief history of graduate training in applied anthropology at Oregon State University highlighting many changes that have taken place over time in size and structure of the two programs. Finally, the paper examines how various components – coursework, internship/residence, and fieldwork – of training in applied anthropology at OSU prepare students for professional opportunities in both academic and non-academic settings. skhanna@oregonstate.edu (F-03)

KIMMELL, Arwen (Indiana U) Symbols and Stories Used to Communicate a Cohesive Sustainability and Quality Message to Consumers: Theo Chocolate. This paper will present an analysis from the consumer perspective of Theo Chocolate, one Pacific Northwest company that successfully communicates both quality and sustainability to its consumers. Theo utilizes a wide variety of symbols and stories including certification, ingredients, single-origin, history of chocolate, health benefits, farmer connections, employee testimonials, and local community involvement through packaging, advertising, website, in-store literature and factory tours. Research with consumers shows that they are most influenced by those messages successfully communicating both sustainability and quality. akimmell@indiana.edu (TH-08)

KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) Kurdistanis Refugee-Seeking. Local and Global. The Kurdistan region has a bloody history. Each wave of violence has prompted people to flee in search of safety. In this paper, I will explore shifts in refugee-seeking by people in and from the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. A century ago, one could flee locally from the realm of one local leader to another. This is still possible, and frequently invoked, although it is rarely a permanent solution. Now, people who flee “internally” come to the attention of the government, and those who cross a border come to the attention of another government and possibly the global refugee regime. dking@uky.edu (TH-100)
KING, Mary (Portland State U) Life on the Margin: Accessing Markets and Services in a Migrant Community. While the literature on transnational communities suggests they serve to incorporate new arrivals within existing economic and social frameworks, in large urban settings such linkages may be fragile and incomplete. In practice access to markets and services, indeed the likelihood of success as an undocumented migrant, may depend on the strategies one employs to penetrate informal networks. Public policies and local attitudes may also prove important. Research among undocumented migrants in Portland, Oregon, underscores the importance of these strategies. (F-101)

KING, Thomas The Corruption of Cultural Resource Management. It should be no surprise to social scientists that economics influence behavior. Oddly, though, anthropologists and archaeologists working in cultural resource management (CRM) and environmental impact assessment (EIA) seem untroubled by obvious conflict of interest that is created when they are hired by a project proponent to assess the social, cultural, and archaeological impacts of the proponent’s desired project. Government regulators and rule-making agencies are similarly unfazed. The result is an EIA/CRM system that is deeply corrupted and corrupting. Drastic change is needed, but self-interest and ennui stand in the way. tfking106@aol.com (TH-110)

KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) Seeing Beyond Tobacco: Documenting Alternative Futures with/in a Rural Kentucky Community. For 25 years, the presenter has been asking residents of her home community in eastern Kentucky – long organized economically and culturally around burley tobacco production – how they envisioned a future given changing tobacco production and policies. Documentation began as dissertation fieldwork, shifted to participatory oral history, and ended with essays by children of the community on the next generation’s future. Long-term ethnography and collaborative documentation will be discussed along with the alternative ways community members have found to make a living beyond tobacco. aekings@mailbox.sc.edu (TH-72)

KLEIN, Laura (Pacific Lutheran U) “Is There Any Place To Be Born in East Chester?”: A Case of Mid-century International/Transnational Adoption. The issue of international/transnational adoption is a topic of both popular and anthropological interest in recent years focusing on issues of identity, social inequalities, and cultural acceptance. This paper examines the notorious mid-twentieth century case of the Ideal Maternity Home of Nova Scotia, where children were adopted into US homes, often to parents who were restricted from adoption due to their age and religion. A “survivors group” of US and Canadian adoptees provides a distinctive set of data. kleinlf@plu.edu (W-46)

KLESZYNSKI, Keith, TONEY, Elizabeth, TALLBULL, Gloria, and SPICER, Paul (U Oklahoma) Evaluating Environments of Activity in American Indian Communities. How does the built environment encourage or discourage active living? This research examines rural tribal communities in Oklahoma, which have been devastated by rapid increases in rates of obesity and Type II Diabetes. Focus groups were administered in three rural tribal communities to better understand community members’ perceptions of built environments and opportunities for active living. These results, paired with a survey on environmental perceptions, will guide future health planning and research. A better understanding of what encourages or discourages active living is crucial in efforts to curb rates of obesity and Type II Diabetes in American Indian communities. keithk@ou.edu (F-14)

KNNAUER, Lisa Maya (U Mass-Dartmouth, U del Valle Guatemala) and VENTURA, Adrian (Ctr Comunitario de Trabajadores) “You’re the Anthropologist, So You Know What To Write”: The Politics and Ethics of Shared Ethnography. For the past three years we have collaborated on projects in the Maya community in New Bedford, including research about Maya identities, and the formation of several community organizations including an indigenous women’s weaving cooperative. The research focus has shifted along with the organizing agenda, from the impact of the 2007 ICE raid to a broader examination of migrant identities, organizing and transnationalism, and now the interplay of race, gender and migration. Rather than a formal paper we will dialogue about how our collaboration has evolved and how we negotiate power, privilege and ownership. lknauer@umassd.edu (F-134)

KNIGHT, Ed and DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community) Responding to Climate Change: A Case Study from the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. The Swinomish Tribe (Washington State) recently completed a Climate Change Impact Assessment and Adaptation Plan. Swinomish focused on building an understanding of impacts in order to identify strategies for climate change adaptation. The Tribe encountered several challenges and learned valuable lessons through this Initiative, many of which highlight the “cultural dilemma” that often pulls tribal and non-tribal governments/institutions in opposing directions when managing natural resources. The presentation will provide background on the project, recount findings, and discuss some of the problems encountered when trying to elucidate tribal impacts within a framework devised by non-tribal entities with different definitions and priorities. (W-139)

KNOWLTON, Timothy (Berry Coll) Ethnographic Perspectives on Maya Sacred Site Protection. Today there is legal footing for the protection of mountainside and cave altars sacred to contemporary Guatemalan Maya people, though enforcement of religious freedom remains difficult. This paper reports ethnographic research documenting alternative indigenous approaches to the protection of sacred sites in Tz’utujil Maya communities of highland Guatemala. These approaches include 1) promoting development of the altar site for cultural heritage tourism; 2) establishing Catholic shrines alongside Maya altars as a form of protective syncretism; and 3) documenting shrines for a governmental registry of protected sites. These different approaches are associated with variation in the institutional commitments of indigenous stakeholders. tknowlton@berry.edu (F-19)

KOESTER, Kimberly (UC–San Francisco) Exploring Patients’ Acceptance of Rapid HIV Testing in Emergency Departments. HIV testing is increasingly offered in urban emergency departments in the United States. This qualitative study explored why patients opted to accept or decline the offer of a rapid HIV test. We conducted 49 semi-structured interviews across 3 emergency departments in the San Francisco Bay Area. This presentation will focus on understanding the socio-structural context of those patients who declined to test and discuss the implications of HIV testing programs in “non-traditional” medical venues. kimberly.koester@ucsf.edu (W-77)

KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) Drug Scenes and Risk: Lessons from a Hepatitis B Outbreak among Methamphetamine Injectors. The public health response to bloodborne disease transmission among injection drug users is based overwhelmingly on studies conducted with heroin injectors and to a lesser extent cocaine and speedball injectors. By comparison, methamphetamine injectors have remained an enigma. Are intervention strategies based on this research sufficient for addressing the potential risks associated with methamphetamine injection? This paper informs this question by reporting findings from a qualitative assessment of a hepatitis B outbreak among methamphetamine injectors. Specifically, the paper examines a local methamphetamine scene to detail how the drug is used and the contextual factors, including drug marketing and distribution strategies, influencing it. steve.koester@ucdenver.edu (TH-134)

KOONS, Adam (Int’l Relief & Dev Inc) Nor Helpless Disaster Victims: Haitian Earthquake and Pakistani Flood Communities Fight Back (and What Practitioners Can Do To Help). International experts often race into disaster zones with vitally needed assistance, but insufficient understanding of the significance and effectiveness of local self-response. We assume that local traditional coping strategies are overwhelmed, and so create our own response plans. But these frequently do not include strategies that best leverage and benefit from what is already underway among the victims, resulting in internal and external parallel systems. With greater sensitivity, knowledge, flexibility and respect we can create synergy for quicker, more effective disaster relief. akoons@intl-dc.org (W-123)
KOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah, SCHLOSSER, Allison, and HOFFER, Lee (Case Western Reserve U) Risk, Power, and Legitimacy: The Experiences of Confidential Informant in a Heroin Market. The use of confidential informants (CIs) is a law enforcement tactic commonly used in the U. S. “War on Drugs.’’ This presentation uses ethnographic data from active heroin users in Cleveland, OH to explore the role of the CI. Case studies of two CIs who are also active heroin users highlight the experience of this role as well as how it relates to the overall market dynamics. Themes of power and control, how being a CI influences heroin use patterns, and the relationship between CIs and other actors in the heroin market, will be explored. (TH-134)

KOPY, Meryl (Boston U Sch Med) “It Lets Me Know I’m Not Alone”: Navigating the Path Between the Internet and the Doctor’s Office. This presentation examines the cultures and behaviors of an online women’s health community. Two hundred sixty-three participants described how they utilize their virtual community for medical advice and how participation alters health-seeking strategies, including interactions with medical professionals. Women reported using the community not just for medical information, but also in a search for empowerment, emotional support, and a non-judgmental communal medical space. Theories of expert knowledge, evidence, and agency inform the analysis. The study has implications for a changing era of medical care in which patients negotiate older avenues of treatment with new, virtual forms of lay therapy management. kopy@bu.edu (S-41)

KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) Becoming Reconciliation?: Indigenous-state Relations in British Columbia 1997-2010. First Nations in British Columbia are forcing colonial governments to recognize Aboriginal title and gaining power in land and resource decision-making through victories in the courts since Delgamuukw in 1997. But forced recognition does not equal reconciliation. I trace changes in indigenous-state relations to measure progress toward two goals of reconciliation: new relationships and settlement of competing claims to sovereignty. There is evidence for new relationships in structures like government-to-government processes and reconciliation protocols, but failure of reconciliation legislation and only two ratified treaty agreements for eighteen years of negotiations with sixty First Nations demonstrate little movement in reconciling sovereignty. jkotaska@telus.net (F-41)

KOTOWICZ, Dawn (NOAA Fisheries) Changing Perceptions of Well-Being during Post-Tsunami Recovery in Thailand and Implications for Social Resilience. This research explores changes in well-being during recovery in the two years following the Indian Ocean Tsunami. The study emphasizes the importance of addressing perceptions as defined by the affected population, as well as reducing larger-scale vulnerabilities, during recovery efforts striving to increase social resilience. Several variables related to well-being are assessed at two time periods – six months and two years after the disaster. Disaster-impacted individuals were found perceive their individual and community level well-being significantly higher at the conclusion of the recovery effort. Implications are discussed for managing recovery efforts to enhance social resilience by addressing perceived well-being. dawn.kotowicz@gmail.com (W-123)

KOVIC, Christine (U Houston-Clear Lake) Demanding To Be Seen and Heard: Latino Immigrant Organizing in Houston. Flying in the face of stereotypes of undocumented migrants as being non-political and in spite of increased enforcement efforts and restrictive laws, thousands of Latino migrants are organizing in Houston to demand respect for worker and immigrant rights, family unification, an end to raids and deportations, access to health care and education, and “liberty and justice for all.” Through exploration of a variety of migrant strategies of mobilization, the paper considers the ways human rights and solidarity within and beyond immigrant communities reframe migration as an issue of social justice rather than one of criminalization. kovic@uhcl.edu (S-32)

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne and MAKOSKY DALEY, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr) Creating and Executing a Culturally-Tailored Smoking Cessation Program via Community-Based Participatory Research among American Indians. American Indians have the highest smoking rates and lowest quit rates of any ethnic group and lung cancer is the leading cancer death. To address tobacco use among American Indians, we use a community-based participatory research (CBPR) approach for a culturally tailored smoking cessation program called All Nations Breath of Life. The program is active in urban and reservation communities. Our Native facilitators discuss recreational and sacred tobacco use and give information about healthy lifestyles and quit techniques. Through weekly in-person group sessions, individual telephone sessions, and pharmacotherapy options, our preliminary data show high participant satisfaction and quit rates. adiaz2@kumc.edu (S-12)

KRAFKA, Lucinda (UN-Obama) Ponca Politics: The Chairman Years (1994-2002). Building a newly restored (1990) Tribe from scratch is a daunting task. Fred LeRoy is not only personally responsible for restoring the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska (terminated in 1962), but has also served two terms as their first Tribal Chairman after Restoration (1994-2002). The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska faces unique opportunities and challenges as an urban Tribe with no reservation. Utilizing interviews and archival research, this paper will summarize some of the highlights of Mr. LeRoy’s journey as a contemporary Tribal leader. ckrafka@anomaha.edu (TH-106)

KRAJESKI, Richard (CHART) The Social Science Turn in Philosophy and Theology. Philosophy and theology have made many ‘turns’ – from rationalism to empiricism, empiricism to existentialism, the ‘linguistic turn’ and the latest turn - the ‘social science turn.’ Philosophy and theology have always been in dialogue with the social sciences - often a shouting match. In recent years philosophy and theology has listen closely to the social sciences and benefited from the interchange. Examples include liberation and feminist theology and philosophy and biblical hermeneutics. This paper will discuss the theory and praxis significance of this turn. krajekspeterson@msn.com (W-106)

KRANCUS, Nathanael (U Wash) Language Revitalization Programs as Culturally Appropriate Models for Fostering Local Support for Community-level Preventative Interventions. Researchers utilizing the social development model have been very successful in implementing evidenced-based, community interventions that reduce teen delinquency. However, there is little research on culturally specific programs designed to enhance community involvement in preventative initiatives. Language revitalization programs may foster community involvement because they explicitly emphasize local cultural practices and cross-generational relationships. Because they can be designed around standardized units of evaluation to produce quantifiable and comparative data, I suggest that research on language revitalization programs can provide models for the broader implementation of culturally appropriate programs to foster local involvement in, and enhance the effectiveness of, community interventions. nkraensus@uw.edu (TH-108)

KREIDLER, Emily (W Wash U) Werewolves of LaPush: Twilight Tourism and the Quileute: Ecotourism and Twilight tourism have become cultural phenomena. The Quileute tribe of Washington State is unique in that it is affected by both of these tourist attractions. The Olympic National Park has been a draw for tourists to see Pacific North West flora and fauna. The Twilight series by Stephenie Meyer has created an increase in tourism. The two draws to the area are quite different. This paper investigates how tourism in La Push has changed over the last several years by looking at how tourism has affected the Quileute, and how it is changing due to the Twilight craze. emilykreidler@gmail.com (TH-125)

KREINBRINK, Jeannine (N Kentucky U) Surrounded by the Past: Hands-on Archaeology for the Public. Public Archaeology offers a unique opportunity for hands-on learning and exposure to community history through participation in actual archaeological digs. As Nina Simon notes “The participatory projects create new value for the institution, participants, and non-participating audience members.” This presentation details a successful organizational model for conducting public archaeological digs. Discussion includes how to integrate responsible archaeology with a project organization that is designed
to actively engage the public. Recent successful public projects are described as examples of the model, including ongoing digs organized through three northern Kentucky museums. krenbrinkj@knu.edu (F-51)

KREINER, Meta (Mich State U) Physician Compliance: It's not just for Patients Anymore. Increasingly, physicians in the United States are assessed by a nationally standardized evaluation tool, HEDIS, to audit and reward their compliance. Since 2007, more than 90% of America’s health plans have moved towards using this medical standard, which focuses on more effective healthcare. This paper explores the transformation of medical care under this new pressure, pushing clinicians to diagnose at earlier stages of more easily controlled “pre-disease” and channeling their treatment options toward increasing reliance on multiple, fast-acting pharmaceuticals. (TH-129)

KRENN, Caitlin (Tribal Garden Prog) and Nisqually Indian Tribe Presentation of Nisqually Indian Tribe’s Work on Traditional Foods. Presenters will discuss their work on traditional plants within the Nisqually Indian tribal community, including: the Tribe’s food and medicine gardens; ongoing community harvests of food, medicine, fiber, and basketry materials; and work to maintain access to traditional plant-gathering locations. There will be photographs and other visual displays and an interactive format that engages participants in the summit. krenn.caitlin@nisqually-nsn.gov (W-03)

KROEGER, Karen and SANGARAMOORTHY, T. (CDC), MOORE, P. and CLYMORE, J. (NC Dept of Hlt & Human Serv) Mobility, Geography and Sex Work in the US South: Findings from a Rapid Ethnographic Assessment in North Carolina. Recent studies and reports have documented frequent use of female sex workers among migrant men in the rural South, yet little is known about the context in which this activity takes place, or who the women provide this services. As anthropologists working in applied public health, we describe using rapid ethnographic assessment as a technical assistance tool to document local understandings of the organization and typology of sex work and patterns of mobility among sex workers and their migrant clients. We discuss the findings in terms of their practical implications for STD/HIV prevention and for public health more broadly. kakroeger@hotmail.com (W-47)

KRUGER, Linda (PNW Rsch Station) Tlingit Relations with the Forest. Tlingit uses of the forest historically included hunting, fishing, and gathering and use of forest products. Changes in lifestyle and urban living have distanced people from the forest and nature. Populations around the world who have moved away from the land experience higher levels of stress, obesity, diabetes, ADHD, PTSD, alcohol and drug abuse, and other health issues than other populations. Several authors have suggested that these health issues have been made worse because of lost connections with nature and a lack of awareness about health and well being benefits from contact with nature. Objectives of this project were to document and share traditional resource-based activities by engaging teens and elders in outdoor, resource based physical activity and to have participants experience firsthand the benefits of being active in Nature. lkruger@fs.fed.us (TH-136)

KUGO, Yoko (U Alaska SE) Changes in Tree Harvesting Techniques in Southeast Alaska. Before Euro-American contact, Tlingit and Haida people primarily used locally harvested resources and were not dependent upon imported or exotic resources. They were self-sufficient and energy efficient. They used wood in the construction of dwellings, domestic household items, canoes, clothing and ceremonial items. The Tlingit and Haida people recognized and used different trees and plants during different seasons from specific areas. This paper will examine how economic factors and climate changes have influenced the Tlingit and Haida harvesting and use of wood products. ykugo@uas.alaska.edu (F-20)

KUIPER, Chelsea (N Arizona U) Action Research Teams: Community-based Research in Advancement of Grassroots Democracy. This paper describes a case-study of community-based research and engagement among college students in Flagstaff, Arizona. Detailing the Action Research Team approach to civic engagement developed at Northern Arizona University, I provide an overview of the various activities and accomplishments of the Action Research Teams surrounding the themes of weatherization, educational achievement, water advocacy, immigration, urban gardening, food security, and creating public spaces for civic engagement. I argue that the ARTs help advance grassroots democratic participation largely through the integration of methods from anthropology and community organizing. chelsea.kuiper@yahoo.com (F-75)

KUIZON, Jaclyn (Coll of William & Mary) Indigenous Art as Heritage Commodity: The struggle felt by many creatively inclined indigenous individuals to adhere to the label of “artist” inadvertently thrusts them into the originally Westernized industry known as the Fine Art Market, which reinforces social hierarchies and the commodification of art pieces. This paper focuses primarily on two contemporary artists: Ukjese van Kampen, Wolf Clan, Northern Tutchone; and Star Wallowing Bull, member of the White Earth (Minnesota) Reservation; whose work makes political and personal statements addressing traditional and representational dynamics in clashing worlds where labeling one’s identity is necessary and culturally significant art pieces enriched with symbolism are consumed forever altering a piece’s functionality. j.kuizon@verizon.net (W-100)

KUNSTADTER, Peter, LALLEMANT, Marc, LE COEUR, Sophie, KANABKAEW, Cheeraya, CHALERMPCANTMETAGUL, Suwalai, COLLINS, Intira Jeannie, and LAZARUS, Margery (PHPT-IRD, Harvard Sch of Pub Hlth, Chiang Mai U) Evolution of an International-Interdisciplinary Organization for Applied Clinical and Social Research in Thailand. Established in the mid-90s, the Program for HIV Prevention and Treatment (PHPT), which connects Thai universities and Ministry of Public Health hospitals, responded to high rates of HIV among pregnant women in Thailand. PHPT studies showed that mother-to-child HIV transmission could be lowered from >25% to ~2% using antiretroviral drugs. While studies results were incorporated into national prevention and treatment guidelines, PHPT added applied social science research and expanded the role of its Community Advisory Boards (linking PHPT, hospitals and patients for clinical research) to increase access to effective care for vulnerable populations: infants, adolescents, migrants and ethnic minorities. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (F-11)

KURTESSIS, Katherine (Roanoke Coll) From Exile to Colonialism: The Changing Role of the Expatriate Community in Bocas del Toro, Panama. Expatriate communities are shaping tourism and development throughout Latin America, particularly in Bocas del Toro, Panama. The term expatriate has metamorphosed over the past century. Initially affiliating itself with an exiled citizen, the word’s connotation is now aligned with globalization and foreign investment. Through a series of interviews conducted with expatriates and locals in Bocas del Toro, the new definitions of expatriate as well as the effects of the modern-day expatriate community are examined. This paper analyzes the role of expatriates as neo-colonists versus their potential to follow the paradigm of positive, sustainable development. KRkurtesiss@mail.roanoke.edu (TH-39)

LA SALLE, Marina (U British Columbia) Making Nature: Places are cultural artifacts that we use to understand the world and ourselves. In this paper, I discuss the creation and contestation of Pacific Spirit Park, a 763-hectare urban forest in Vancouver, Canada. I consider how the park is actively constructed as a ‘natural’ place, a message that is both inscribed materially on the landscape, and performed by people through their engagement with this space. Situated within the legal-political context of Indigenous land claims, I suggest the park is central to a cultural landscape that ultimately reflects and perpetuates the values and policies of colonial Canada. mlasalle@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-19)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U S Florida) Health Disparities in Women: Community, Culture and Access. Medical care and access for women have improved while health care deficiency continues. It is vital to identify the causes that underlie the state of health for women. Culture has been associated
with learned health behaviors while access to intervention has been linked to community and rationing of resources. Gender and health behaviors are related to factors intrinsically linked to onset of disease, intervention, and treatment. In a population of community dwelling elderly women, life choices are associated with internalized decision-making influenced by socialization while external forces are identified that are community driven. These external factors include lack of access to health care, lower class status, and early onset of chronic diseases. A health promotion challenge has been developed in collaboration between community and university. (W-104)

LANDRIGAN, Richard C. (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) The Citizen/State Network: Local Development Initiatives in Morocco. Based on ethnographic research in a Berber village in Morocco this paper explores a network of development activism involving the state and private citizens. Local volunteer organizations, committed to educating their fellow citizens about the economic benefits of tourism, environmental protection and cultural preservation, recently engaged in direct dialogue with their town council on how to proceed with development in the area. With certain individuals operating in both camps, dichotomies between the state and the citizen begin to collapse, begging the question: where does the work of the state end and the work of concerned citizens begin? rcl2126@columbia.edu (F-98)

LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) Sex, Love, and Death: Ethnography in an AIDS Hospice. Michael DeSalvo and Nick Orth have opened their home without charge to terminally ill people with nowhere else to go for the past 18 years. From their struggle of growing up gay and Catholic, with no role models of how to be both, they are the inspiration to many people in their hometown of Syracuse, New York. Following the Catholic Worker philosophy espoused by Dorothy Day, and in recognition of the devotion the two men have for each other, they call their home the “Friends of Dorothy House.” slane@syr.edu (W-77)

LARISON, Wade and HATANO, Soichiro (Indiana U-Penn) Exploring the Relationship between Quality of Life and Grade Point Averages within the Japanese Exchange Student Body at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. During their semester abroad, Japanese exchange students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania are expected to spend their time mostly on-campus, adapting to the surrounding culture whilst striving to maintain satisfactory academic standards. Our paper examines how these students personally evaluated their involvement with international education during the Fall of 2010. We used semi-structured and open-ended interviews alongside of surveys to explore each student’s contentment with their time spent on campus, and its relationship to academic achievement, which was measured with their GPAs. w.larison@iup.edu (W-38)

LATORA, Nicole M. (UNC-Greensboro) Retracing Our Steps: An Analysis of the Back to the Land Movement as a Counter Culture Movement. There are multiple and pressing problems with the current food economy. Though the future is often pushed aside for the “right here and now” motto of Industrialized Agriculture, the past speaks volumes. Today, it has one clear message: go back. This paper addresses the call by looking at the multiple reoccurrences of the Back-to-the-Land-Movement and subsequent movements, specifically the uprising Back-to-the-Sea Movement as counter-cultural movements that stands in opposition to the Industrialized Agriculture system. By looking to the past for the answers to the inevitable problems of the future the food system can again be reclaimed and, more importantly, sustained. nmlatora@uncg.edu (F-49)

LAUTISSIER, Adeline. THAWSIRICHUAI, Rasamee, COLLINS, Intira Jeannie, LALLEMANT, Marc, CHAIWAN, Jintana, CHALERMPANTMETAGUL, Suwai, and KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT) Crossroads of Migration and HIV/AIDS Policies: Nongovernmental Organizations’ Responses in Improving Access to Prevention and Care for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities in Thailand. Nongovernmental organizations in Thailand contributed greatly to the foundation of national responses to HIV/AIDS for treatment of People with Aids and prevention among vulnerable and marginalized people (sex workers, Men having Sex with Men, and Intravenous Drug Users). Sleep reductions in mortality and HIV incidence are reported among ethnic Thais, but migrants and ethnic minorities have been left behind in national commitment to universal care. Despite high HIV prevalence, they have limited access to HIV-related services. We use case studies to describe nongovernmental organizations’ advocacy activities and programs designed to address migrant rights and reduce systemic barriers to health services. adeline@phpt.org (F-11)

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) Residential Design Guidelines, Immigrant Housing and Citizenship. The creation and enforcement of municipal design guidelines for residential properties and neighborhoods represent community attempts to use the state to regulate aesthetic preferences for homes. In two small Southern California cities, these regulations fall particularly hard on recent immigrants who struggle to realize new ethnocapes in older settled communities. This research examines the negotiation of aesthetic form from interactions between city officials and commissioners, immigrants and opposing community members. The research investigates the use of design guidelines as an “exclusionary” practice and the production of citizenship. dlawrence2@cupomona.edu (W-122)

LAZARUS, Margery, LALLEMANT, Marc, LE COEUR, Sophie, KANAKRAEW, Chechaya, CHALERMPANTMETAGUL, Suwai, COLLINS, Intira Jeannie, and KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT-IRD) Borders of Antiretroviral Access: HIV/AIDS Care for Trans-border Migrants in Northern Thailand. Progress in medical science and state policy to provide access to HIV/AIDS care has significantly improved the health of Thai citizens. However many HIV-infected migrants in Thailand do not access the government’s effective, inexpensive HIV care. Low use of antiretroviral treatment is not due to systemic cultural “resistance” of trans-border minorities to central governments, but rather to situational or structural impediments. Interviews with ethnic minority migrants, government health officials, and community advisory boards suggest how partnerships of researchers, health care providers, and civil society collaborate to help to alleviate problems of access to effective HIV/AIDS care among trans-border migrants. margerylazarus@yahoo.com (F-11)

LE COEUR, Sophie (U Paris-Descartes) AIDS Treatment: Impact on the Lives of the Adolescents. The TEEns Living With Antiretrovirals (TEEWA) study assesses the situation and needs of perinatally HIV infected children on lifelong antiretroviral therapy entering adolescence and adulthood in Thailand. Data collection consists of paired interviews of adolescents (12-19 years old) self administered questionnaire linked to the interview of their caregiver. The study explores their family history, school/work situation, and HIV medical history, including disclosure, antiretroviral treatment initiation, experiences of discrimination, perceived health status, reproductive health, relationships with adults and peers, leisure activities and projection in the future. Our presentation focuses on adolescents’ integration into the society and their prospect for the future. sophie@phpt.org (W-47)

LEAF, Francesca (W Wash U) The Challenges of Testifying: Institutional Biases in the Kunarac et al. “Foca” Case. The Kunarac et al. “Foca” trial is the first case in which an international criminal tribunal indicted male perpetrators for war crimes that strictly dealt with sexual offenses against girls and women. While the ICTY broke new ground prosecuting rape as a war crime and crime against humanity, witnesses continue to face obstacles when testifying, especially during cross-examination. Using discourse analysis, this presentation 1) investigates methods that defense attorneys used in Kunarac et al. to discredit witnesses and 2) reveals institutional biases against women and rape victims. The presentation concludes with recommendations of ways to improve the process of cross-examination. (TH-42)

LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U) Why Maya should Remain Maya in the United States: Lessons from a 10-year Partnership with Pastoral Maya. The Pastoral Maya organization has promoted strength of Maya identity, but Latino political leaders often suspect that Maya promote self-identity for political or ethnic strategy rather than heartfelt conviction; and suspect that gringo scholars,
attracted to an exotic Indian Maya, have hindered Latino unity. This paper focuses on why Maya immigrants should be treated as separate from Latino immigrants, based on realities of language communication, success of children in the schools, individual self-respect, and includes the views of Pastoral Maya members. alebaron@kennesaw.edu (F-134)

LECOMPTe, Joyce (U Wash) An Ethnography of Big Huckleberry Habitat in the Central Cascade Mountains of Washington State. This paper summarizes an interdisciplinary, collaborative approach to understanding the long-term history of human interactions with mountain huckleberry and the landscapes where it grows in the southern reaches of Coast Salish territory. Big huckleberries (Vaccinium membranaceum) are prized by Indigenous peoples throughout the plant’s range as a subsistence, ceremonial and cultural resource. I will discuss our approach to developing a better understanding of the relationship between changing ecological conditions, structural conditions (climate, colonialism and capital), and Coast Salish uses and management of montane habitats over time, which I will argue is crucial to greater effectiveness in contemporary land management practice. jklim@uw.edu (F-109)

LECOMPTe, Joyce, POE, Melissa, MCCLAIN, Rebecca, and URGENSON, Lauren (IFCAE) Urban Foraging and Gleaning as a Place-Making Practice amongst Newly Arrived Seattleites. Ethnobotanists tend to valorize local, long-term inhabitation as a necessary condition for meaningful ecological knowledge of particular places. In contrast, human mobility may be cast as a kind of “placelessness,” and thus as a form of loss. We complicate this assumption by illuminating how foraging and gleaning are key practices through which immigrants to Seattle connect with urban nature. We suggest that the use of forest materials is often a deeply cultural set of skills and knowledge that new Seattleites employ to “re-root” themselves to new places, and to maintain a connection to their former homes and ways of life. jklim@uw.edu (TH-136)

LEE, Juliet P. and LIPPERMAN-KREDA, Sharon (Pacific Insit for Rsch & Eval), SAEPHAN, Sang and KIRKPATRICK, Sean (Comm Hlth for Asian Americans) Closing the Circles of Knowledge and Power: Participatory Tobacco Prevention with At-Risk Youth. Many young who are at-risk for smoking are also hard to reach in terms of health education outreach. Participatory research with at-risk youth is lauded as a means to improve their health by increasing self-esteem and self-efficacy, and engaging them in their own community-based research. We report on a youth-led tobacco prevention program with Southeast Asian Americans in Northern California. The participatory design made research findings on tobacco accessible to these youths with high smoking prevalence. By linking with ongoing county tobacco control efforts, the program also makes the youths’ research and lived experiences more accessible to policy makers. jlee@gpre.org (TH-32)

LEE, Reginald, LANEHART, Rheta, and DE GIL, Patricia Rodriguez (U S Florida) Gaps in Rigorous Course-taking among Career Academy Students: A Quantitative and Spatial Analysis. Rigorous mathematics and science course-taking in preparation for the first year of post-secondary education differ by gender and race (Tyson, et al. 2007). This study identifies the gaps in rigorous mathematics and science course-taking among Florida career academy students with a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) related focus (Health Science, Information Technology, and Science/Engineering), non-STEM career academy students, and students who are not enrolled in career academies. In addition, GIS maps are used to provide descriptive data and spatial analyses to illustrate access to career academies and proximity to universities and STEM industries. (W-123)

LEE, Simon Craddock (UT SW Med Ctr) Time and Credible Source: Maternal Decision-Making Processes around HPV Vaccination. Popular media reported on the availability of an HPV vaccine, playing up uncertainty and fostering controversy. A central concern for preventive public health, then, is the awareness, comprehension, reaction and up-take of new medical technologies by the “consumer” public. We report on a mixed-methods study of mothers of adolescent females from two settings (clinic and community) to determine media exposure, HPV-vaccine knowledge and attitudes, and associations with maternal decisions to vaccinate their daughters. Qualitative data support tailored interventions to strengthen preventive care delivery. SimonCraddock.Lee@utsouthwestern.edu (TH-132)

LEND, Daniel (U Florida) Local Drug Markets in Colombia: Sociocultural and Political Economic Dynamics. Colombia, known for international drug trafficking, has relatively low drug consumption in country. Sociocultural and political economic factors work together to limit the size, number, and distribution of local drug markets in cities like Bogotá. Family-friend ties in neighborhoods, stigmatization of drug users, and social consequences from use reduce the popularity of drug use in comparison to alcohol and cigarette use. Police repression, lower profit, and high violence make local trafficking a less attractive economic option than international trafficking, local crimes like theft, or wage employment. dlende@ufl.edu (TH-134)

LEPINAY, Helene (CEPED) Adolescents with HIV and Antiretroviral Therapy in Northern Thailand. Antiretroviral therapy allows a high proportion of children who were HIV-infected at birth to survive and enter adolescence. Their caregivers and caretakers describe adolescence as particularly challenging because it is associated with changes in social status and behavior (onset of sexuality, risk behaviors). Teenagers living with the chronic disease of HIV and lifelong treatment are faced with difficulties in having a ‘normal’ life (education, discrimination, disease, death of relatives). This paper compares experiences of adolescents born with HIV to adolescents free of HIV in the contemporary Northern Thailand. helenelepinay@hotmail.com (W-47)

LESOBOGOL, Carolyn (Wash U-St. Louis) Grazing Rights and Practices in a Privatized Commons in Kenya. This paper examines the emergence of new grazing rules and practices following privatization of a pastoral commons in Kenya. It finds that elements of private, common, and toll goods co-exist on the same land and that individuals vary in their understanding of the rules regarding resource use. The transition from a well-understood communal land management system to the current one has dislodged former patterns of rule making and enforcement leading to gaps and uncertainties. One result of this state of affairs is that decision-making on land use is trending toward smaller scales while collective action becomes increasingly challenging. (S-47)

LEVY, Jennifer (Hosp for Sick Children) and ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) Child Healthcare Access and Food Security among Newcomers in a Toronto Suburban Neighbourhood. We describe an ongoing project that examines determinants of health and nutrition among preschool children (2-5y) of Tamil and Latin American newcomers living in a suburban area in Toronto, Canada. The project explores mothers’ experience accessing healthcare services for their children, and mothers’ experience with food and income insecurity and their influence on children’s diets and health. Preliminary findings suggest newcomers’ barriers to accessing healthcare for their children include limited knowledge of the healthcare system and access to interpreters, and that emergency food sources provide insufficient and culturally inappropriate foods for food insecure newcomers. jennifer.levy@sickkids.ca (S-37)

LEVY, Jordan (U W Ontario) Honduran Political Culture and the 2009 Coup: Experiences from San Lorenzo. This paper illuminates the significance of conducting anthropological research in contemporary Honduras, a country of considerable violence and political uncertainty, by exploring the methodological and epistemological implications of realizing ethnography during a coup. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted between April-August and December 2009 in San Lorenzo, Honduras, the research focuses on the lived experiences, effects and understandings of the June 2009 coup. The study locates the coup and local interpretations of those events, in a historically-grounded analysis of Honduran political culture. jlevy27@uwo.ca (W-51)

LEWIS, Jennifer (Simon Fraser U) Archaeology for Whom?: Partnership, Public Access, and Potential in East-Central Arizona. Even for the most simple of research questions, modern archaeology in North America faces the challenge of balancing the rights of Indigenous peoples to sovereignty and economic development of their land and material culture, while both protecting and examining the potential of archaeologically-sensitive areas. Ongoing inspections within Fort Apache and Theodore Roosevelt School District, a National-Register-listed and National Historic Landmark-eligible property, seek to examine this problem. This paper will present the initial results of a collaborative program of archaeology at Fort Apache, undertaken at the invitation – and for the benefit – of the White Mountain Apache Tribe. jlewis@sfasca.ca (TH-49)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Advanced Resch) High and Dry in New Mexico: Migration and the Politics of Health. During New Mexico’s long struggle for statehood, territorial officials promoted its salubrious climate to attract Anglos suffering from tuberculosis. As proof, booster literature cited the absence of this disease among its native people. The strategy worked, and by 1920 health seekers comprised 10 per cent of the population. By this time, however, tuberculosis had become a serious problem among native Hispanics and Indians. The source of exposure is discussed, and the government’s failure to recognize this serious problem is examined within the context of health promotion and development. The implications for understanding current perceptions about migration and health are addressed. lewis@sarsf.org (W-14)

LIU, Elaina (U Georgia) Meaningful Participation?: The Production of Customary Law in Resource Management. Decentralized approaches to resource management (RM) claim to use local customary law to establish legitimate and meaningful local participation. However, RM discourses and practices are often built upon ahistorical notions of local customs and ways of being and interacting with the environment. Anthropologists argue that customs are continuously reconstructed by various actors in relation to socio-economic processes and interests. This paper examines anthropological perspectives on the production of customary law to: 1) examine the assumption that applying customary law leads to meaningful local participation in RM; and 2) identify and evaluate anthropology’s contribution in informing meaningful participatory approaches to RM. ille@uga.edu (TH-79)

LIU, Amy (UW-Madison) Transgender Anthropology in a Digital Age: An Object-Oriented Perspective. As anthropologists we are always looking for new tools to understand and document the diversity of human existence. Digital tools are increasingly becoming integral to our scholarly work, yet the nature of digital data remains complex and fluid. This paper examines the implications of using object-oriented programming to explore cultural narratives of transgender identities, with a particular focus on digital data visualization. Through a case study of a transgender people’s e-diary and an analysis of digital stories generated by digital humanities scholars, I explore how object-oriented programming can be used to facilitate the collection and analysis of complex, distributed digital data. As digital tools become more accessible and integrated into our daily lives, how can we use them to enhance our understanding of transgender identities and experiences? amylau@basics.wisc.edu (W-106)

LIND, Jason D. (Dept of Veterans Affairs) Employing Anthropology to Prevent Heart Failure Readmission in the VHA. Heart Failure (HF) results in high utilization of health care resources in the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), with more than 50 percent of patients discharged with HF readmitted within 180 days with the same diagnosis. This paper presents an overview of a clinical pilot program aimed at reducing heart failure readmission through discharge care-coordination, patient education and patient disease self-management. Qualitative data were gathered to identify the cultural and socio-economic contexts of heart failure patients and medical providers. Analysis of the data resulted in identifying barriers and facilitators of the care coordination process that enabled clinicians to remedy gaps in patient discharge services that can potentially prevent hospital readmissions. Finally, the paper will discuss the benefits and challenges of employing an anthropological perspective to inform clinical prevention programs in the Veterans Health Administration. Jason.lind@va.gov (F-102)

LIPSON, Julieen (UCSF, Emeritus) Don’t Install SmartMeters: Electrosensitivity and Activism. Proliferation of electromagnetic technology is a potential public health danger, as reported in the 2007 international Bioinitiative Working Group’s review of the research. Electrical Hypersensitivity, a recently identified environmental illness affecting 3% of the population, can cause nervous system symptoms, cellular damage and cancer. Based on interviews and participant observation, I present selected findings on the experiences of electrically sensitive people in the San Francisco Bay Area and the creation of community activism around electromagnetic radiation. jlipso@ucsf.edu (TH-02)
LOPEZ SALINAS, Anabel (Portland State U) Migrant Adaptations to State Control: Responses to Drivers License Restrictions in Oregon. While Arizona’s draconian efforts to discourage undocumented immigration garner national headlines, far more common are low-intensity efforts to hamper migrant access to employment and services. In states such as Oregon, where many migrants live and work in rural areas and small communities, a low-profile strategy centers on denial of access to drivers licenses as such policies not only limit mobility but make it more difficult to establish identity for banking or rentals. Drawing on interviews this paper explores adaptive strategies among Mexican migrants. There is little evidence this strategy is successful. anabel. lopezsalinas@pdx.edu (F-101)

LOPEZ, Andrea (UCSF, U New Mexico) and KNIGHT, Kelly (UCSF) Blurring the Boundaries between Policing and Public Health: Drug Using Women’s Multiple Engagements with Street-Based Regulatory Regimes. Unstably-housed women involved in drug-sex economies have frequent interaction with police. Some take explicit disciplinary forms such as citations, building sweeps, and mental health detentions. Others constitute diffused, everyday forms of patrolling, where police presence is indirectly disruptive to income generation activities and health practices. In hybrid models of policing in San Francisco, officers become quasi-outreach workers, providing women with social service referrals, while simultaneously citing or arresting them. Ethnographic research in this setting reveals that when the boundaries between policing and public health are blurred, women cultivate strategic forms of engagement with regulatory institutions. Findings will be discussed within broader debates about the carceral state in settings of urban poverty. (W-130)

LOVELL, Donald G. (U W Georgia) Gender in the Camp: A Study of Changing Gender Roles in a Post-earthquake Haiti. The 220,000+ deaths that resulted from the 2010 earthquake left a palpable void in Haiti’s formal workforce. In this paper I will illustrate instances where women have stepped in and filled positions within the labor-force of an internally displaced persons (IDP) camp, positions that once were the exclusive domains of men. I will investigate how these new roles differ from the more traditional gender norms of Haitian culture, and what the consequences of such a shift may be. I will ask the fundamental questions of what women and men were doing before the earthquake and what are they doing now. dlovell1@my.westga.edu (W-102)

LOW, Hana (Colorado Coll) Barriers to Mental Health Care for Latino Soldiers and Spouses Near Fort Carson, CO. Latinos occupy 10 percent of all military positions but 17.7 percent of frontline roles (Department of Defense, 2001); this project explores unique mental health care barriers that Latino soldiers and spouses may face. Preliminary research from Fort Carson and neighboring Colorado Springs suggests that Latino/a spouses, not soldiers, lack adequate mental health care. Without the uniformity of the Army, new immigrant spouses cannot assimilate as readily as their soldier partners. Ignorance and lack of access prevent them from utilizing mental health care services that are available. Within a unit, gender may be a more salient difference than ethnicity. hana.low@coloradocollege.edu (S-01)

LOWE, Marie (UA-Anchorage) Cultural Models of Copper River Salmon Fisheries. This study compares cultural models of salmon fisheries among LTK holders and fishery biologists in the Copper River region of Alaska. Using consensus analysis, agreement was measured between and among Athna, commercial fishers, and fishery managers on stock conditions and management effects. Results revealed agreement within each group individually, lack of agreement in the group as a whole, strong consensus between commercial fishers and fishery managers, and the Athna as culturally distinct from the other groups. Fishery managers were the most cohesive group. Responses reveal sensitivity to matters of abundance; the Athna in particular share a perception about diminishing abundance. marie.low@uaa.alaska.edu (W-05)

LU, Hsin-yi (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Transformation of Folk Environmentalism in Taiwan. This research focuses on Houjin, Kaohsiung, an urban marginal community well-known for its history of anti-pollution and anti-CPC movement
in the 1980s and the 2000s. Using “event analysis” as a method, it examines the historical and social conditions for the occurrence of the community’s long-term environmental struggle against the petroleum industrial pollution. The author applies what Berkes (1999) famously postulates the four dimensions of the Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)—worldview, social institutions, land and resource management system, and local knowledge about land and livings—to analyze the folk concept of the environment among Han Taiwanese. This research also discusses how a particularistic environmentalism can become inclusive to different levels of “others,” and what roles the anthropologist-activist can play in articulating community-based local knowledge with broader environmental ethics. hsinyi115@mail.nctu.edu.tw (W-06)

LUCIANO, Pellegrino (American U-Kuwait) Accounting for Waste: Expat Perspectives. This paper analyzes the concept of “wasta,” an Arabic term typically defined as either intercession or mediation, as it is experienced and interpreted in the Western expat community of Kuwait. Through narratives collected among expats working in the field of accounting and auditing in Kuwait I examine how the concept is viewed narrowly to mean corruption. I discuss how expats draw on their interpretation of wasta to bias their interactions with Kuwaiti institutions. The goal of the paper is to offer insights into the role of culture in the global finance industry. pluciano@auk.edu.kw (W-20)

LUM, Jessica (N Arizona U) Defining Development: Stakeholder Perceptions and Expectations of Development in Northern Ghana. As in most African countries, development trends in Ghana lie in its colonial history. Present development however not only is highly influenced by development patterns established by the British colonial administration but also by aid and development approaches followed by NGOs. This paper explores some of the predominant views of development in Northern Ghana, the importance of precedents in development projects and how community ownership of projects is often hindered because of past development activities. I draw on my experiences past summer working with Engineers Without Borders, a student humanitarian organization, and AfrikaID, an international NGO in Northern Ghana. jjl78@nau.edu (TH-72)

LUNA, Nora (U Nevada Coop Ext) and GODINA, Heriberto (UT-El Paso) Indigenous Mexican Culture, Identity and Academic Achievement: Results from a Community-Based Curriculum Project for Latino Students. This study examines a community-based cultural program on indigenous Mexican cultural traditions and heritage. Results of a first-year pilot study include quantitative and qualitative data for about 140 middle-school students who were provided with positive models for ethnic identity that connected to positive academic aspirations meant to alleviate school dropout. Results indicate initial positive changes in ethnic identity; but limited changes in academic aspirations. Researchers discuss implications for developing, implementing and evaluating culturally-relevant, community-based curriculum. This session should be of interest to educators and policy makers interested in reform and multicultural education approaches for minority youth. lunan@cance.uwr (TH-47)

LUQUE, John (Georgia S U) Applying Anthropological Methods to Cervical Cancer Education for Latina Farmworkers in the Southeastern United States. This presentation describes the development, pretesting, and evaluation of pilot curriculum modules for Latina farmworker women on cervical cancer, HPV, and the HPV vaccine in rural, southern Georgia. Seven Spanish-speaking promotoras from farmworker backgrounds completed the training to pilot test curriculum modules to ensure comprehensibility, usability, and cultural and literacy-level appropriateness. While the evaluations were positive and the promotoras increased their knowledge and perceived self-efficacy, the lack of low-cost gynecological services for undocumented farmworkers calls for applied anthropological solutions to address the health policy dilemma. jluque@georgiasouthern.edu (TH-132)

LURIE, Sue (U N Texas HSC) Global Health Equity: Advocacy Roles of International Non-governmental Organizations. International health equity and community empowerment are promoted through local and global collaborations among non-governmental organizations (NGO’s). Civil society organizations and inter-agency partnerships assume central roles in addressing global health inequity and local priorities. In the U.S., public-private collaboration in community health promotion needs assessment and fund-raising supports local programs. This paper compares health advocacy roles of NGO’s in local and global arenas, from case studies in North Texas and rural Hungary (2008-2009). sue.lurie@sunhsc.edu (TH-68)

LYCH, Kathryn (U Oregon) People and Plants: Strengthening Conservation Arguments by Integrating Cultural Concerns. The Environmental Leadership Program (ELP) is a service-learning program housed in Environmental Studies at the University of Oregon. Recently we’ve been integrating anthropological themes, theory and methods into our projects that address environmental issues. This presentation highlights one project that integrated ethnobotany. A student team, working in collaboration with Willamette Resources and Educational Network (WREN) and the Institute for Culture and Ecology, developed and implemented fieldtrips that explored the historical and contemporary uses of wetland plants. The goal was to increase public awareness of both the cultural significance of wetland plants to the Kalapuya people and wetland conservation issues. klymch@uoregon.edu (F-12)

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Can Fair Trade Promote Gender Equality?: The Case of Coffee. Fair trade’s ability to promote gender equality among producers has been questioned by researchers and market participants alike. This paper presents an overview of existing research on the gendered dimensions of fair trade markets with a particular focus on Latin American coffee producers. It demonstrates that gender is one of the few arenas in which Fair Trade Labeling Organizations International (FLO) has responded to existing inadequacies with evolved certification guidelines and specific programs aimed at promoting gender equality in fair trade markets and producer communities. However, as the paper demonstrates, much remains to be accomplished. sarah.lyon@uky.edu (F-46)

LYONS, Bayard (Independent Scholar) Traffic Accidents and the Re-personalization of Roads in Turkish Cyprus. North Cyprus also has one of Europe’s highest rates of traffic accidents. This distinction frays the Turkish Cypriot identification as modern European citizens and has led to much soul searching in Turkish Cypriot public discourse. When a traffic accident occurs it brings to the fore tensions in this small community between the depersonalization of public space caused by global demands for speedy and rational automobile, and the re-personalization of roads by the aggrieved traffic accident victim. Traffic accident discourse in Turkish Cyprus is suggestive of the struggles communities throughout the world are having over the increasing distribution of cars. bayard@iinet.com (F-72)

MACDONALD, Jeffery (Immigrant & Refugee Comm Org) Empowering Communities of Color in Policymaking. In the last ten years, communities of color in Oregon have become increasingly engaged in policymaking. Using applied social science and community organizing techniques the Asian Pacific Islander, Native American, African American, Latino, and African and Slavic refugee and immigrant communities have created a multi-ethnic Coalition of Communities of Color to build social capital and shape government policies. The Coalition in collaboration with progressive funders and a local university is documenting the effects of discrimination and inequitable distribution of resources on their communities. This work is already changing policies with regard to social services, health equity, education, and housing. jmacle25@hotmail.com (S-19)

MACIA-VERGARA, Laura (U Pitt) Where the International Student, the Anthropologist, and the Transnational Migrant Meet: Ups and Downs of a Latina Doing Anthropological Research among Latinos. This paper discusses the unique space occupied by the Latina researchin Latinos, simultaneously the traditional one of the anthropologist facing an unknown “other” and that of the “native” anthropologist. The international student of anthropology in the United States, turned Latina by crossing a border, faces an unknown community, that of “Latinos.” In contrast with other anthropologists, however,
she also is that “other.” Some of the specific issues discussed in this paper are the problem of forging an identity, the subsequent obstacles to building rapport, and the tensions between the needs of research and the expectations as a community member. lam60@pitt.edu (F-33)

MADGE, Leila (Impact Assessment Inc) A Human Systems Approach to MPA Decision Making: Recent Applications along the North Coast Region of California. This paper reviews a systematic approach for assessing the socioeconomic implications of establishing new marine reserves in areas of importance to commercial and recreational fishing fleets. Emphasis is placed on the utility of analyzing resource use patterns, relationships within and between fishery sectors and adjacent communities, and the regulatory and socioeconomic context within which MPA decisions are made. Mapping is presented as particularly useful for examining MPA array alternatives, and for engaging meaningfully with informants. The discussion is based on in-depth research currently being conducted in advance of MPA siting decisions that will affect communities along the Northern California coastline. iammadge@gmail.com (TH-137)

MAJDELI, Ace F. (U Memphis) Clinical and Community Support for Parents of Children with Disabilities. Parents of children with developmental disabilities interact with multiple players and policies to make decisions within a broader social context. Recognizing parents’ choices as complex processes influenced by medical authority as well as culture, this project evaluates clinical and social supports for parents of children with disabilities in the Mississippi Delta region through ethnographic data collection, content analysis, and asset mapping. Data will shape recommendations for a parental outreach program within a grassroots organization. Beyond local landscapes, this research considers medicalization and contributes to a sparse anthropological literature on disability. acemajdelen@gmail.com (TH-111)

MAES, Kenneth (Brown U) Building Motivational Consensus through Ritual: A Novel Approach to the Sustainability of Volunteer AIDS Care in Urban Ethiopia. Understanding ritual is a necessary step towards elucidating the mechanisms by which community-based HIV/AIDS treatment programs in sub-Saharan Africa attempt to promote shared assumptions about the need for and benefits of volunteering. Based on ethnographic research in Addis Ababa, this paper argues that the ritual reinforcement of pro-social motivations among volunteers occurs in situations ranging from initiation ceremonies to every-day interactions between supervisors, patients, and volunteers. Rituals, whether or not they are maximally successful in promoting pro-social motivations, must be understood in order to address threats to the sustainability of volunteer-based health and development programs in contexts of economic insecurity. kennymaes@gmail.com (TH-128)

MAIER, Kadence C. and MAIER, Wesley B. (Wash State U) Implications of Forced Migration: Pacific Islanders and Cultural Loss. Global climate change is threatening Pacific Islander communities and forcing migration to the mainland. Mainland migration forces Pacific Islanders to drastically alter their lifestyle in order to survive in their new surroundings, often leading to substantial cultural loss. This research project evaluates the Pacific Islanders’ cultural loss that occurs after forced mainland migrations. In this project, Pacific Islanders’ degree of cultural loss has been evaluated through research with Pacific Islanders at Washington State University. This project serves as preliminary research for larger projects addressing forced migrations in Pacific Islander communities and will contribute to policy in response to climate change. kadence.maiier@ewu.edu (F-132)

MAJOR, Maurice (WA Dept of Natural Resources) Roots, Rocks, and Regs, Eh?: Protecting and Perpetuating First Foods on Washington State Lands. Cultural Resource Management has typically focused on historic and archaeological sites, and compliance with historic preservation law. Heeding input from tribal governments, organizations, and cultural practitioners, the Washington Department of Natural Resources is engaging on a broader approach, recognizing First Foods and natural resources of importance to Native people as cultural resources. As we work with Native people to identify important resources, facilitate access, and protect them to allow for sustainable use, partnerships and new understandings are emerging. maurice.major@dnr.wa.gov (W-93)

MAKI, Crystal Leigh (W Wash U) Celiac Disease: Diagnostic Considerations. Celiac disease (CD) is a complex immune-modulated disorder that develops predominantly in genetically-prone individuals of European heritage when they ingest gluten (seed storage proteins of the Prolamin family- wheat, barley, rye); its true prevalence likely exceeds notably the current reported range of 1-2%. Clinical diagnosis is made difficult by both the degree and spread of symptoms associated with CD: some persons exhibit the ‘classic’ GI symptoms, others appear to have ‘silent’-type CD. Misdiagnosis is common. This study explores the results of an extensive self-reported symptom inventory of a large sample of persons, either clinically or self-diagnosed with CD. leighgardena@hotmail.com (F-102)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) The Climate Change, Development and Displacement Nexus: Lessons Learned from Applied Anthropological Work. My paper focuses on anthropological studies of forced displacement and the connections between human-induced climate change-displacement and development-forced displacement. It is important for those researching climate change and displacement to learn from development-forced displacement because the two often overlap and influence each other. For example, people are not only displaced due to the impacts of climate change, but also the causes, such as oil drilling and mining. Because of the intertwining factors between development and climate change-displacement, understanding past mistakes and disasters could eliminate unnecessary catastrophe. In doing so, we must consider the lessons learned in cases of development-forced displacement. j.k6582e@student.american.edu (F-108)

MALONE, Molly (U British Columbia) Flows across the Divide: Hydroelectric Dams, Nature/Culture Dichotomies, and the Relationship between Tribal and City Governments. This paper explores how conflicting epistemological views of the differentiation between nature and culture—what Latour refers to as “The Great Divide”—shape relationships and the negotiations thereof between two governments concerning the impacts of hydroelectric dams in the Skagit River Valley. I argue that the City’s understanding of dam impacts excludes culture and focuses on nature, whereas the Tribe’s employs a comprehensive definition of culture that includes the nonhuman environment and what the City defines as nature. molly.s.malone@gmail.com (TH-16)

MANCINA, Peter (Vanderbilt U) The San Francisco “Sanctuary City” Apparatus and the Governance of Undocumented Residents. Since 1989, San Francisco’s “City of Refuge” ordinance has forbidden public employees from asking residents for immigration documents or reporting them to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) unless they were convicted of a felony. This allowed migrants to access public services and report emergencies with less fear of deportation. Since June 2010, “sanctuary city” protections have been compromised by the “Secure Communities” program that links police and ICE databases to crosscheck immigration status when residents are merely booked for a crime. This paper explores the effects of recent sanctuary-related policy on the lives of undocumented residents in the Mission District. petera.mancina@vanderbilt.edu (S-32)

MANUELITO, Brenda and RODRIGUEZ, Carmella (nDigiDreams LLC) Reclaiming Our Power, Identity, and Health through Digital Storytelling. Historically, the methods and approaches health professionals use to conduct health literacy in order to improve health outcomes was based on the assumption that “written text” has more value over “spoken word” and for the most part hospital discharge summaries, prescription labels, and written consent forms are still the norm. To challenge this notion, we are creating a grassroots participatory media movement across rural and underserved communities, villages and reservations and our digital stories are becoming “diversities of truth” where power, voice, and authority are retained by indigenous peoples,
first, then intersects research and technology “in the margins.” bkay4@ndigidreams.com (W-128)

MARCHETTA, Claire (Emory U Rollins Sch Pub Hlth) Investigating the Mediating Role of Women’s Participation in Dairy Intensification Programs on Young Child Nutrition in Western Kenya. Dairy intensification programs have the potential to alleviate poverty among smallholder farmers in low resource settings. Owning livestock creates an opportunity for farmers to generate income and produce nutrient dense foods for household consumption. Potential adverse effects of intensification programs, however, are not well understood. Increased dairying often requires female household members to increase their farm-related workload and in effect, must shift time away from childcare activities. This paper presents findings from a household survey administered in western Kenya used to investigate how women’s participation in dairying influences indicators of young child nutrition, including milk consumption, dietary diversity and breastfeeding. cmarch2@emory.edu (W-132)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (Clarsonk U) Beliefs, Values and Behaviors of Trophy Hunters: Brown Bear Hunting in Southeast Alaska. This paper illustrates the beliefs of those who hunt brown bear in Southeast Alaska; the effect that globalized tourism has had on the brown bear hunting industry; and the attitudes of hunting guides towards the current regulations. Identification of the attitudes, beliefs and behaviors of Southeast Alaska’s brown bear hunting and their clients will contribute to the effectiveness of future brown bear hunting regulations in Southeast Alaska. Furthermore, the findings contribute to our understanding of different ideals and values towards wildlife and the collection of social capital. meredith.marchioni@gmail.com (W-15)

MARES, Teresa (Ohio State U) Food Justice for Who?: Examining the Dynamics of Citizenship in the Search for “Good Food.” Based on four years of ethnographic research within Seattle’s food system, this paper examines the movement for food justice and how the dynamics of cultural and social citizenship impact the ways that the movement is unfolding on the ground. Through an analysis of interviews with first generation Latino/a immigrants and individuals working in nonprofit and governmental organizations dealing with food insecurity, this paper considers the obstacles that must be overcome for food justice to take root in Seattle and the role that applied social scientists can play in bringing about this change. mares.8@osu.edu (F-10)

MARÍN, Antonio (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Contrasting Explanatory Models for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome among Mexican and Guatemalan Poultry Processing Workers. Poultry processing workers in the South are primarily Latino immigrants. Many are known to experience work-related carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS). 17 workers with probable or definite CTS based on symptom report and nerve conduction were selected from a population-based sample of workers in western North Carolina. In-depth interviews based on Kleinman’s explanatory model framework reveal how 1) worker beliefs about etiology and appropriate treatment differ from a biomedical model, and 2) explanatory models of Guatemalan workers differ from those of Guatemalan workers. marinj@wfubmc.edu (W-127)

MARSHALL, Lindsay (Oregon State U) Moral Work: Mother’s Experiences of Breastfeeding in an Alternative Birthing Community. This community-based participatory research study explores the lived experiences of mothers who chose to give birth with Licensed Direct-entry Midwives at a free-standing birth clinic in the Pacific Northwest. These women reject technocratic interventions surrounding birth and early parenting, evidenced by 100% of mothers intending to breastfeed prior to birth. Participants embody the idea that a good mother is a breastfeeding mother. Although 65% of mothers encountered difficulties breastfeeding, 93% were happy with their overall experience. Findings specifically examine how new mothers negotiate the sometimes difficult reality of breastfeeding while working to maintain their identity of a good, breastfeeding mother. marshlin@onid.oregonstate.edu (TH-141)

MARTIN, Michele (Renée) (U Saskatchewan) and MICHAYLUK, Fay (Athabasca Hlth Authority) Enacting Household Food Security in Saskatchewan’s Far North. Little is known about how food security in the north operates at the household level (the lived experience of individuals and families) and if the measures currently in use are capturing the important aspects of the northern food experience. In an ethnographic study we explore household food security in the remote northern Saskatchewan community of Stony Rapids. We identify the various pathways, along with the social, economic, and cultural processes that structure the movement of food both into and within these Dene, Métis, and non-Aboriginal households and discuss implications for community level measures used to capture food security. reneemartin@usask.ca (S-37)

MARTIN, Samantha (SMU) Sense of Identity: Federal Recognition and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. The Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona received federal recognition of their status as a Native American tribe in 1978. This paper explores how this change in legal status impacted the way tribal members present themselves and their sense of identity. The perspectives of tribal members old enough to remember this change are compared with the ideas of young adults born within the last 30 years. Ultimately, the significance of being federally recognized as “Native” is questioned. samantha_k_martin@yahoo.com (W-100)

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah, PORTER, Milagro, and QUIROZ, Marisel (U S Florida) Looking Beyond One Size Fits All: Exploring Intracultural Variation in Perceptions of Depression among Latino Immigrants. Guided by the cognitive anthropological theory of culture, we use ethnographic interview techniques to explore cultural models of depression among foreign-born Mexican (n=30), Cuban (n=30), Columbian (n=30) and island-born Puerto Ricans (n=30) who represent largest Latino groups in Florida. Findings reveal the relevance of social context and influence of cultural beliefs on Latino immigrant perceptions of depression causation, symptomology, treatments and help-seeking behavior. Findings expand our understanding about Latino subgroup similarities and differences in their conceptualization of depression and mental health care that can inform the adaptation and creation of culturally relevant interventions and better serve Latino immigrant communities. dmtyson@ufasf.edu (W-14)

MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose E. (U Mass-Boston) The Limits to Resiliency: Mayan Perspectives on Natural Resource Dependency. The Maya of central Quintana Roo, Mexico and the natural resources that they have depended on for generations are going through profound transformations in recent years. Tourism expansion, changes in land tenure, land speculation of ejido lands, increasing periods of drought associated with climate change, are all putting enormous pressure on their ability to create a resilient livelihood. In this paper, I will discuss local perspectives and discourses about the problematic of natural resource dependency amidst the unfolding events that are making local leaders question what lies ahead for their future generations. It will also discuss the changes in policy that are being proposed in order to mitigate such drastic changes. jose.martinez-reyes@umb.edu (W-108)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSU-San Marcos) Coming Out of the Dark: Mobilizing Latino Immigrants in the Wake of Disaster. In 2007 devastating wildfires engulfed 368,316 acres and destroyed 1,751 homes and businesses in California. During the firestorm Latino immigrant communities in San Diego County faced pronounced barriers to disaster preparedness education, evacuation information, health care and relief services. Lack of transportation, combined with the political climate, fear of federal and local law enforcement, complex evacuation systems and lack of bilingual and multicultural information represent a few of these barriers. As a result, many immigrant families did not utilize evacuation shelters, access available post-disaster resources and health care, or evacuate despite mandatory orders. Since the fires immigrant activists, in partnership with a local coalition of supportive agencies, have worked to capacitate themselves and community members regarding disaster preparedness and human rights. kmartine@csusm.edu (S-32)
MARTINSON, Marty (San Francisco State U) Critical Perspectives on the Promotion of Older Adult Volunteerism. There has been a recent and growing effort in the U.S. to promote older adult civic engagement and its alleged contributions to healthy aging and healthy communities. Research, practice and policies have operationalized civic engagement narrowly – primarily as formal volunteerism. This study uses a critical gerontology framework, emphasizing both political economy analysis and humanities perspectives, to explore the contexts of current promotions of older adult civic engagement, the potential impacts of such promotions on social constructions of healthy aging, and the ethical implications of the civic engagement discourse particularly as it influences elders’ identities and meanings of aging. marty.m@sfus.edu (TH-128)

MASON, Rachel (Nat’l Park Serv) Remembering and Revisiting Atu. During World War II, the 42 Unangan (Aleut) residents of Atu were taken by the Japanese to Hokkaido, and held captive there. After the war the U.S. government settled the 25 survivors on another island. Lost Villages of the Aleutians, a National Park Service project, began as a collection of oral histories but has grown to include boat trips with elders and descendants to revisit Atu and other former communities, as well as a collaboration with Nick Golodoff, six years old in 1942, to write his memoir, “Atu Boy.” This project shows how memory can intersect with cultural history. rachel.mason@nps.gov (F-110)

MASSAD, John (Independent) First We Kill All the Accountants: Evaluation Anthropology and Applied Ethnography. Applied Ethnography is a powerful tool in program evaluation to fight the good fight against “accountancy culture.” This is especially so in efforts to promote social justice and improve the lives of those left behind by society’s advances in health and life chances. We must be able to demonstrate that our work works, but we must challenge the way we go about it. Applied Ethnography can uniquely create stories of real people leading real lives to demonstrate how a model works and what real results come about. jpmassad@gmail.com (S-39)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (Arizona State U) Problem Stories: Guatemalan midwives’ Narratives of Birthing Complications. The increasing incorporation of midwives into governmental and non-governmental health programs in developing countries challenges to midwives’ authority and practice as they face greater subordination to biomedical personnel as well as community members through increased surveillance and threats of malpractice regarding birthing complications. In this paper, I analyze Guatemalan midwives’ narratives of birthing complications. I focus on how midwives employ discursive strategies in these ‘problem stories’ to: validate their experiential knowledge and abilities; contest the authority of biomedical providers; alleviate their responsibility for birthing complications; and valorize their efforts in responding to complications in contexts of limited resources and support. jonathan.maupin@asu.edu (W-131)

MAURER, Cynthia (Rutgers U) Peer Relations in a Sololá Classroom: Friends, Play and Behavior. This presentation explores the relationships between pre-school and kindergarten aged children in Sololá, Guatemala in regards to who are friends, how the children play and what behaviors were observed. After an overview of a typical school day, children’s opportunities to interact with each other will be examined as well as overall themes related to who played with whom. Lastly, play patterns will be explored with particular attention to inclusion and exclusion as well as gendered play. This presentation will conclude with general statements about this particular classroom that was observed as well as areas for future study. cmaurer@coniden.rutgers.edu (S-05)

MAY, Suyapatta G. (Palo Alto Med Fdn Rsch Inst), RENDLE, Katharine A.S. (U Mich), and FROSCH, Dominic L. (Palo Alto Med Fdn Rsch Inst) Medical Decision Making, Informed “Choice” and the Logic of Quality (Health)Care. The ideal of active patient participation in the medical encounter has been critiqued by anthropologists, yet continues to be promoted in the clinical and now legislative realms, as evidenced by the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (HR 3590). Drawing from interviews with patients receiving care at a safety net clinic and a fee-for-service multi-specialty provider, this paper examines the lived experience of shared decision-making and decision aids in two very different healthcare practice settings. These narratives highlight the critical need to understand the “logic of care” (Mol 2008) on its own terms rather than automatically equating choice with quality. may@pamfri.org (W-136)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Clandestine Prostitution and Violence against Women in Africa: A Challenge to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Programs. In many African countries, official and clandestine prostitution is rampant, most because poor women lack education or skills to get jobs. Clandestine prostitution has become a way for survival because many women struggle economically without family or governmental aid. Clandestine or survival sex is practiced when women are facing an economical dilemma. These women do not see themselves as sex workers because they only “go out” (colloquial for prostituting) occasionally. Because of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, it is important to reach those women as they are spreading the infection. My paper reviews societal and individual violence against women and focuses on clandestine prostitution in Senegal. Interventions efforts should link HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs to sub-programs offering literacy strategies and micro finance loans. gmaynardtucker@aol.com (W-137)

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Migration and Health in the Bahamas: Mobilizing for Change within the Haitian Migrant Community. The paper describes the process and outcomes surrounding a community health initiative and research project in the Bahamas. Haitians, who comprise approximately twenty-percent of the Bahamian population, experience higher rates of poverty, social isolation, and negative health outcomes than other ethnic groups. A community-based participatory research (CBPR) perspective helps to understand the range of factors that impact overall health and how local resources can be mobilized to promote well-being. The paper will specifically explore a project involving undergraduate students to improve awareness of hypertension and diabetes, to build skills in detecting these diseases, and to promote a critical dialogue with all stakeholders about mobilizing for change. jmazzo@depaul.edu (W-14)

MCAULIFFE, Corey, WEBB GIRARD, Aimee, and MARTORELL, Reynaldo (Emory U Rollins Sch Pub Hlth) Un Kilo de Ayuda’s Nutrition Education Component: Program Delivery and User’s Perceptions in Guerrero, Mexico. We conducted a qualitative assessment of the nutrition education component of an integral nutrition program in southern Mexico to capture the adequacy of program delivery; user perceptions; document programmatic successes, challenges, and gaps; and provide recommendations for future activities. Results indicate recognition at all staff levels of need for health promoter training and capacity building, and most participants find the nutrition education informative and helpful, although not always understandable. Recommendations include providing initial and annual trainings to health promoters, developing community specific nutrition education goals and implementation strategies in order to accomplish these goals. coreymcauliffe@gmail.com (F-129)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Transformation of the Rangelands in Northern Tanzania and the Challenge to Conservation. In the Simanjiro plains, east of Tarangire National Park, Maasai pastoralists have adopted cultivation over the last 20 - 30 years. Unlike other Maasai communities where livelihood diversification has included small scale cultivation, many of the Maasai in Simanjiro have been engaged in large scale mechanized agriculture. This form of livelihood diversification has alarmed conservationists who view this trend as a threat to wildlife that migrate from the park into the plains during the wet season. In this paper I discuss how both conservationists and Maasai agro-pastoralists are attempting to influence land use policy at regional and village scales. tmccabe@colorado.edu (S-17)

MCCARDWELL, Katherine (UC-Boulder) The Accidental Field Site: Decolonizing Practice and the Embodied Anthropologist. What are the privileges and problematics of anthropological research as a second level of engagement with a given community? Discussion with reference to native
anthropologists and contract anthropologists has flourished; however, I wish to interrogate the position of the anthropologist who returns, in a research capacity, to a site of former and continuing professional practice. With attention to methodologies and ethics of practice, I examine my professional museological and preliminary field experiences in southeast Alaska, where I intend to continue professional museological practice combined with research for the museums, local tribal agencies, and relevant disciplinary literature. katherine.mccardwell@colorado.edu (F-111)

MCCAY, Bonnie and WEISMAN, Wendy (Rutgers U) Catch Shares and Adapting to Environmental Change. The question addressed in this talk is what matters when people are faced with environmental changes, whether climate-induced or the result of over-fishing. Is their capacity to adapt to such challenges influenced by the dominant property rights regime? Do more privatized systems of resource allocation facilitate appropriate adaptation? Recent studies of data on catch share programs—mainly ITQs—have argued that this is the case. We review that literature, which also suggests that other factors play roles in fisheries adaptation, and we then examine the roles of ITQs, IQs, and territorial concessions in adaptation in three regions of Canada, Mexico, and the US, highlighting the importance of historical experience, community social dynamics, and political culture. mccay@aesop.rutgers.edu (TH-48)

MCCHESNEY, Lea (U Toledo) “Making a Living” by Pottery: Market Knowledge as Survival Strategy (and Reverse Ethnography) in the Hopi First Mesa Community. “Making a living” describes the ability to support one’s household with income earned through the sale of pottery. Despite controversy over its alienation and with a market since the 1880s, selling pottery is the principal source of income for a third of the Hopi Reservation’s first Mesa residents and contributes to many others. I explore women’s motivations for and experiences in selling as a means of survival necessitated by incorporation into a settler colonial project as “reverse ethnography.” Market knowledge was and remains critical to the successful functioning of individual households and kin networks in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. lea.mcchesney@utoledo.edu (F-16)

MCCLEAF, Andrew (Indiana U-Penn) Five Silent Miles. Can we actually know what it is like to be someone else? Due to deeply personalized viewpoints and experiences we, as speakers, not only understand hegemonic archetypal and culturally specific languages, but are only capable of seeing the dominant viewpoint through our own personal and individualized lens. As can be expected conveying identity, let alone anyone else’s, is not easy. Five articulate individuals in the Northeastern US were chosen and through a series of themed interviews aided in the creation of characters that subsequently populated a fictionalized auto-ethnographic narrative. a.c.mccleaf@iup.edu (W-38)

MCCOY, Renee (U Washington) HIV Risk and Economic Decline among Heterosexuals in Detroit. The CDC National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) System examines risk behaviors in areas where HIV/AIDS rates are high. It targets one of three high-risk populations each year, i.e., MSM, injecting drug users, or heterosexuals. Quantitative activities are informed by ethnographic methods including focus groups and individual interviews. This paper discusses the impact of declining economic conditions in Detroit on increased risk behaviors using data collected for the 2010 NHBS heterosexual cycle and how joblessness and homelessness have led to increased risk among African American women and young adults. renee.mccoy2@gmail.com (W-107)

MCDONALD, James (UNBC) and GUERNSEY, Brenda (U Alberta) Doing Community Based Applied Work over the Long Term: Research Projects for Kitsumkalum. A strong trend in the Canadian tradition emphasizes all anthropology as having applied aspects. Research with the Kitsumkalum First Nation in northern British Columbia exemplifies the integration of projects that individually emphasize theoretical research, policy research, applied research or practicing anthropology but together re-engage each other. The community’s indigenous research agenda has addressed a myriad of issues, including land use, governance, economic impacts, cultural recovery, heritage development, and education. This presentation discusses how community collaborations have melded community and academic agendas in a mutually supportive way, reviews methodological issues, and reflects on the ethics of long term applied research. mcdonald@unbc.ca, guernsey@ualberta.ca (TH-07)

MCGEES, Warner (UNC-Greensboro) Talking Sex with African American Male College Students: Defining Sex, Planning for Sex, Sexual Satisfaction, Sexual Reputation, Sexual Protection. This paper describes findings from formative research with African American male college students that will be used to inform the development of an HIV prevention intervention. In-depth interviews and focus groups elicited language and descriptions with implications for how HIV prevention interventions communicate about sex, sexuality and sexual risk. Data also revealed the importance of context to how these issues are discussed, including the nature and importance of the relationship with sexual partners. These themes/topics will be described and implications for crafting prevention messages for use in the intervention will be discussed. w.mcgee@uncg.edu (TH-17)

MCGHEE, Fred L. (Fred L. McGhee & Assoc) Anthropology, Advocacy and Activism in American Public Housing. Using fifteen years of participant observation in Texas, Boston, Hawai’i, and Seattle as a springboard, this paper will make brief observations about the decline of American public housing since the 1990’s and what this has meant for public housing residents, particularly African Americans. The paper will also examine some of the intersections between public housing and historic preservation, and the crucial role played by HUD in the emasculation of the Section 106 process as it demolished iconic public housing projects around the United States. fmcghee@fma.org (TH-67)

MCGWAN, Virginia (Correctional Serv Canada, Dalhousie U) Applied Social Science and the ‘Radicalized Offender’: What Can Applied Anthropology Offer Regarding Politically Motivated Violent Offenders? This paper examines how applied social science addresses the challenges posed by ‘radicalized offenders,’ politically motivated violent offenders serving federal sentences for activities in support of the global Islamic Jihad. This group of offenders differs significantly in many of the dynamic and static factors routinely considered during assessment to guide sentence management, correctional interventions and reintegration. I propose that applied anthropology can contribute concretely to public safety concerns by promoting more nuanced understandings of these individuals and groups for adaptation of assessment procedures, population management strategies, and community liaison. Implications for an applied anthropology to inform correctional practices are discussed. (TH-07)

MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) Policy and Prevention: US Indian Health Policy during the Era of Termination. The formulation of health policy and its implementation is a complex social process that extends beyond legislative and bureaucratic spheres. Through an examination of U.S. Indian health policy from the late 1940s through the 1960s this paper focuses on the United States government’s response to complex health issues facing American Indian communities. This paper illustrates the links between history, health policy, and current health policy challenges. Attention to historical health policy can provide insights into the development of locally grounded, culturally sensitive prevention policies. laurette.mcguire@email.ucr.edu (TH-132)

MCGUIRE, Marlee (U British Columbia) Expensive Drugs for Rare Diseases: Structural Realities and Clinical Concerns. How can a hospital ethnography attempt to disentangle the social and cultural systems of meaning that underpin health care policy debates about rare genetic diseases and the very expensive drugs created to treat them? Drawing on my research with clinical staff, patients’ families, and policy makers, my talk focuses on how anthropological approaches to research within and outside of institutions provides an understanding of the complexities that shape the ideas and arguments of the different stakeholders involved in these negotiations. Marlee.McGuire@gmail.com (F-135)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather, PORTER, Rob, and GRUVER, Joel (W Illinois U) How Does Your Garden Grow?: Community Gardens as a Community
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

Development Tool. Community gardens have captured the imagination of the American public as models for improving health by growing/eating local produce and as instruments for generating social awareness and community change. Drawing on Giddens’s concept of modernity and Etzioni’s concept of communitarianism, I use preliminary data from a newly established community garden in rural Illinois to examine the role of community gardens for long term lifestyle changes in rural America. Key questions include: What motivates people to garden?; What role do women play in initiating and maintaining the gardens?; and How do garden members perceive their community and health based on their participation in the garden? h-mckinney@gc.cuny.edu (TH-104)

**MCKEE, Nancy P.** (Wash State U) The Crash of Complementarity: Variation and Similarity in Extramutual Households. One of the most important contributors to the explosion of extramutual births in the United States and elsewhere is the decline of domestic complementarity. Due to technological innovation in the last century, men and women no longer require each other’s specialized labor for survival. Though men’s material needs may be adequately met without marriage, women’s are less likely to be. The short term solution to the difficulties of extramutual households is increased social and economic benefits; the long term solution is increased education and training for girls and women, based on the expectation of lifetime self-sufficiency. npmckee@wsu.edu (S-51)

**MCKELLIN, William H.** (U British Columbia) The Families of Rare Diseases: The Globalization of Disease and the Localization of Care. Families whose children are diagnosed with a rare disease or whose child lacks a diagnosis often search globally for information from physicians, researchers, and families about their children’s conditions. While this may provide some insight into the trajectory of the condition, it rarely provides practical insights about the healthcare and social services that are actually available to the family in their community. This paper examines the collaboration among medical geneticists, pediatricians, family members, and anthropologists to identify and address the everyday concerns of families with rare diseases. mcke@interchange.ubc.ca (F-135)

**MCKENNA, Brian** (U Mich-Dearborn) Doing Anthropology as a Conference Organizer: From the War on Drugs to the War on Cancer. I have organized four major public health conferences, all strongly predicated on applied anthropology methods and principles. The first two — on the crisis in long-term care (1987) and the War on Drugs (1991) — took place when I worked for the United Way’s Community Services Planning Council in Philadelphia. The two others took place in Michigan: on children’s environmental health (2002-2003) and the Selling of the Great Lakes (2008). This presentation discusses how I apply anthropology to broker between conservative, liberal and radical perspectives/groups to create cutting edge civic dialogues which impact public policy. mckennab@umd.umich.edu (S-35)

**MCKEON, Brittany Alexandre** (UC-Denver) A Medical Gaze. This visual narrative provides insight into the social consequences to the U.S. medical system’s business incentive to use the body as capital gain. A critical theoretical approach is deployed to uncover healthcare as a power structure/system that suits power interests rather than people. The author produced a theory video informed by visual ethnography to demonstrate mainstream medical community’s objectification of “bodies” as pure resources and the disregard of individual preferences through regulatory discourse or “medical gaze.” By awareness of such pressures and blending patient advocacy and economic considerations, people will share in the knowledge/power surrounding their body and healthcare. Brittany.McKeon@ucdenver.edu (TH-126)

**MCKINNEY, Bill** (CUNY Grad Ctr) Stakeholder Silos and Roles for Social Scientists in Breaking through These Barriers. Social Scientists are often placed in the role of broker, translator or interpreter when working with broad groups of stakeholders in attempts to reach common goals. This paper explores the background, the process and the methodology undertaken by a group of social scientists in an attempt to directly impact the national issue of increasing access to higher education. What started in many ways as several different stakeholder groups engaged in different strategies and operating on their own islands ended in the exploration and sharing of best practices, which resulted in concrete change. bmckinney@gc.cuny.edu (TH-10)

**MCCLAIN, Rebecca** and **POE, Melissa** (IFCAE) Mapping Sociocultural Values: Exploring the Options. Social scientists and practitioners interested in mapping human-landscape connections face a variety of options. Discerning which approach to use in a particular management context is daunting when one considers the variety of academic disciplines involved, the numerous methods and mapping technologies available, and the diversity of variables to measure. We compare and contrast three approaches to sociocultural values mapping (wilderness perceptions, sense of place, and land use and occupancy mapping) currently used in environmental planning in the United States. We describe the theoretical underpinnings of each approach, as well as the methods they employ, their limitations, and potential management. mclain@ifcae.org (TH-109)

**MCCLAIN, Rebecca, POE, Melissa R., LECOMPT-MASTENBROOK, Joyce, and URGENSON, Lauren** (IFCAE), and **HURLEY, Patrick** (Ursinus Coll) Social Justice and Sustainability in Seattle’s Urban Forest. Historically urban green spaces have been managed under “look but don’t touch” policies, reflecting a world view in which humans are destroyers, rather than co-producers, of nature, and urban forests are providers of services rather than goods. We explore how an alternative vision of urban green spaces has emerged in Seattle. We examine the role of fruit harvesting groups in changing policies that regulate access to tree products in public spaces. Our work suggests that internet technologies, such as blogs, social network sites, and on-line mapping have played an important role in reframing urban green spaces as sites of production. mclain@ifcae.org (TH-136)

**MCLEOD, Jonathan** (U Arizona) Fire Management and Forecasting Potential: Climate, Perception and Social Networks. This study uses social network analysis methods to assess the integration of climate forecasting tools in the wildland fire management community of the Southwestern United States. A snowball survey method was used to conduct phone interviews and collect online questionnaires in order to create a network picture based on fire managers’ biographical data and their attitudes towards different types of information utilized in the course of their work. The study draws on literature that addresses the difficulty of translating climate and climate change information, which is inherently probability driven, into usable and trustworthy formats for public and policymaker implementation. jmcleod@email.arizona.edu (TH-40)

**MCMAHAN, Ben** (U Arizona) Hitting the Ground Running: Hurricane Response and Recovery on the US Gulf Coast. Recent hurricanes and the oil spill led to characterizations of US Gulf of Mexico communities that do not reflect their complex histories, experiences, and articulations with “natural” disasters. My research on hurricanes and their aftermath explores intersections between acute events and less visible but persistent chronic conditions, focusing on shifting response strategies, notions of responsibility, perceptions of risk, and senses of place in a dynamic landscape. My participation in BARA-led multisited, longitudinal team ethnography of oil industry impacts on gulf communities helped my research better reflect regional complexities, and facilitated access to community networks cultivated as part of the larger research project. bcmahani@email.arizona.edu (W-129)

**MCMULLIN, Juliet** (UC-Riverside) Helicopter Moms and Free Range Kids: Meanings of Supervision as a Method for Preventing Unintentional Injuries. The CDC states that supervision is a primary factor in the prevention of unintentional injuries, a leading cause of death for toddlers between the ages of 1-5. Yet, the meaning of supervision has not been clearly defined. Drawing on mixed-method data from mothers of toddlers in Southern California, this paper examines how the concept of supervision is embedded in cultural constructions of being a good mother and determinations about the amount of toddlers’ exploratory freedom. Accounting for diverse social contexts,
meanings and tensions in understandings and enactments of supervision can lead to improvements in unintentional injury prevention efforts. julietm@ucr.edu (TH-132)

MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U) The Signifying Aborigine in Australian Film. The troubled relationship between white and Aboriginal Australia plays itself out in filmic representations. Of the hundred or so films that form the database of this study, most remove Aboriginal characters entirely from their narratives. Others use Aboriginals to signify primitive nature and distance from white society. Still others use them to mark a suspension of normal cause and effect to be replaced by the space and time of magic and mythology. Others place them squarely in the role of victims of civilization. This study analyzes these representations in terms of how they perform “blackness” in white Australia. david.mcmurray@oregonstate.edu (TH-96)

MCNICHOL, Terri (CH Nash Museum) Reimagining Seeing. Museums are informal learning environments that offer unexpected settings and tools for opening visitors’ eyes to new possibilities. When community college students have individual, focused encounters with museum artifacts from other cultures and periods, they report that the experience helped them see their own world from new angles. Building on the preliminary findings of an 18-year sample of first-person student essays about artifacts they chose, this paper aims to determine the students’ participatory role in giving voice to other cultures as well as finding their own and its contribution, if any, to the overall sustainable value of museums. tmcnichol@renasociates.com (F-21)

MEDHAT, Katayoun Tamara (U Coll-London) “Iron Cage” or “Stalhhtares Gehäuse “?: A Psychodynamic Exploration of Bureaucratic Process in Mental Health Services. The manifestation of bureaucratic process in mental healthcare effects a framed collision of the “dis-ordered”, unruly, unpredictable (=the specter of ‘illness’) and the orderly, organized, structured (= the taxonomy of dis-order into diagnostic-, treatment-, funding- and administrative categories). This chasm invites psychodynamic enquiry, as the compulsion to impose bureaucratic order appears to resonate with early developmental needs for object-security and containment. Weber’s original “Stalhhtares Gehäuse” evokes containment and retreat rather than imprisonment, which its translation to “iron cage” appears to imply. This paper uses psychoanalytic approaches to explore bureaucratic process and its ambiguous functions in organisational systems. kmedhat@hotmail.com (W-16)

MEDINA, Dulce, SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Selene, and GLICK, Jennifer (Arizona State U) Immigrant Sentiments: Is Arizona “Home” to Latino Immigrants? There has been a rather dramatic increase in the passage of immigrant laws at the local and State level in the United States since 2005. Most notably, Arizona’s Governor signed the controversial Senate Bill 1070 and House Bill 2162 in late April. In light of these shifting immigration policies and anti-immigrant sentiment, this paper examines feelings of belonging among immigrants in the community pre and post implementation of SB1070. Drawing on 55 ethnographic interviews conducted November through September; characteristics of immigrant’s ideal communities, plans of returning to their countries of origin, and experiences provoked by the contentious bill are discussed. dulce.medina@asu.edu (W-18)

MEDURA, Mariella G. (UN-Omaha) Winter Count: Documenting the Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project. Winter counts document important historical events of a band or tribe. Working collaboratively with Fred LeRoy, a Northern Ponca Tribal Elder, students in a Native American Oral History seminar are consulting, collecting and documenting his life history. Collaborative ethnographic methodology encourages cultural awareness and sensitivity (Lassiter, 2005). Fred LeRoy has directed the research agendas of the participants. Topics include: Tribal Restoration, politics and the Chairmanship years, Fred LeRoy Health & Wellness Center, spirituality and traditional stories. This paper will recount the methodology and experience of the author, who serves as project historian. mmendura@unomaha.edu (TH-106)

MENRY-LEWIS, Brian (Los Angeles State U) “We Were Pouring Gasoline Into a Matchbox” : Representations of HIV/AIDS as an Issue of Social Justice. By focusing on a 1987 film starring Robert Downey Jr., the paper explores how the film’s use of the AIDS epidemic is caught up in the larger context of an emerging anti-AIDS movement. The film’s ambivalent, even ambivalent, impact on the audience is framed by the film’s refusal to engage the audience directly and its use of visual and narrative strategies that distance its characters from the horror of AIDS. This paper focuses on the film’s use of these distancing strategies to explore the social forces that embody AIDS and thereby work to naturalize the disease. The result is that the film’s characters are not merely active players in the social construction of AIDS, they are its beneficiaries. brianmendrylerwis@usc.edu (W-139)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U) The VIDA Syndemic: Understanding Distress and Diabetes in Social and Cultural Context. Biomedical studies focus on the implications of “causality” and “co-morbidity” between diabetes and depression without considering the structural, social, and emotional forces that may be synergistically interacting. Through a mixed-methods study of 121 Mexican-American women seeking diabetes care at a safety-net primary clinic, I analyze the synergistic interactions between invisible violence, depression, and diabetes. I present findings on
stress, trauma, and health of the sample and focus on Domenga’s narrative to demonstrate how “invisible” forms of violence, including structural (e.g., poverty), symbolic (e.g., sexism), and normalized (e.g., domestic violence), are deeply interconnected with her mental and physical health. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (F-14)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) Alpine-Style Climbing in the Patagonian Andes: Risk-Taking Subjectivity within Transnational Worlds. The Patagonian Andes have become central to the verification of elite expertise and the transmission of disciplinary knowledge in the transnational climbing community. This paper examines how Patagonia has become a prominent site of performance within this disciplinary culture by focusing on what mountainers refer to as alpine-style climbing (ASC): a collective norm valorizing light, fast, and self-contained ascents and descents. The discussion argues that to understand the risk-taking subjectivity of Patagonian mountaineers requires one to socio-historically situate risk-taking within the recognition of how ASC operates as a transnational logic for the ethical organization of mountaineering expeditions. (TH-39)

MENDOZA, Mario (Florida Int’l U) Poverty in Paradise: Economic Underdevelopment in the Crossroads of the Americas. In the pre-dominantly minority urban areas of Miami, economic development programs have been established by public agencies with the purpose of revitalizing inner city areas. These schemes have concentrated on housing issues while ignoring job creation and business growth. The failure of these programs has been reported widely from a journalistic view instead of a sociological one. The purpose of this research is to examine the dynamics of these programs, the agencies that manage them and the general environment in which these programs function. mmenda806@fiu.edu (S-40)

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) When Seals Are Fish: Gitxsan Contemporary Seal Fishery. For many urban North Americans and western Europeans seals are anthropomorphized and represented as infant-like. Seals are, for these non-Indigenous people, one of a prestigious set of green icons in the arena of animal rights struggles. For Gitxsan people, however, seals are food. More a fish than cuddly icon, seals form a critical component of the diet of Gitxsan people living in the traditional home village. This paper documents and describes the contemporary Gitxsan seal fishery within its own historical and social context. cmenzi@interchange.ubc.ca (W-05)

MEREDITH, Ashley (U S Florida) Developing an Online Exhibit of Ybor City History: Preserving the Past, Creating a Future, and Negotiating the Present. Ybor City Museum State Park holds a history of Ybor City, a famous city known primarily for cigar factories and subsequent integrated immigrant populations; contemporary Ybor City continues as a mecca for a variety of visitors. One of the goals in Ybor City is to celebrate its diversity, historically and contemporarily. This paper will address the tools and tactics used in selecting the representational pieces from Ybor City’s history to develop an online exhibit for the Ybor City Museum Society. Additionally, this paper will discuss how tensions were addressed during this process. This information will be used to better address the needs of Ybor City, Ybor City Museum State Park, and visitors to this historic city. ameredith@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

MERINO CHÁVEZ, Nadia (San Diego State U) “Times are Changing”: The Role of Biomedicine in Childbirth Practices in Rural Oaxaca. With the introduction of biomedical models in rural Mexican communities over the past years, traditional child birthing practices are slowly being abandoned and the use of traditional midwives is declining. This study explores the management of childbirth practices in the rural Mixtec community of Santiago Juxtlahuaca, Oaxaca, Mexico. This project seeks to examine the implications caused by the reorganization of obstetric care and the changing birthing practices among Mixtec women. The project also assesses the ways in which the introduction of biomedical care is transforming the birthing practices of the indigenous women in rural Oaxaca. (W-131)

MERRIMAN, Dani (UC-Boulder) Decolonization in a Costa Rican Community Museum: Conflicts between Theory and Practice when Preparing Identity for Display. Three years after the opening of the Ecomuseo de la Cerámica chorotega the community is still in the process of developing the permanent exhibition space and the museum’s publicity in the tourist market. Recent discourse on community museums suggests that they are spaces for decolonizing practices. However, in the case of the Ecomuseo, logistical and economic constraints call into question the relevance of decolonizing theories in daily practice. Further, the role of the anthropologist in the processes of “preparing identity for display” is contested. Amidst the creation of community museums, how do anthropologists translate decolonization theories into ethnographic practice? merrimar@colorado.edu (F-111)

METCALFE, Jonathan and ENE, Smarnada (Case Western Reserve U) Imagining the “Moral Addict”: Reshaping the Self through Heroin Addiction. Individuals addicted to heroin often confront the long-term goal of living a socially acceptable life free of the drug. Their addiction results in guilt and shame, compounded by the stigma of being a user. This paper presents a case study delineating the concept of the “moral addict,” the principled heroin user who sets himself apart from his peers by adhering to a more conscientious code of conduct. This is examined through the navigation of treatment, social services and legal systems. Contrasting this to typical understandings of substance abusers, this paper expands perspectives useful for designing and reshaping policy and interventions. jsml42@case.edu (W-130)

METHAPHAT, Chingchai (Burapha U) Organic Discourses in Mitigating Risks of Chemical Pesticides in Eastern Thailand. Based on eleven-months of fieldwork in eastern Thailand between 2006 and 2008, I explore farmers’ alternative responses to chemical-based agriculture. These responses include the emergence of the alternative agriculture movement, and of discourses and practices resisting agrochemicals and advocating organic agriculture, on both national and local levels. I argue that despite the context of globalization, these farmers view chemicals as foreign-capitalist forces threatening or poisoning Thai society, in contrast to organic agriculture, which they regard as possessing a Thai identity and advocate as a significant force to battle against the threats and mitigate risks to Thai health, environment, and economy. chingn@uw.edu (TH-03)

MILLER, Bruce Granville (U British Columbia) Social Science between Court and Crown. Public policy often takes the form of legal rulings that may be overlooked or distorted in subsequent implementation by government agencies. Here, I examine the case of Canadian Supreme Court rulings regarding the use of oral history narratives as evidence by Aboriginal litigants. While the court ruled initially that these narratives have the weight of written history, Crown initiatives sidetracked this development. I describe the application of social science practice in mediating between government bureaucracy and the legal system. bmgmiller@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-16)

MILLS, Brianna and DRYDEN, Eileen (Inst for Comm Hlth), DIXON, Larry (Gardening Through Refugee Orgs), JEAN-BAPTISTE, Jean-Marc and ROSZELL, Caroline (Haitian-American Pub Hlth Initiative) “I Don’t Know How to Express It but I Love It” : Participatory Photography in an Urban Refugee Gardening Program. In order to create opportunities for refugee populations to produce culturally appropriate foods, connect with their heritage and integrate into their new communities, a coalition of refugee assistance agencies in Massachusetts implemented an urban gardening program called “Gardening through Refugee Organizations” (GRO). The project offered a unique opportunity to use visual data to facilitate community participation in program evaluation and dissemination. Through photographs and photo-solicited group interviews, this paper explores the multiple effects of GRO on cultural continuity, family dynamics, inter/intra-cultural relations and nutrition. The utility of visual methods for overcoming language barriers and discovering less-tangible outcomes is emphasized. (TH-44)

MITCHELL, John R. (U S Florida) Anthropology and Global Food Security. In 2009, the number of chronically hungry humans surpassed 1 billion.
Decades of policy and assistance implemented to combat the issue of hunger have brought only marginal success. There’s enough food worldwide to feed everyone and anthropology is a necessary conduit for holistic, ground-up solutions to global hunger. This paper discusses the current state of global hunger, food supply, and the successes and failures of previous policy initiatives and global assistance. First hand examples from post-earthquake Haiti, research in India, while working professionally in emergency medicine will provide how people cope with obtaining enough daily food to survive. jrmitch@ufl.edu (F-99)

MOATES, Shiloh (E Carolina U) Network Analysis of Natural Resource Conflict in Sudan. Many theories of the causes of societal conflicts concern competition over resources. Natural resources, oil, water, timber, and rain-fed land, appear to be among the sources of conflict in Sudan. We use automated text and social network analysis of Sudan Tribune data to test this proposition by examining the extent to which these resources are reported and how the concepts are linked to conflict. Further, we examine other factors (location, time, events, tribal involvement) to explain the variation of environmental conflicts and discuss the utility of this approach for building association models from newspaper and other textual sources. asmoates@gmail.com (F-136)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Fallacies of Neoliberal Development: Fair Trade Social Premiums in the Global Recession. As a market-based approach to social justice, Fair Trade generates social premiums intended to promote community development. In Dominica, which is currently under structural adjustment, social premiums are viewed as a means to provide services that the state can no longer afford. This paper examines their capacity to substitute for state services when demand for more expensive FT goods has fallen dramatically. Dominican social premiums in 2009 declined to 1/2 their 2005 level. Hence, a development strategy designed to insulate rural communities from unregulated global markets has rendered them even more vulnerable to market vagaries. mmoberg@jaguarc.uoutsual.edu (F-46)

MOFFAT, Amy A.E. (UC-Merced) Lessons Learned from Applying Anthropology to a Community-Based Doula Program. Doulas are supportive companions during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum who are not kin. They bridge gaps between the health care system and individual pregnant women by providing non-medical social support, information and physical comfort measures. This paper will assess the benefits and pitfalls of creating a community-based, grant funded doula training and volunteer program within an existing small non-profit organization in rural California. The example comes from the author’s 18-month episode as grant-writer and program director staff member, and illustrates how to design culturally appropriate strategies for addressing the prevailing health and human service needs for a specific community. moffata@gmail.com (W-131)

MOHAMMED, Selina A. (UW-Bothell), WALTERS, Karina L. (U Wash), LAMARR, June (Tulalip Tribes), EVANS-CAMPBELL, Teresa (U Wash), and FRYBERG, Sheryl (Tulalip Tribes) Lessons Learned from Building a University–Indigenous Community Research Partnership. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) has been increasingly used as a counter approach to one-sided research endeavors. The hallmark of CBPR is the development of an equitable university–community collaboration throughout the research process. Although there are numerous strengths to this approach, there are many challenges as well. In this presentation, we describe the process of implementing CBPR in a project designed to reduce incidence of cardiovascular disease among a Northwest American Indian community and our progress to date. By sharing the lessons we have learned, we hope to benefit other researchers interested in engaging in this type of partnership. selinam@u.washington.edu (W-11)

MOLLA, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Transdisciplinary Assessment of Drinking Water Quality in Bangladesh. This study measured E-coli and coliform level in surface and groundwater sources in rural areas of Southern Bangladesh. Factors such as aquifer characteristics, sanitation practices, geomorphic setting, and climate change, and their influence on sustainable water use were assessed. Surveys of the population were conducted to evaluate knowledge, attitude, and practice regarding water contamination, climate change impacts, and community intervention methods for providing safe water. It explored 1) a comprehensive view of perceptions about water, sanitation, and water treatment interventions and 2) developed a model for contamination pathways and the role of geology and geomorphology in water quality. mollazie@gvsu.edu (F-138)

MOLNAR, Augusta (Rights & Resources Initiative) Small Scale, Big Impacts: Forest Enterprises in the Tropics. To remain relevant, a renewed forest economy must reconcile the demands for national economic growth and the needs of marginalized forest communities. The opportunity for such a reconciliation is linked to a tenure transition that supports strong local governance and forest tenure and rights, balancing multiple interests and stakeholders through legal pluralism and nested, or multi-layered, tenure regimes. As documented in this report, a shift in the balance of enterprises towards the small scale can, in the face of resource pressure and climate change, make a substantial contribution to poverty reduction, the diversity of ethnic and gender interests, and conservation in Central and West Africa. amolnar@rightsandresources.org (W-15)

MOMJIAN, Veronica (Howard SamuelsCtr) Actions to Protect: A Three-Pronged Approach to Policy Reform. Anti-Affirmative Action ballot measures over the last decade have demonstrated that challenging policy reform can be approached in different ways. Our research on access to higher education has identified these approaches as “actions to protect,” which are tactics that employ various levels of organizing and constituency building, and includes the comprehensive understanding of the political mechanisms that influence legislation, as well as the legal processes that challenge unfair government practices. This paper will give specific examples of the utilization and impact of these tactics, and act as a “best-practices” for those seeking to engage in future policy reform. vmomjian@ge.ctu.vn.edu (TH-10)

MONROE, Douglas A. (U Florida), MITCHELL, M. Mialisha (GreatFrenchnivalToolizationCouncil), BOSTON, Qasimah P., and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) Neighborhood Context and Nutrition in African American Communities. This paper presents results from a Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) project in Tallahassee Florida aimed to explore perceptions of neighborhood food environments as well as barriers and opportunities for nutrition in low-income, predominantly African American communities. Five focus groups were conducted with residents of Frenchnival and surrounding neighborhoods. Transcripts were analyzed for thematic content and compared by self-identified race and gender. Substantive findings regarding the importance of place, social context, and differential access to various foods will be reviewed, and the benefits and challenges of involving communities in the process of data collection, and analysis will be addressed. dmonroe@gfcl.edu (S-37)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) The Impact of Dynamic Landscapes, Economic Development, and Climate Change on Sockeye and Ecosystems Services. Sockeye salmon has been arguably one of the most significant commercial and subsistence fish in Southeast Alaska. However, sockeye is the most vulnerable salmon species. Human activities such as development and climate change may have significant impacts on the species. This paper will examine how we can learn from past trends to better manage for the future. dmonteith@uas.alaska.edu (F-20)

MONTGOMERY-ANDERSON, Brad (NE State U) Language Revitalization as a Multi-front Endeavor. Language revitalization is an under-theorized endeavor; much of the work that does exist is from Fishman (1991, 2001). Fishman emphasizes intergenerational language transmission in the home for Reversing Language Shift (RLS) and warns against dividing resources on different projects. Hawaiian language initiatives, however, emphasize the creation of domains and institutions to foster RLS. The Hawaiians have the most frequently cited program of language revitalization and are a model to many
programs. This paper contributes to language revitalization theory by examining the features of the Hawaiian approach and discussing this model in the context of Navajo and Cherokee initiatives. montgomb@nusuok.edu (TH-138)

MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco, NOBLE, Charlotte, and ARROYO, Juan Pablo (U S Florida) Perceptions of American Food and Implications for Food Choice in College Students. “What is American food?” This is a question to which there is a multitude of responses, but none have answered cohesively. Research into American food already assumes an answer, but the answer is not based by the American populace. To answer this question a group of University of South Florida (USF) graduate students of anthropology created a feasibility study where we asked college students at USF, a liminal population, to define what American food is. Yet, this question was not a simple one as it lead to issues of food choice, creation of identity and nationality. Francisco. MontielIshino@nottfitt.org (F-38)

MOORE, Roland, OGILVIE, Kristen A., COULEHAN, Heather, STEVENS, Toby, and JOHNSON, Knowlton (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval, Akeela Inc) Framing Health Messages in Frontier Alaska: Redefining the Media in Media Advocacy. Media advocacy is a strategy used to influence public health policy. Although developed for mass media, subsequent research has expanded the range of media advocacy’s scope. This presentation details the process of localizing a media advocacy guide for Alaskan communities as part of a larger project to prevent youth misuse of legal substances to get high. Based upon qualitative interviews about small town media, and experience with training and nudging coalitions to use the guide, we conclude that the underlying principles of media advocacy can be employed through such frontier channels as bulletin boards, scanner channels, and word of mouth. roland@prev.org (TH-32)

MORA, Dana C. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Latino Manual Laborers in Rural North Carolina: What Jobs Are They Working and What Does This Mean for Occupational Safety and Health? More than half of the Latino workforce in the United States is foreign born. Their low English proficiency and low level of education combined with other factors limit employment options. Often they have to take jobs that have low wages and are dangerous. Community-based sampling was used to recruit 269 Latino manual workers (157 male, 112 female) in western North Carolina to assess the different occupations and hazards to which they are exposed. Workers in this region hold jobs in 6 of the 10 NORA sectors. This presentation will identify challenges and approaches for implementing safety training in this diverse population of workers. NIOSH Grant R01OH09251 dmora@wfubmc.edu (W-97)

MORAN, Kelly (VHA) Health Care as Social Practice. The world of health care has been historically slow to change. The current, prevailing “factory” model for delivering care is clearly not working in today’s environment, particularly when the historic health care bill has changed the landscape so drastically. Hospitals can no longer expect patients to enter the building, be treated using a standard care model, and leave healthy. Patients are not products and staff are not machinery. In response, a central tenant of our new model is that providing health care constitutes a social practice. Therefore, applied social sciences are especially appropriate to its study. kmoran@vha.com (S-41)

MORENO, April (CSU-Northridge) The Role of Applied Anthropologists in Environmental Justice Policy. This paper will provide examples and definitions of environmental racism, environmental justice, and environmental equity. Through examining current conditions in Los Angeles combined with the work of modern environmental justice scholars, I will address the following questions: Since the United Church of Christ’s 1987 report on Toxic Wastes and Race in America, have there been environmental improvements in diverse ethnic communities? Can applied anthropologists involved with public policy provide realistic and tangible solutions to environmental inequity? What are some suggestions for policy to be made more applicable and practical in the environmental justice movement? (W-06)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) Hunting the Elephant: Situating Diversity of Participation in Community-Based Public Health Coalition Practice. Based on observation and interviews with members and leaders of five community-based public health coalitions, this paper explores commonly-expressed perceptions of diverse coalition participation. Patterns in stated rationale for participation will be discussed, as will effective strategies for maximizing diversity of coalition participation. These results are then used to consider opportunities for meaningful anthropological contributions to coalition theory and practice. How might anthropological insights about marginalization and participatory research advance contemporary coalition theories such as Community Coalition Action Theory? More importantly, what effect does improved understanding of diversity of participation have on commonly-held notions of coalition function? cmorris@roanoke.edu (TH-12)

MORRIS, Jamae (U S Florida) Constituting Agency in the Midst: Domestic Violence and Female Sexual Agency in the US Virgin Islands. Agency can be enigmatic and difficult to identify. Its manifestations are real though not always tangible. This paper explores the manifestations of female sexual agency as described by community workers and women in St. Croix, USVI, and begins the process of situating it within and contrasting it to the unarguably present and pervasive issue of domestic violence in the territory. It seeks, through a grounded and context-based approach, to explore the fundamental question of whether or not sexual agency can exist in the midst of domestic violence— and, if so, how? This paper concludes by offering both scholarly and practical implications. jfmorris@mail.usf.edu (W-21)

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) Applying Anthropology to Renewable Energy Development in the United States. The development of renewable energy has (re)emerged as a central component of environmental policy, climate action, economic development and sustainability discourse in the United States. Although we are awash in research regarding renewable energy that is technical, economic and policy oriented much less attention has been directed to the equally (and arguably more) important cultural, human dimensions of renewable energy development. This paper will review contemporary work in the applied anthropology of renewable energy and offer suggestions for future research. linthap@mac.com (F-136)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Health and Disease Prevention Perspectives among Refugee Newcomers: A PEN-3 Paradigm. Efforts to improve health outreach to refugee newcomer populations in the TRIAD region of North Carolina are increasing. However, there still remain gaps in understanding about cultural beliefs and strategies salient to current development of refugee inclusive, culturally sensitive and empowering community-based health education interventions. The PEN-3, a health education derived model, provides a framework for situating cultural nuances of health beliefs and practices and allows for synergy with applied anthropological practice. This presentation discusses PEN-3’s utility in evaluating transnational health care and chronic disease prevention perspectives through examples drawn from two refugee communities in Central NC. sdmorr@uncg.edu (F-15)

MORTON, Mary (UNC-Greensboro) Is Aquaculture an Opportunity for Farmers or Fishermen? The culture of commercial fishing has dramatically changed in the past decade, especially as regulations and environmental factors continue to constrain commercial fisherman. One solution for obtaining seafood, but alters the future of the fishing industry as fishermen once knew it is aquaculture. Political ecology is used to frame this paper and to examine how aquaculture will affect the commercial fishing industry. This study draws from interviews conducted on North Carolina aquaculture and commercial fishing industry illustrating how commercial fishermen are now faced with a new competitor, a seafood farmer. mbmorton@uncg.edu (F-49)

MUeller, Jocelyn G. (Tufts U) Examining Community Consensus: Including Gender and Age Diversity in Rural African Ethnobotanical Research and Action. Community-based conservation is gaining popularity. Despite this, discussions of the establishment and authenticity of community representation
are rare. This paper seeks to examine the process and outcome of involving rural Nigers in characterizing their own community. Local participants identified key sub-groups relevant to community-based conservation through a series of participatory methods. Then we measured the diversity and heterogeneity of ethnobotanical knowledge across those sub-groups. Gender and age class were identified as key sub-groups and both had a significant effect on the number of plants participants used for food, fodder and medicine. We reflect on what influence variation in local ecological knowledge across gender and age has on our understanding of community level knowledge and its role in conservation theory and action. jocelyn.g.mueller@gmail.com (W-132)

MUGERAUER, Robert (U Wash) The House as Indicator of Resilience: Positive Changes in Environmental Responsibility and Sustainability. Ecological resilience indexes complex dynamic systems’ capacity to resist perturbations by self-(re)-organizing to maintain a stable regime. The American house provides an indicator of the resilience of our natural-human communities, showing how the post-WWII shift to larger houses, isolated from their natural and social environments (with attached garages, orientation to television and air-conditioning, and no porches), is now being partially reversed by the return of smaller houses that recuperate older forms and uses (smaller size, energy footprint, and connections to their immediate environment). The designers’ and occupants’ intentions will be documented through interviews and the buildings’ performance by empirical data. drbohm@uw.edu (W-92)

MUHRURI, Roxanne (U N Texas) Anthropology’s Contribution to the Understanding of Elder Abuse. Elder abuse is widely acknowledged as a public health problem in low-income countries. However this has not been the case in Tanzania. With the exception of South Africa and Ghana, this issue has not been significantly addressed in any other Sub-Saharan countries. An exploratory mixed-method series of interviews on the state of elder abuse was conducted in Tanzania to inform the development of culturally appropriate health related interventions. The elderly interviewed were able to distinguish historical differences between the state of affairs at this moment in time, and the changes that modernization, urbanization and globalization have brought to their ways of life. (TH-02)

MULLIN, Katherine (UC-Denver) Exploring Core Shamanism Healing with Digital Narrative. This study examines the digital narratives of four Colorado individuals reflecting on a Core Shamanism healing experience. Core Shamanism is a complementary health care practice that focuses on healing the spirit. The project contributes to the development of photovoice and other participatory visual methodologies by utilizing video for co-analysis and individual self-reflection, while illuminating marginalized health care experiences in the US. The study uses digital narrative to examine complementary health care themes, such as mind-body-spirit, community support and healing-as-process. It discusses how the play-back capacity of digital narration deepens a narrator’s self-reflection of the illness/healing experience. Mullin obtained each two-hour digital narrative and, in collaboration with participants, co-analyzed the digital data in summer 2010. Companion 3-minute illness-healing stories were produced in the process. katherine.mullin@gmail.com (TH-126)

MUNDELL, Leah (N Arizona U) Immigration Action Research in Arizona: Fostering Democracy in the Face of Fear. Can students truly become respected local experts on a politically explosive issue? Building on years of local organizing on immigration, participants in the Immigration Action Research Team at Northern Arizona University are developing strategies for educating the public about the history and economics of immigration in the United States. At the same time, they are working to expand the voice and representation of immigrants themselves by conducting interviews that expose the realities of their daily lives. In the face of continuing anti-immigrant state legislation, this work has the potential to re-engage both students and community members as agents of change. leahmundell@gmail.com (F-75)

MURPHY, Madrona (Kwaïîth) Sustainable Cultivation of Camas as Food: Learning from Ethnography and Ecology. There is archeological and ethnographic evidence of extensive, intensive cultivation of camas (Camassia spp.) as food in the San Juan archipelago. Current cultivation is limited to ornamental use. Our studies of diversity, relic Coast Salish gardens, fire and nutrient effects, coupled with garden experiments suggest that camas cultivation could substantially contribute to food security and sustainable agriculture in the San Juans and Pacific Northwest. Camas also has potential as functional food for people with diabetes and traditional gardening practice can inform sustainable production of other crops. madrona.blue@gmail.com (W-35)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky) ‘There Will Be War’: Governance and the Politics of Mobility in Rural Mongolia. This paper explores recent shifts in governance, property, and mobile practices in Uguiumur, Mongolia. In this paper I look at the variety of claims herders make on resources, the various ways they exchange ‘rights,’ and the ways they monitor, defend, and enforce those ‘rights.’ Moreover, this paper will examine how certain rights become recognized and legitimated in the complex interaction between shifting fields of authority and administration. I argue that such dynamics, in concert with local cooperative development initiatives, have produce new hybrid forms of governance and property that have important material implications for herding livelihoods during times of stress. djmurphy2@gmail.com (S-47)

MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Social Construction of Deservedness: Real and Imagined Boundaries. Some severely wounded U.S. Armed Forces members and their families face challenges accessing the recognition and resources they need to be “made whole.” Often the trauma they endure is invisible and this may mean that the degree of their suffering and depth of their needs are not acknowledged. How do texts bespeaking violence - including words, bodies, postures, gestures, images, gear, scars and prosthetics - create and maintain boundaries between those who are deemed deserving and those who are not? This paper discusses the social construction of deservedness, interrogating its costs and “benefits” - in blood, treasure, and human worth. dmurphy3358@verizon.net (F-107)

MURPHY, Thomas (Edmonds CC) and QUIRK, Lisa (U Wash) A Rapid Ethnographic Assessment of the Septic Industry in Snohomish County, Washington. A rapid ethnographic assessment of the septic industry in Snohomish County, Washington reveals that local knowledge of septic professionals can enhance a social marketing campaign geared towards homeowners. Intensive daily interaction with homeowners gives septic designers, installers and pumpers a front row seat for observing common mistakes and an insight into possible motivations and barriers to quality care and maintenance of septic systems. Septic professionals working across multiple county boundaries have constructive and valuable suggestions for local government efforts to guide human behavior through policies, incentives, and marketing. murphy@edcc.edu (TH-08)

MUTUKU, Leslie (La Sierra U) Lost in Transit: North Africa as a Gateway to the Hope of European Prosperity, the People and the Policies. North Africa is a key avenue for human traffickers. With the hope of prosperity in Europe, desperate individuals become easy targets for traffickers to exploit. The path is difficult and countries, like Morocco and Algeria, have become hubs for potential victims of trafficking, settlements for those waiting to migrate, and trafficking offenders. The close proximity of these countries has led governments in Europe to enforce policies on African nations to prevent illegal migration to Europe. This creates pressure for African nations to stop
the trafficking from occurring on their territories. With policies in place, NGOs conduct their actions being wary of political agenda helping victims of trafficking. lmutuku@gmail.com (TH-38)

NAHMAD MOLINARI, Daniel (Centro Veracruz del Inst Nacional de Antropologia e Historia) Applied Anthropology in the Conservation of Archaeological Sites: The Case of Tajin in Veracruz, Mexico. The land management project has worked since 2005 with the inhabitants of the Tajin territory. The main aim has been to resolve social issues arousing as a consequence of the law decree that established the boundaries of a federal area to protect the monuments of the Tajin, archeological site that has been recognized by UNESCO and other institutions as World Heritage. This paper will show how applied anthropology can ease the conflicts between the institutions who are responsible for the conservation of world heritage sites and the communities who live in these sites. Applying anthropology also allows the communities to take advantage of cultural resources for their own development. bbeduino@yahoo.com.mx (F-47)

NAKA, Tomomi and LEE, S. Agnes (Asian U for Women) Equitable Identities beyond the Inequitable Language Contexts: EFL Students and Writing Assignments. For EFL students, writing assignments can be forums for identity portrayal. Students highlight and affirm their own identities as persons of worth outside of their English language capabilities. In our research, we explore the ways that students use assignments to speak of their self-worth through a language that is a reminder of their lack of power globally and in terms of individual proficiency. An awareness of a need to share self-portrayals in assignments may help instructors create assignments that promote equitable identities beyond the inequitable language contexts. tommomi.naka@auw.edu.bd (W-100)

NATCHER, David C. (U Saskatchewan) Wild Food Exchange among the Gwich’in: Linking Families and Communities across Geopolitical Boundaries. Over the past century the traditional territory of the Gwich’in Nation has been divided through the imposition of national (Yukon/Northwest Territories) and international (US/Canada) borders. The political structure of the Gwich’in Nation has been reorganized through the implementation of three separate comprehensive land claims agreements. Together these intrusions have put at risk the collective unity of the Gwich’in people. Despite this, the Gwich’in Nation remains united by maintaining traditional institutions made visible through food sharing networks. Through the exchange of wild foods, Gwich’in communities stay connected along cultural and political lines. However, Gwich’in food sharing remains vulnerable to the policies of state governments. It will be argued that rather than subverting Gwich’in food sharing, government policies must prove more supportive of local institutions, particularly as climate change and other exogenous factors affect the availability of key migratory wildlife species. david.natcher@usask.ca (TH-44)

NAUSLAR, Ben (UN-Onahua) “Hear Me Grandfather, This I Humbly Ask of You”: Spirituality and the Life of Wambl Sapa (Fred Leroy). Spirituality has long been the mainstay of Native American peoples, it is no different with Wambl Sapa (Fred Leroy). This paper will present the story of a “common man,” how he overcame adversity through his spirituality, hopes, and dreams to restore the future of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska. We explore the spirituality of Fred LeRoy (Ponca elder and former Chairman) through a collaborative interview process. Through Fred’s eyes and Fred’s words, we see how his spirituality has guided him through his remarkable life and leadership of his people. bnauslar@anahaha.ca (TH-106)

NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia), FINAN, Timothy (U Arizona), SOUSA FILHO, Francisco Assis de (U Federal do Ceara), FINAN, Frederico (UC-Berkeley), and MEEK, David (U Georgia) Where's the Ball?: Exploring the Past to Envision the Future. Scholars and practitioners stress the importance of proactive, rather than reactive, responses to changing climates in order to promote human well-being and reduce impacts on social-ecological systems. We argue that in order to promote effective and situationally appropriate adaptations to climate change it is necessary to understand the trajectory that has produced the current social-economic system. Using empirical data from research in Ceará, Brazil we demonstrate the value added of understanding trajectories in determining adaptive responses to changing climates and other change factors. dnelson@uga.edu (F-48)

NELSON, Libby Halpin and GOBIN, Jason (Tulalip Tribes) Remember the Treaty: Sustaining Treaty-reserved Gathering Opportunities on National Forests through Government-to Government Agreements. In November 2007, the Tulalip Tribes signed an historic Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Forest Service regarding the Tribes reserved hunting and gathering rights on off-reservation ancestral lands. This presentation focuses on the four-year process that culminated in the signing of the MOA, and the subsequent formation and work of the collaborative Cedar-Huckleberry Committee -- a technical group from Tulalip and the Forest Service that met for over a year to address supply and access to traditionally gathered plant foods and materials. Several ongoing collaborative projects that have grown out of this agreement, including experimental traditional huckleberry management, and the procurement of cedar will be highlighted. lnelson@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov; jasonogobin@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov (W-93)

NETTLETON, Jodi (U S Florida) Time Life Lines: A New Research Method Use in Understanding Life Histories. This paper describes an outstanding new research method, Time Life Lines, which was developed to successfully gather, analyze and present an exorbitant amount of data gathered during five extensive life history interviews of women in recovery from Methamphetamine addiction. Time Life Lines assisted in prompting and correlating events in individual lives, and it also aided in the analysis of what might have otherwise remained unstructured data. jnettlet@usf.edu (S-09)

NEUGABAUER, Whitney (U Wash) Sand and Gravel: A Case Study of the Proposed Industrial Mine in Puget Sound’s Maury Island Aquatic Reserve and the Fight to Stop It. Controversy surrounds the possible reopening of an industrial mine adjacent to Puget Sound’s Maury Island Aquatic Reserve. This paper examines the ten-year ongoing local grassroots environmental movement (LGEM) to resist the mine using a political opportunity framework. The effects of traditional, nontraditional, and institutionally disruptive tactics employed by the LGEM are examined in the context of differing political environments over time. whitney.neugabauer@gmail.com (W-136)

NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky) “Our Hands Are Tied!": A Case Study of Blame and Constraint in a U.S. Private Practice. The United States is currently the only western industrialized nation that does not provide health care for its residents, relying almost exclusively on a system of private insurance. Women, people of color, and the poor are disproportionately uninsured, therefore limiting their access to health care. The discrepancies between access to care and insured status frequently manifest as discourses of responsibility and individual blame. Based on research conducted in a Kentucky private practice, this paper explores the concerns regarding the implementation of policies that screen potential clients based on insured status, referred to as “The Rule.” elizabeth.new@uky.edu (W-12)

NEWBURY, Liz, SIMON, Christian, and L’HEUREUX, Jamie (U Iowa) Public Perceptions of Community Advisory Boards in Biobanking: Benefits and Challenges. Biobanks that collect and store thousands of human DNA samples are a key resource for genetic research. Community advisory boards (CABs) are being incorporated into biobank governance structures. CABs can represent community interests—from issues of informed consent to concerns about ethnically contested research—and can serve a bridging function between expert and lay knowledges. This paper will report and discuss findings from an Iowa focus group study in which 48 participants voiced concerns and support for using CABs in biobanking. Implications for developing successful, sustainable CABs in biobanking contexts and conducting anthropological research in this area will be provided. elizabeth-newbury@uiowa.edu (W-32)
NGIN, ChorSwang (CSU-Los Angeles) Proving ‘Race’ and Culture of Chinese Indonesians, Asylum Seekers in the United States. This paper focuses on the theoretical dilemma, evidential data gathering, and professional authority in the courtroom as anthropologists conduct research to support asylum petitioners in the United States. The cases are drawn from my role as an anthropological expert witness proving the “race and culture” of Sino-Indonesian asylum petitioners who do not possess Chinese names and are unable to speak, read, and write Chinese after 30 years of Sukarto’s policy of forced assimilation. Who is the research for? And how to speak with professional authority on “race and culture” in the courtroom when both ideas are socially constructed? cgin@calstate.edu (TH-130)

NAZI, Amarah (Oregon State U) The Relationship between Muslim Women’s Religiousity and Personal Autonomy: An Explanatory Study. This paper explores the relationship between Muslim women’s religiosity and their perception of personal autonomy as reflected through education and contraceptive use patterns among rural tribal women. The paper focuses on how the notion of Autonomy is emically operationalized within the changing local and national patriarchal structures of Pakistani society (Kandiyoji; 1988). It also problematizes the relationship between women, religiosity, autonomy, and modernity and attempts to complicate the notion of “modern woman” in the rural Pakistani context. Developed from an exploratory visit to rural Pakistan in 2010, the paper outlines key observations and examines theoretical precedents on the issue. niazia@omid.oreast.edu (W-132)

NICHOLLS, Heidi J. (SUNY-Albany) Implications of Application: The Past as a Road Map for Canyon de Chelly. Unlike many regions of the world, the indigenous US Southwest has been the place where applied anthropology has been practiced for decades. This paper will discuss the political of applied work among indigenous communities in this area. The context of a burgeoning tourism industry makes the politicized relationship of local stakeholders and anthropologists an important variable. More specifically I will examine the influences and implications of the past on my role as an applied anthropologist focusing on a joint management plan being developed in Canyon de Chelly on the Navajo reservation. hjnich@gmail.com (W-99)

NICHOLLS, Tracy (UNC-Greensboro) “It Takes a Village to Get Me through College and Help Raise My Son”: Experiences of Pregnant and Parenting Undergraduates at a Mid-Sized Southern State University. Across the nation attention is turning towards the support of pregnant and parenting [P&P] students in higher education, yet little is known about their perceived needs and experiences or the social climate within institutions towards P&P students. Using in-depth interviews (N=59), this study examined the perceived needs and experiences of P&P students at a mid-sized state university along with the perceptions that other critical institutional members (faculty, staff, administration and non-P&P students) hold regarding the needs of P&P students. Interviews were audiotaped and transcribed verbatim. Contextual differences by race and age are discussed along with implications for program and programming. trnichot@uncg.edu (TH-17)

NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) Buruli Ulcer: The Challenge of a Re-emerging Disease of Unknown Transmission. Buruli ulcer is a debilitating, necrotising disease caused by the pathogen Mycobacterium ulcerans. Although identified a century ago in Africa, its route of transmission is unknown. Today this re-emerging disease is sweeping through West Africa effecting all age groups, especially children. Effective, but invasive, treatment exists for BU if treated early and aggressively. If not, many of those afflicted suffer permanent disabilities. I identify major social science issues related to BU recognition, health care seeking, treatment adherence, and service provision. Facilitator of a BU task force, I provide background information setting up the remaining papers in this panel. mnichter@email.arizona.edu (F-131)

NICHTER, Mimi, GRACE, Samantha, and MEDEIROS, Melanie (U Arizona) Texting Health: Developing Youth Friendly Nutrition Messages. Recent national survey data indicate that over 33 percent of youth in the United States are overweight or obese. It is well established that youth are leading increasingly sedentary lifestyles. Traditional approaches to obesity prevention have not been effective. This paper describes a USDA-funded project where popular technology (mobile phones) are being used to teach youth how to make healthier food and beverage choices on a daily basis. We describe the formative research process of developing nutritional text messages relevant to teens’ lives. mminini@email.arizona.edu (F-129)

NOBLE, Brian (Dalhousie U) Crabgrass: Stories from a Pesky Little Anthropology. Germinating into a collective in 2008, several anthropologists donned the mantle of this invasive weed – Crabgrass – to signal our common acceptance of working within ongoing social-natural-political conditions of coloniality in our peoples-to-peoples relations with Indigenous Peoples. I will discuss how, by fits and starts, our engagements seek to transform coloniality – from within – sampling one project where a number of Secwepemc territorial rights activists and several non-Secwepemc Canadians will explore together our inter-political obligations and relations in shared lands, were we to start our conversations with the falsome, cheeky recognition of thorough-going Secwepemc authority in those lands. bnoble@dal.ca (TH-07)

NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) Organizational Thinking and Organizational Change: Why It’s Hard to Speak Truth to Power. Large, powerful and distant organizations influence our lives in many ways. In this presentation, I want to compare and contrast three very different institutions that I’ve worked with: the international development industry; US higher education; and the American military. Each is large, powerful, and controversial. Each is changing. Understanding how such institutions work and think helps us understand how they might be changed, and such understanding is, I believe, essential to an anthropology of engagement. I offer no firm conclusions, but a series of observations, questions, and issues for us to consider as we work to construct the twenty-first century. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-20)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) and WEBER, Jonathan (UC-Santa Barbara) Identifying and Informing a Saltwater Sanctuary: Marine Resources of Tribal Interest along Washington’s Olympic Coast. The Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS) lies along the coast of Washington state, encompassing 3300 square miles and federally protecting a marine area on behalf of a national constituency. Uniquely, the sanctuary also lies adjacent to a smaller constituency of coastal tribal peoples, linked to their marine environment via established cultural and material ties. The described anthropological project reflects NOAA’s research on marine resources of importance to the Makah tribe, particularly within the Sanctuary, in order to respond to specific interests of this important ‘treaty tribe’ and to expand the boundaries of social science research at the federal level. karma.norman@noaa.gov (TH-21)

NORTON, Charles (U Arizona) Language and Communication in Refugee Resettlement in Tucson. Community integration is an enduring and perpetual challenge in the field of refugee resettlement, and language represents one of the most daunting aspects of this struggle. Through an examination of the roles of language and communication in refugees’ access to services, interaction with authorities, and orientation to their communities, this paper will address the challenges posed in working with Tucson’s linguistically diverse refugee community, and highlight the strategies employed to meet these challenges. Utilizing two primary case studies, the researcher will document best practices and offer suggestions for improvement in serving this ever-changing community in need. cnporton@gmail.com (F-140)

NORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) A Field. The ‘field’ is a central paradigm in this video about Seeds of Peace, a conflict-resolution camp. Pierre Bourdieu defines a ‘field’ as the setting that dictates ones’ perceptions and behaviors, while Ester Gallo considers an ethnographic field a conceptual space. These ‘fields’ frame the narrative of Tamara, a Palestinian, who arrived at camp with tales of violence in Jenin. However, after listening to Israeli youth discuss rockets from Gaza landing in their villages, her worldview broadens. Changes in Tamara’s narrative, resulting from dialogue in a new setting, illustrate why ethnography must take place in a conceptual—rather than geographical—field. (TH-126)
NOVACK, David R. (Washington & Lee U) and NOVACK, Lesley L. (Mary Baldwin Coll) The Social and Cultural Lenses of Gender: Differences in Attitudes. This study examines students’ survey responses at a small coeducational college. The focus is primarily on issues related to marriage, career, and family. In addition, the perceived importance of the primacy of nature and nurture in gendered behaviors and attitudes is explored. Results reveal significant differences between women and men in terms of their own views and preferences regarding marriage, career, and family, with women espousing more liberal ideas than men. Moreover, as predicted, men were comparatively more likely than women to perceive nature rather than nurture as more powerful in determining their life situations. novackdj@wlu.edu (TH-101)

NOVICKI, Emily Koby (U Florida) The Role of Individualism, Education and Empowerment in a Weight Loss Program for Adults. This study investigated the effects of a health program for adults that promotes balanced nutrition, physical activity, and weight loss through weekly meetings that provide education and social support. The evaluation consisted of statistical analysis of existing program records, participant observation of class sessions, and follow-up interviews with participants. Preliminary analysis suggests that although both program staff and participants share the dominant, individualistic explanatory model of obesity, a more anthropological model that emphasizes empowerment within structural constraints may be more appropriate. ejkoby@mail.usf.edu (F-129)

NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (SLACA) Why Isn’t a Tamale Just as Good as a Hot Dog?: The Struggle of the Chicago Street Vendors’ Association for Economic and Cultural Inclusion. In Chicago, where no license for daily street vending exists, street vendors are subject to police harassment, fines and arrest. In response, Mexican immigrant vendors formed the Chicago Street Vendors’ Association to resist harassment while pushing for the passage of an ordinance to legalize the street sale of prepared ethnic foods. Drawing on ethnographic research with this group, this paper will explore vendors’ self-description as subjects of economic and cultural exclusion. It will also show how their struggle for integration into the formal economy reflects this through use of political pressure, cultural activism, and collaboration in broader immigrant rights campaigns. laura.nussbaum@gmail.com (F-132)

O’DONNELL, Debbie and ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM) Preliminary Findings from The Gambia Social and Health Assessment Survey (G-SHA). Between 2006 and 2008, 653 10th and 11th grade students from four Gambian senior secondary schools took part in the G-SHA survey; with an additional 300 students surveyed from two additional senior secondary schools in 2010. This presentation focuses on development of a culturally appropriate survey instrument and findings in the following areas: Family, time allocation, religiosity, attitudes towards tourism, future orientation, health status, violence witnessing, violence experiencing, truthfulness and appreciation of the survey. We conclude with discussion of our efforts to expand participatory interpretation of quantitative findings with Gambian stakeholders. wcroberts@smcm.edu (F-102)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Loose Threads: Weaving Solidarity Economics with the Mayan Women’s Weaving Cooperative Jolom Mayaetik. This paper reflects on organizing strengths, weaknesses, threats, and opportunities stemming from twelve years of transnational solidarity economics work with Jolom Mayaetik, Mayan women’s weaving cooperative, Chiapas, Mexico. Emphasis will focus on emerging challenges of “scaling up” through market expansion, US organizational development, and the solidarity process of alignment, accompaniment, collective organizing, and coalition building for both political solidarity formation and the cooperative’s goal of economic autonomy. o_donnell@hartwick.edu (F-76)

O’LEARY, Anna Marie Ochoa (U Arizona) Killing Me Softly: Immigrant Women and Reproductive Violence: A Critical Look at the Margins of the State. In this paper I apply the concepts of structural and cultural violence (to examine policy research data in the Sonora-Arizona migration corridor. The binational research on the reproductive health care strategies of im/migrant women is an opportunity to examine more closely the “indirect” forms of violence (Galtung 1969; 1990), phenomena associated with greater restrictions to health care access in Arizona, in part due to anti-immigrant discourse (cultural violence) and resultant policies (structural violence). For migrant women, these adverse conditions coincide with arrival at critical junctures in the female life cycle, when both reproductive and productive demands are at their peak. olearya@email.arizona.edu (S-03)

O’NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward’s U) The Alternative Farming Movement in the U.S.: Will It Transform Society? The alternative farming movement in the U.S. has burgeoned in the past few years, including organic farming, permaculture, urban farming, farmers’ markets, community-supported agriculture, free-range and grass-fed animals, aquaculture, slow food, eating local, and other attempts to bypass and supplant industrial agriculture. Based on extensive fieldwork, this paper examines the strengths and weaknesses of these movements and attempts to assess their probable impact over the long term, looking especially at Transitions initiatives and structural impediments to their success. josephon@stedwards.edu (F-12)

OCKERMAN, Janet D. (Walla Walla U) North West Recreational Salmon Fishing: Fishing for Identity. This presentation provides initial analysis of an ethnography of sport fishing in Alaska and the coast of Washington, with emphasis on salmon fishing. This ethnography has been conducted during summers from 2005–2009. Symbolic Interactionism provided the theoretical structure for the research. The following questions were examined: 1) What are major ways to fish for salmon?, 2) What are some of the characteristics of salmon fishermen?, 3) How do fishermen establish their identity?, 4) What is the role of the “catch” in fisherman identity?, and 5) What role does salmon fishing play in the culture of WA & AK? janet.ockerman@wallawalla.edu (S-14)

ODEM, Mary and CANO, Juanatano (Emory U) “I Have a Spirit of a Dreamer”: Oral History of a Maya Community Leader in Los Angeles. We will discuss the oral history conducted with him about his journey from an indigenous town in the Guatemala highlands during the civil war to the sprawling city of Los Angeles where he became a teacher of mathematics and community leader. Cano and Odem will address key themes in the oral history: growing up in the midst of war; migration to a foreign land and culture; struggle for education; building Maya community and working with Maya- American youth in Los Angeles. They will also address the process and challenges of doing oral history and how it can contribute to knowledge and understanding about the Maya diaspora and Maya immigration and settlement in the U.S. modem@emory.edu (F-134)

OFSTEHAGE, Andrew (Wageningen U) Quinueros, Middlemen, and Cooperative: Regional Quinoa Trade in Bolivia. This paper follows the flow of quinoa from San Agustin, Bolivia to markets throughout the country and shows the complex impact of intermediary-based trade and the various reasons for which farmers sell to intermediaries despite the presence of farmer-owned cooperatives. This also relates to the availability of quinoa in Bolivia; I show that intermediaries supply Bolivian consumers while cooperatives export to the United States and Europe. I also address regional economies and suggest the use of the concept of ‘market as commons’ as a tool for understanding circulation and sequestration of regional products. alofstehage@gmail.com (W-134)

OGILVIE, Kristen A. and DIRKS, Lisa G. (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Community Consent: Collaborating with Community Advisory Boards in Intervention Research. Engaging collaboratively with communities in prevention research can be challenging and yet remains an ethical and practical imperative. Although individual-targeted research suggests clear consent procedures, community interventions do not have such clear guidelines. We suggest that community researchers should attend to “community consent” and that community advisory boards (CABs) offer a way to establish consent over the course of a study. We present a model in which CABs review and provide feedback continuously on a study. Articulated with an example from rural Alaska, this paper demonstrates a concrete way to expand the influence of applied social science to community members. kristen.ogilvie@gmail.com (TH-32)
OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame) Trade Wars and Refugees: Network Analysis of Emerging Commercial Competition in the Informal Economy of Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya. Studies on refugee camp economies have focused on the resilience and vibrancy of these service/manufacturing enterprises that generate monthly turnovers of hundreds of thousands of dollars. However, official policies ignore these economies, and see them as static/limited. In this paper, I draw on ethnographic data from Kakuma Refugee Camp to argue that the camp traders have used both the Sudan Peace accord and the violence in Somalia to intensify their commercial activities. Furthermore, I show through social network analysis that between 2009-2010, these traders have embarked on a trade war in response to the new influx of refugees/consumers from Somalia. roka@nd.edu (W-110)

OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Migrant Mexican Mothers and Their Children Left Behind. Most foreign-born immigrants in the US are from Mexico, and a significant proportion leave children behind. The purpose of my paper is to describe how children who were left behind by their mothers who migrated from Puebla and Hidalgo in Mexico to New York City experience their lives. Mothers leaving their children behind is not a new phenomenon, however, very few studies have focused on the children left behind’s participation in this transnational field. I argue that the impact of mothers’ migration is experienced differently by boys and girls and that the role of caregivers is fundamental when understanding how children experience their lives. go2161@columbia.edu (W-19)

OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Transnational Family Networks: Children in Mexico and Mothers in the US. Most foreign-born immigrants in the US are from Mexico, and a significant proportion leave children behind. Given the lack of attention to children’s experiences in migration, this study focuses primarily on children’s perspectives of their mother’s migration. This study used a multi-sited strategy and employed a transnational ethnography in Mexico and the US as it followed the people and their stories. In addition, methods when interacting with children are based on visuals such drawings and paintings. From that, children would “tell a story” of their parents, caretakers and their experiences. go2161@columbia.edu (F-98)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) Environmental Refugees?: Nature, Society and Population Displacement in 21st Century Disasters. Policies addressing the problem of environmentally displaced peoples continue to reflect an interacting but dualistic separatism between nature and society, particularly when discussing causality. This paper suggests that an articulation between ecological and social theory provides grounding concepts for engaging the much disputed term “environmental refugees” and other similar labels for people displaced by complex causes, including natural and technological hazards. In this articulation, parallel developments of concepts of resilience and vulnerability in social and ecological theory must inform responses to environmental change and population displacement. aros@ufl.edu (F-48)

OLSON, Julia, CLAY, Patricia M., and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NMFS) Fisheries and Agriculture: Moving to Sustainability through Cross-Pollination. Fisheries are slowly adopting agriculture’s experiments with certification (e.g., organic) and alternative markets (e.g., Community Supported Agriculture) as “sustainable fisheries” and Community Supported Fisheries. These efforts have focused on building relations between producers and consumers but left untapped fisheries’ longer-standing engagement with TEK and co-management. Further, Consumer Supported Fisheries are local while fisheries certification programs are global. We argue that true sustainability of human communities and marine ecologies must 1) include explicit examination of producer and consumer knowledge and 2) address these issues of scale. julia.olson@noaa.gov (TH-48)

OMIDIAN, Patricia A. (Habib U Fdn) Applying Anthropology in War and Disaster: Wellness or Trauma in Afghanistan. Afghanistan is one of the poorest nations with dismal health and mental health levels across all groups. The people continue to suffer through a seemingly endless war, droughts and floods. Starting in 2001, my Afghan colleagues and I developed a mental health and wellness program that could lay the foundation for healing and peace building that eschewed Western psychiatric models of trauma. The program uses Islamic models, local traditions and a practice called “Focusing” to help people re-establish social connections as they build back their lives. pomidian@gmail.com (W-123)

ORDONEZ, Hemly (CSU-Los Angeles) Women’s Network for Unity: Transforming Anti-trafficking Discourse in Cambodia. My research focuses on the implementation of international anti-trafficking laws in Cambodia and its effects on the Sex Worker Collective know as the Women’s Network for Unity. Based on 5 months of field work, exploring the transformation of the sex industry and the Cambodian interpretations of trafficking I studied the NGO Womyn’s Agenda for Change (WAC). In confronting human rights abuses caused by making prostitution illegal, WAC in solidarity with local women in the sex industry implemented a labor union model and ignited a grassroots movement uniting impoverished sex workers. I explore the urgency in reimagining international anti – trafficking legal practices to incorporate local sex workers as allies in protecting vulnerable Cambodian women. hemly.ordonez@gmail.com (TH-38)

ORLANDO, Angela (UC-Los Angeles) Teaching Anthropology to a Diverse Community College Student Body. Community colleges have never been more popular, and their student bodies are particularly diverse. Many students have hit the “glass ceiling” at work; others aren’t sure yet of their career path. Especially in Los Angeles, many are minority students from under-funded high schools. As such, anthropology instructors in this setting expand the influence of applied social sciences, helping reeducate the general public regarding ethnocentrism and racism. This talk aims to explore lesson planning, dynamic presentation styles, and fairer student assessment. I hope to engage the audience in a lively and positive discourse about this underexplored topic. angelamarie@ucla.edu (S-35)

OSTROM, Quinn (Case Western Reserve U) Exploring Gender Disparities in Neurological Diagnosis and Prognosis. Many neurological disorders are not diagnosed equally in men and women, and there are often significant gender differences in prognosis. The biomedical literature focuses on biological explanations for this difference, and attempts to find sex-linked or hormonal explanations. This paper looks at the biomedical research on neurological disorder and gender, hypothesizes that this difference is more than biology, and attempts to develop a biocultural synthesis that includes a more nuanced definition of femaleness as a culturally and biologically meaningful identity that affects presentation and prognosis. quinn.ostrom@case.edu (TH-131)

OWCZARZAK, Jili (Med Coll of Wise) “It Sounded Beautiful”: Frontline Service Providers and the Translation of HIV Prevention Research into Practice. Community-based organizations (CBOs) are key players in combating the HIV epidemic through grassroots prevention programs and well-tied to at-risk populations. However, funding agencies increasingly require that CBOs implement externally-developed, evidence-based HIV prevention interventions. Based on interviews with 22 HIV prevention service providers, this paper explores providers’ experiences with evidence-based interventions included in the CDC’s Diffusion of Effective Behavioral Interventions (DEBI) program. Analysis reveals the tension between the need to implement interventions with fidelity, lack of guidance on how to adapt the interventions for new contexts, and competing interpretations of what prevention programs would work best for at-risk populations. jowczar@mcw.edu (W-107)

OWENS, Richard (U Georgia) The Political Economy of Doi Mui in Northwest Vietnam: Measuring Highland Smallholders Decision-Making. This paper examines property rights and investment strategies among three ethnic highland smallholder communities in Vietnam. According to the liberal paradigm, property rights encourage sustainable investments because the owner is free of expropriation and can enjoy future returns from long-term investments. Doi moi land policies assigned households land-use rights to promote agricultural
productivity. Land investment data collected from Thai and Hmong villages show no differences in short-term, long-term, and household investment rates. However, the Kinh ethnic group invested significantly less in short-term investments and more in household investment rates compared with either the Hmong or Thai. (TH-79)

PACKAGE, Christina (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) Oral History of Oregon Residents in Alaska's Historical Commercial Fishing Boom Times: Examining the Link between Fishermen from the Oregon Coast Communities and Kodiak, Alaska. Many commercial fishermen from Oregon fished around Kodiak, Alaska during the boom days of fishing in the 1960s-1980s. These fishermen frequently were able to purchase their fishing vessels using the money earned from fishing in Alaska and have spent their careers fishing locally in Oregon, have continued to be involved in Alaska fishing, or have maintained fishing in both regions. Unstructured oral histories were completed with Oregon Coast fishermen currently residing in Newport, Oregon and Kodiak, Alaska. This paper examines how Alaska fishing provided an entry strategy for many Newport residents and how these fisheries have changed since the 1960s. christina.package@noaa.gov (TH-137)

PAGE-CHAN, Sarah (U Florida) Human Rights and Sexual Citizenship in Jamaica: Making the Hidden Practices of Homophobia, Anti-Homosexual Nationalism and Violence against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Citizens Visible beyond the Academy. Toward expanding the influence of social science, my research with LGBT Jamaican human rights organizations seeks not only to inform policy, and document violations for human rights organizations, but to link research communities with the struggles of global human rights activists. Recognizing the mandates of 21st century anthropological ethics, this research is valuable beyond the academy; harnessing social science to legitimize human rights activism in Jamaica and globally—thus, increasing their research accessibility is key. Similarly, connecting these groups with researchers engaging public culture, political anthropology, and civil society is essential to expanding knowledge required to dispel structurally-violent anti-homosexual ideology. spage7@ufl.edu (TH-42)

PALIS, Florencia G., SINGLETON, Grant R., BROWN, Peter R., HUAN, Nguyen H., and NGA, Nguyen Thi Duong (Int’l Rice Rsch Inst) Humans Outsmarting Rodents: Adoption of EBRM. Rodents have been known as very intelligent animals. But can humans outsmart rodents? This paper illustrates that human can outsmart them by adopting the Ecologically based rodent management (EBRM) as the case in Vietnam. EBRM combines both cultural and physical rodent management practices for controlling rodent population. It requires a solid understanding of the ecology of the major rodent pest species, and targets strategic community actions. Adoption of EBRM is an important technological development in Vietnam where rodents are one of the top three pests that limit rice production. f.palis@cgiar.org (TH-40)

PALMER, Neal A., SHIELDS, Sharon Lee, and LUNN, Laurel (Vanderbilt U) Forging a Community of Action: A Report on the Design, Implementation, and Analysis of a Collaborative, Community-Based Project in the Rural Southwest. With rates of obesity and related health problems rising across the US, medical professionals, legislators, academic researchers, and key community stakeholders are examining ways to reverse their alarming trends and stymie their long-term effects. In the summer of 2008, three universities and community members of a rural, diverse Southwest community partnered to examine the structural and behavioral factors influencing poor health in the region. Using interview and focus group data from project coordinators, research assistants, and community partners, this presentation reports on the process of designing, implementing, and analyzing results from this collaborative, community-based project. neal.a.palmer@gmail.com (F-44)

PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo) Lessons Learned from the Nomadic Herders of the Extreme Lands (Arkhangai and Gobi-Altai, Mongolia). Lesson number one: in an adaptation-for-survival strategy the key-role is played by the native management of the over-ground resources and identity assets. Lesson number two: quantitative growth-oriented economic development is harmful. Lesson number three: an appropriate economic policy for the extreme lands’ communities should contain the ‘wellness’ paradigm instead of the ‘development’ paradigm. Lesson number four: there are many good business opportunities in the extreme lands for those foreign entrepreneurs who try to gain their competitive advantage through sustainability, quality, inter-cultural dialogue and human relations. dpant@iisc.ita (S-40)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) Challenging Interdisciplinary Research Epistemologies with Cultural Models. Anthropologists are valued and sought after for the theoretical, methodological and applied skills they bring to multidisciplinary environmental research. This recognition is increasing due to the global integration and anthropogenic complexity of today’s environmental problems. However, integrated human and ecological research often fails short of expectations, due in part to differences in social and natural science research epistemologies. Using examples from multidisciplinary research on climate change and natural resource restoration, this paper describes how cultural model theory can flesh out epistemological differs that in turn can be cognitively recombined to advance interdisciplinary integration and collaboration in environmental research. mpaoliss@anth.umd.edu (F-48)

PARISE, Christina M. (Indiana U-Penn) Eating Abroad: Access to Food Diversity in Indiana, Pennsylvania. This paper is on food culture among international students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP). IUP is the largest state school in Pennsylvania, located in rural western Pennsylvania. The research addressed the following questions: does the availability or lack of availability of gastronomically diverse dining options positively or negatively affect the international students’ experience studying abroad in the United States? If students are unsatisfied with ethnic foods on campus, are they looking off campus for prepared meals or ingredients to prepare their own meals? Data for the paper was gathered using surveys, 24 hour diet recalls, and semi-structured interviews. c.m.parise2@iup.edu (W-38)

PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) Flexibility and Vulnerability of Non Governmental Organizations Supporting North Korean Migrants in South Korea. My research is about the transnational NGOs supporting North Koreans in China and South Korea. I focus on how NGOs of different backgrounds and perspectives make political, discursive and ethical dynamics, while interacting with political geography, historical division and neoliberal changes in South Korea. I also examine the role NGOs tackle the issue of trafficking North Korean women. For this, I conducted in-depth interviews with staffs of NGOs and GOs, participant observation and archival research. I use a concept of ‘global assemblages’ (Ong and Collier 2005) for analyzing NGOs’ administrative and organizational technologies and their ‘flexibility’ in multiple levels. sypark05@gmail.com (TH-38)

PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State U) Influencing the Food Safety Debate through Applied Social Science. A sustainable agriculture includes farms of different sizes and social complexities. Increased interest in recent years among growers, regulatory agencies and academics regarding the prevention and control of food borne illness outbreaks has lead to various prescriptions “to fix the food system.” Unfortunately, consumer concern is leading these “fixes” resulting in increased regulatory oversight and the development of food safety metrics among buyers, both fundamentally designed for large-scale farms. Consequently, most new and proposed standards are ill-suited to small and medium-scale growers, potentially creating market barriers for noncompliance that make conventional food safety approaches barriers to sustainable agriculture(s). parker.294@osu.edu (W-62)

PARSON, Nia C. (SMU) Global Health Aid Before and After the 2010 Chilean Earthquake and Tsunami. In 2010 Chile experienced one of the most powerful earthquakes on record, followed by a tsunami. The disaster devastated already deeply impoverished coastal towns. Meanwhile, the international community largely hailed the strength of Chile’s “modern” infrastructures, the product of decades of entrenched neoliberal policies. In this context, what kinds of
international attention are devoted to “normal” states of emergency produced by poverty and inequality, versus the forms of international attention following a natural disaster? In particular, I compare global health responses to the affected region prior to and in the wake of the earthquake/tsunami.

PARTIS, Michael (Howard Samuels Ctr) Beyond Booms and Enduring Busts: Sustainable Economic Models that Increase Access to Higher Education. My paper’s primary considerations are: has the growth of the student loan industry formed a “bubble;” and which population of student borrowers would be adversely effected by a “boom and bust” cycle. I argue for a democratic, sustainable financial aid model, where journalists, researchers, and others have speculated on the potentiality of a “tuition bubble” (Gillen 2008), a “higher education bubble” (Marr-Cronin and Horton 2009), and a “student loan bubble.” My analysis focuses on how these phenomena impact students and effect higher education policies. This analysis can be applied to both state and federal policy and legislation on financial aid.

PASCUA, Jesse (U Puget Sound) Around the Table: Cultural Symbolism of Food in Tacoma Food Banks. Food establishments provide ideal sites for assessing, as Beriss calls it, the “total social phenomena.” Existing scholarship has used restaurants to explore the role of the public sphere, while other scholars have focused on restaurants as key sites in the symbolic articulation of food in the contemporary (post-modern?) era. This study examines food banks as another, non-profit, food establishment. Based on ethnographic research in the food banks of Tacoma, I will examine the cultural ideals of service, its performance and how that performance reflects the current local attitudes about social welfare.

PATCH, Kate (Mich State U) “Saving” Africa?: The Role of Service-Learning in Study Abroad. The Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation Act of 2009 passed by the U.S. House of Representatives is just one of many measures encouraging young people and students to become involved in areas of the world less commonly traveled and studied. With a growth in the number of study abroad programs around the globe, students are challenged both to explore their own culture and to navigate another. This paper examines how study abroad students to Ghana understand and negotiate “culture” as they grapple with issues of power, identity, and authenticity during a volunteer-based service-learning project in a peri-urban village.

PATEL, Tejal (U Kansas) Health Care Use among Undocumented Mexican Immigrants in a Kansas Community. Undocumented immigrants continue to be invisible in the U.S. and in its policies, even after the 2009-2010 health care reforms. Nevertheless, undocumented immigrants, the majority of whom are from Mexico, are a real presence in the country. Health care, which is often considered to be a human right despite its commodified nature in the U.S., presents a challenge in understanding the nexus between human rights and citizenship. This study examines this tension and resulting ambiguities by assessing a Kansas community’s efforts to provide health care to undocumented Mexican immigrants and the challenges and barriers it faces in doing so.

PELLETT, Lea (Maasai American Org) Trajectory of Indigenous African Craft Production. This paper summarizes ten years of experience by the Maasai American Organization with the changing conditions under which women’s co-ops and micro-industries that produce indigenous Maasai crafts in Kenya operate. Positive and negative consequences of the burgeoning fair trade enterprise, international access to internet marketing, and world economic and political vacillations will be noted. Comparisons and contrasts with properties of selected African and Latin American indigenous craft industries will be made. The sustainability of the arbitrage dependent model that favored indigenous craft industries that marketed internationally during the 20th century will be examined.

PELLOW, Deborah (Syracuse U) “Everybody Thinks They Can Build”: Modern Architecture in Ghana. When Ghana gained independence in 1957, state institutions responsible for construction were set up such as State Housing and State Construction. Just as architects went through 6 years of training at the University of Science and Technology, artisans also went through proper training. What happens when the market is expanding, state institutions have collapsed, there is no certification or monitoring and most people decide to sidestep the architect? This paper discusses the issues of style, construction and status facing architects in modern-day Accra.

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) Industries in Communities: The Important Role of Development Policies. The degree to which the offshore oil and gas-related industries are embedded in Gulf of Mexico communities varies due to many historical and contemporary factors. Some of the lesser examined drivers are local, regional, and national development policies. Using data gathered through discussions with local development leaders and secondary sources, this paper makes that case that economic, community, and workforce development policies and arrangements, which are often difficult to track, are important for understanding the dynamic relationships that exist between communities and industries. It also points to the importance of exploring who benefits and makes decisions about how local policies are enacted.

PEREZ, Ramona L. (SDSU) “Si, Somos Artesanos pero no Hacemos Todos Artesania”: Diversifying Households as a Strategy for Tomorrow. In 1993 the state formally integrated the ceramic producing community of Atzompa into their tourist structure by constructing an artisan market along the main road. Over the last 17 years the community has strategized around this phenomenon resulting in a quadrupling of the population, transportation demands, an educated professional workforce, and growth in female owned small businesses. Households have become more internally stable yet ceramic producers, despite the growth of unions and cooperatives, lack systems that respond to cycles inherent in tourism leaving them economically vulnerable and outside the new sociopolitical dynamics of their 21st century peri-urban community.

PERREIRA, Hiapoleikilane K. (UH-Hilo) Contemporary Development of Classical Hawaiian Oratory. For the past seven years, I have been developing and teaching classical Hawaiian literary analysis and oratory to Hawaiian language immersion high school and upper-division college students. The classical Hawaiian language literary corpus lacks descriptions of the protocols and full examples of traditional Hawaiian oratory. I have been researching the art of composition of this corpus in order to ground contemporary teaching and Hawaiian oratorical development. My presentation will include historical background, contemporary language and cultural revitalization efforts, the product of my research, and my application of that knowledge to the revitalization of Hawaiian oratory amongst high school and university students.

PERRY, Adam (Earth Rising Fdn) Sustainable Housing and Urban Aesthetics in Cape Town, South Africa. This paper considers an urban housing case-study in Cape Town. It discusses the synergy employed in building sustainably while meeting the needs of urban aesthetics and building codes.
The use of locally-sourced raw materials (typically a rural way to build) challenged regional authorities but was viewed acceptably by local respondents to the site. This case study explores the contested arena, which debates housing deliverables and needs. For example, the potential of the project to speak of “sustainable alternatives” in housing may have been undermined in this goal because it pushed the envelope by building beyond restrictions in the area. adam.perry@earthrisingsfoundation.org (W-92)

PETESEN, Kristina J. (CHART) Food and Oil Don’t Mix. The Horizon Oil disaster has created challenges for the coastal indigenous communities who have been traditional fishers. Not knowing the future of the fisheries or the safety of the current fisheries stock, communities are assessing how to remain resilient and with a subsistence livelihood. The challenge not only includes the intrusion of oil but also the loss of wetland-estuaries as well as the change in vegetation due to saltwater intrusion and fauna sea level rise. This paper will address the collaboration within and between various indigenous communities to address these issues utilizing a critical PAR model and its support from this presenter. krealiskepeterson@msn.com (S-14)

PETESEN, Nicole (UNC-Charlotte) Beyond Background and Baseline: The Role of Anthropology in Multi-Disciplinary Climate Change Adaptation Projects. This paper discusses the development of a climate change adaptation project in Ethiopia through the alliances among national and international NGOs, academics (including economists, anthropologists, and climate scientists), and private industry. In reevaluating the challenges and successes of this ongoing project, I argue that the technical focus of some climate change projects presents a particular challenge to social science involvement. In addition, the urgency of addressing climate issues can also short-circuit careful anthropological work. I argue that climate change cannot be viewed only as a technical problem, but a social one as well. npeterson@uncw.edu (W-109)

PETRY, Heidi (UW-Bothell) and FREDRIKSEN-GOLDSEN, Karen I. (U Wash) Health Disparities Research among LGBT Elders and Their Caregivers. Sexual minority status is a key social influence on health outcomes, although these communities are most often neglected in health research. In this presentation, experiences from the first national study of health and health disparities among LGBT elders and their caregivers will be discussed. Emphasis will be placed on strategies of how to access these communities, who are often invisible and reluctant to participate in research projects. The author will further discuss how research can be utilized to better address the health care needs of these of historically disadvantaged and marginalized communities. hpetry@uw.edu (W-11)

PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) The Indigenous Alcoholic as Homo Sacer: In this paper, I present preliminary data that begins to develop an understanding of mental health experiences, perceptions, and concerns amongst the indigenous populations in Panajachel, Guatemala. Local definitions endorsing alcoholism as a biopsychosocial mental health disorder requiring structured treatment compete against national discourses suggesting alcoholism as a moral character disorder amongst indigenous populations. I examine semi-structured interviews with recovering alcoholics using critical discourse analysis to situate individual realities of addiction in Guatemala within local and national constructions of alcoholism and mental health. I further discuss data through the heuristic of Homo Sacer to explore mediations of identity and self in efforts to maintain sobriety. I conclude with a call for the need of mental health care resources to be classified as a human right throughout Latin America. carepezzi@yahoo.com (W-130)

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth (IN U-Bloomington) Changing the Lives of Women in Western Kenya: HIV/AIDS and Public Health Discourses. In Kenya, there are estimated to be 1.2 million adults living with HIV and women are disproportionately infected with this virus. To date, HIV prevention strategies in Kenya have especially stressed risk reduction among commercial sex workers, the empowerment of women, and modern medicine. Based upon three months of ethnographic fieldwork in a small town located along the Trans-African Highway in western Kenya, this paper explores the linkages between HIV/AIDS public health discourses and the lives, bodies, and health-related decisions of the women who live there. elpfeiff@indiana.edu (W-137)

PFEIFFER, Jeanine (UC-Davis) Indigenous Water Issues for Rivers, Streams, and Nearshore (Marine) Ecosystems in Northern California. Native science, cultural traditions, traditional harvesting and management practices, and indigenous knowledge continues to be marginalized within State-led conservation and restoration processes, most notably the Marine Life Protect Act Initiative (MLPAI) process currently underway in California. In response to the perceived threats against Native sovereignty and cultural survival incited by stakeholder-based design of marine protected areas, tribes and tribal communities have responded with advocacy, education, ceremony, protests, meeting takeovers, legal action and scientific studies. Our study reports on recent scientific and legal findings relating to indigenous conservation while discussing the barriers to authentic and comprehensive participation in stakeholder-centered planning processes. jeanine.pfeiffer@gmail.com (F-18)

PHILLIPS, James (S Oregon U) Popular Movements of Change in Honduras and Critical Social Science. Developments of method, theory, and application in anthropology and other social sciences—such as critical ethnography, emergence of action and advocacy anthropology, and development of critical concepts of dependency and power—contributed to the evolution of popular movements for change in Honduras since the 1960s, interacting with historical conditions and the lived experience of Hondurans. This contribution has usually been mediated through major societal institutions including education of youth, protection or development of local and national economies, and emergence of new models of religious faith. Social science is dangerous and important in Honduras. What forces, considerations will shape its future role there? phillipj@sou.edu (W-51)

PHILLIPS, Scott C. (SWCA Env Consultants) Communities in Cultural Resource Management (CRM) in the U.S.: Continuing to Expand Beyond Section 106 Archaeology and Historic Preservation to Human Values. CRM remains largely policy driven, relying intensively on the National Historic Preservation Act, particularly Section 106. That process tends to be reactive, project oriented, and material focused. For the applied anthropologist, opportunities exist to practice less constricted CRM. Community and stakeholder based programs can succeed in being proactive, people oriented, and cultural value focused. Approached through community plans, programs, and involvement, across local initiatives through federal and state comprehensive plans, this is applicable to any community—tribal or your home town (Washington/Oregon examples to be given)—and need not be history and archaeology immersed or NHPA reliant. (TH-49)

PICHARDO-DELCOUR, Elvira (U New Mexico) The Use of Fertility as a Socio-Reproductive Indicator in Dominican Communities: A Case Study of the Applicability of the Embodied Capital Theory in a Transnational Community. Recent research on reproduction in Hispanic/Latino immigrant groups have concentrated on the effect of fertility rates on acquiring social capital. The Embodied Capital Theory provides a framework for the analysis of the distribution and accessibility of resources and their influence on reproductive strategies including the use of contraceptives, birth spacing, and investments in mating. In a transnational Dominican community, preliminary results indicate that neither males nor employment were factors in childbirth decisions. Cultural paradigms of childbirth and resources acquisition must be included in theories exploring reproductive strategies and fertility behavior. epichard@unm.edu (TH-20)

PISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) Native Foods, Coca, and Alternative Development in the Bolivian Yungas: Food Sovereignty and Agrarian Change for Native Farmers. In this study I explore the diverse reasons why farmers enter the specialty Andean root crop markets and how they are responding to institutional changes. The research was conducted in the Yungas region of Bolivia in isolated valley communities that are part of the established
traditional and legal area for coca cultivation. Through participant observation and ethnographic interviews with members of three Yungelo community associations and regional technicians, this study explores how associations and individuals negotiate national and international policy, and NGO activity, in order to create specialty niche markets for native crops. kylepiispanen@gmail.com (W-134)

PIE, Adrienne (American U) Transforming Violence through Militant Solidarity Anthropology in Honduras and the U.S. Last November, Rosemary Joyce and I submitted to the AAA a resolution in support of the Honduran resistance movement, which was approved by the membership following a contentious debate both in Honduras and among members of the association. These debates reflected many of the tensions intrinsic to public anthropology, but were also productive in and of themselves. In this paper I critically analyze this and other attempts at anthropological solidarity that I have engaged in since the 2009 coup, arguing that militant, at times combative solidarity among anthropologists strengthens our ability to act effectively in solidarity with the people we study. pnie@american.edu (W-51)

PINE, Jeremy (U Penn) A Refugee at Home, Displaced in the Homeland: The Experience of Uzbek Fleeting Violence in Southern Kyrgyzstan. In June of 2010, southern Kyrgyzstan witnessed a spate of ethno-political violence between Uzbek and Kyrgyz residents. Initially, threatened Uzbeks fled to their nominal “homeland” in Uzbekistan. However, most of the refugees quickly returned to their burned down neighborhoods in Kyrgyzstan in order to escape becoming subjects of Uzbekistan’s government. They currently survive under the purview of UNHCR, as refugees on land that they own. This paper employs anthropological methods to elucidate refugees’ experiences and show how oversimplified concepts such as citizenship, sovereignty, and nationality are often (mis)understood by both actors in conflict and policy makers alike. jeremypnie@gmail.com (TH-100)

PINE, Anabel, ARELLANO-SANCHEZ, Jose, and SANTOYO-ROMEGREZ, Margarita (Nat’l U Mexico) Indigenous Communities, and the Remnants of the Nahua Social Organization Region Tarasac-Purepecha. The community of Maruata, in Michoacan, was chosen given its important position in a group of Nahua communities embedded in the region Costa-Sierra (Tarascan-Purepecha). However, the group’s practices are entirely culturally and linguistically Nahua, and in large part isolated from the urbanization process that most indigenous communities in Mexico face today. Given its strategic location on a beachfront, this research focuses on the indigenous social traditional organization in Maruata in their efforts for the preservation of their natural resources as well as their adaptation and resistance to tourism, mestizaje and urbanization in the context of their native land rights struggle. mash53@ gmail.com (F-47)

PINO, Lissete and RIOS, Sarah (UC-Santa Barbara) Mexican Immigrants and Food Insecurity: The Case of Santa Barbara. In Santa Barbara, California, Mexican immigrants work in the tourist, service, and agricultural industries constituting the majority of the working poor. Consequently, they experience unemployment and lack of income causing hunger and food insecurity within their household. To address their needs, these families depend on public food distribution centers located in poor neighborhoods. This project provided access to land to Mexican immigrant families to recreate traditional farming plots called Ecuaros and Huamílles, where families produce a variety of fresh vegetables and medical herbs. We will present ethnographic research documenting food production, consumption, and social relations built through traditional food systems. pineno519@yahoo.com (W-36)

PINKERTON, Evelyn and BENNER, Jordan (Simon Fraser U) Small Mills Keep Tracking When the Majors Close: The Moral Economy and Ecology of Timber Rights Allocation in British Columbia. While the recent economic downturn has occasioned the closure of the majority of large lumber mills in British Columbia, small and medium-sized family-owned mills have continued to operate. Furthermore, these mills can generate far greater value from the same tree than the larger mills focused on mass production of low-value forms. This discussion considers the moral economy and the moral ecology of the allocation of access rights to public timber. epinkert@sfu.ca (F-136)

POAT, Jennifer Therese (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) Genetalk: How Americans Feel About Sharing. There is an implicit tension between confidentiality and the moral obligation to disclose genetic information – that is, a conflict between two bedrocks of medical practice: the duty to preserve confidentiality and the duty to prevent foreseeable harm. Little is known about how health care providers regard their ethical role in disclosing genetic information. What are the expectations of patients and providers in regard to sharing medical information beyond an individual session? The changing technological landscape has brought new impediments to the public health forefront. This presentation explores attitudes expressed in a national survey, GENETALK. poat@ohsu.edu (W-32)

POE, Melissa R. and MCLAIN, Rebecca (IFCAE), CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv), HURLEY, Patrick (Univ of Maine), EMERY, Marla (USDA Forest Serv), URGENSEN, Lauren, and LECOMPE-MASTENBROOK, Joyce (IFCAE) Seattle Urban Foraging: A Deeply Interactive Nature Practice. While managers often consider “social benefit” as a component of sustainability, providing goods (for food, medicine and material) is seldom recognized as a legitimate function of urban forests. Yet, urban ecosystems provide resources that contribute significantly to livelihoods and quality of life for urban residents. Drawing on ethnographic evidence, we illustrate a range of foraging practices in Seattle. We examine the extent to which urban foraging is an interactive nature practice that fosters deep stewardship connections. We suggest that sustainable urban forest management requires a new orientation toward human-nature interactions that includes gathering forest products as a legitimate social benefit. mpoae@ifcae.org (TH-136)

POEHLMAN, Jon, UHRIG, Jen, and HARRIS, Shelly (RTI), FRIEDMAN, Alison, and FORSYTHE, Ann (CDC) Using Visual Anthropoc to Analyze Similarity Data on Sexually Transmitted Diseases. As part of formative research on STDs in the African-American community, study participants (n=154) completed a pile-sort of common STDs based on their similarities. Visual Anthropoc-Pile Sort (Analytic Technologies) was used to produce multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) of the proximity data derived from the group’s set of pile-sorts. Visual Anthropoc offers several new features for the management and visualization of pile-sort data. We discuss our experience using it with a large data set and diversity in participants. We also discuss use of cluster analysis and consensus analysis, two routines integrated into Anthropoc, in exploring the organization and representativeness in MDS graphs. jpoehlman@ rti.org (W-47)
POHLMAN, Betsy (UC-Berkeley) Alcohol and Substance Abuse Assessment for Elders in Crisis: Views from Adult Protective Services. Adult Protective Services (APS) agencies respond to reports of potentially self-neglecting older adults. Cognitive impairment often contributes to the behavior that prompted the report and it may be linked to any number of potential causes (dementia, illness, thyroid disorders, psychiatric disorders, under-managed diabetes), including alcohol and substance abuse. Investigation and case management by the APS worker are riddled with ethical conundrums. Intervention, when feasible, can involve mental health, legal, and medical systems. This paper draws from interviews with APS experts, describing how they respond to constraints and dilemmas when alcohol or substance abuse is contributing to the crisis. epohlman@berkeley.edu (W-130)

POLLNAC, Richard and FRASER, Ananda (U Rhode Island), and POMEROY, Robert (U Conn) Assessing Changing Perceptions of Catch Share Management Systems in New England. The introduction of a catch-share (sector) fishery management system into New England has generated a great deal of controversy. While some see it as necessary for a sustainable fishery, others assert it will decimate already struggling fishing communities. The paper presents an analysis of performance indicator data assessing sociocultural correlates of fisherman’s perceptions of anticipated and actual impacts catch share management in New England at three time periods from mid-2009 to late 2010, pollnarc@gmail.com (TH-18)

POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant) Navigating Changeable Seas: Addressing Information Needs and Sensitivities in Fishing Community Research. The recent, rapid expansion of U.S. ocean management activities has prompted a marked increase in human dimensions research. These efforts run the gamut in focus and scope, yet target the same communities and people. While this work has led to the accumulation of knowledge and understanding, and begun to fill substantial information gaps, it is also taking a toll on community members. This paper addresses recent experience in northern California, where fishery management, marine protected area, and ocean energy development processes have challenged anthropologists to work more effectively and sensitively with community members to identify and meet information needs. cpomeroy@uascd.edu (TH-107)

POWERS, Ann Marie (Accadia U) Gossip and the Stranger in Newfoundland. The tenuous relationships among affines are a well documented feature of life in Newfoundland. Outsiders, especially affines, are often excluded from important social and economic arrangements and decisions. In this context, gossip becomes an important form of communication that informs, elaborates, re-creates and otherwise sanctions behavior. Utilizing Simmel’s analysis of The Stranger, this paper will examine how gossip can simultaneously include and exclude those who are considered strangers in rural Newfoundland and how the dynamics of gossip is pivotal in communication. (W-50)

POWERS, John C. and LACY, Carrie M. (UN-Omaha) Ponca Cryptozoology: From Bigfoot to Little People. Cryptozoology is the science of unknown, hidden, or undiscovered creatures (Simpson, 1984). The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, like many other Plains’ tribes, has several documented cryptozoological stories describing creatures such as “Sasquatch” (i.e., Bigfoot). The Poncas also have numerous “Little People” stories. Using information collected through a collaborative life history project with Ponca Tribal Elder Fred LeRoy, supplemented by ethnographic data, this paper will provide a cross-cultural analysis of Tribal accounts of Bigfoot and Little People. jcpowers@unomaha.edu (TH-106)

POYAC-CLARKIN, Allison (AED) Imperfect Marriage?: Social Science and Counterextremism. In June 2009 President Obama gave a speech in Cairo that experts celebrated as the beginning of a new era for US foreign policy towards Muslim countries. It remains unclear if this is true, but what is clear post-911 is the increasing involvement of social scientists in the formulation of policy with Muslim countries, particularly with regards to counterextremism. This paper examines the imperfect marriage between social science, policy, and development aimed at countering extremism and suggests how social scientists can work with aid workers and policymakers to build peace. aclarkin@aed.org (TH-121)

PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) Ethnicity, Resources, and Recovery in the Aftermath of the Gulf Oil Spill. The US Gulf Coast features a long history of ethnic diversity and exchange. Ethnic affiliation has had important consequences for individual and collective experiences in processes of regional industrialization related to the offshore oil industry. The Deepwater Horizon rig explosion and subsequent oil spill is the most recent and dramatic instance of impacts tied to this industry’s growth. This paper attempts to contextualize the social and economic impacts of the oil spill and its aftermath in terms of the varying histories of settlement and work pertaining to migrants from Southeast Asia and Latin America in Gulf Coast Mississippi and Alabama. preetamp@email.arizona.edu (TH-95)

PRASAD, Vivek (George Mason U) Voices of Vulnerable: Beyond Narratives and Numbers. Climate change is a reality. Its impact is differential across geographical and social boundaries. Communities living in climatic sensitive areas and socially marginalized are more vulnerable to climate change and variability than the mainstream society. Understanding communities’ response and translating it into policy and action is of paramount importance. For this purpose, many international agencies have embarked upon using social research methods. This paper gives an overview of different approaches used by social scientists in international agencies to capture voices of vulnerable to understand complex social response in climate change context. Further, using case studies, this paper will explain how to reach vulnerable and translate their voice into policy and actions. vprasadi@gmau.edu (W-109)

PREISTER, Kevin (Cit for Soc Ecology & Pub Policy) From Political Gridlock to Shared Management Approaches: The Pitfalls and Promise of Collaboration within the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service have experienced long periods of political gridlock in which management approaches were unable to be implemented. With the spotted owl injunction in 1989 as a culminating point, land management agencies have been shifting their management paradigm (slowly!) to accommodate the widespread trend of citizen-based ecological stewardship. While some collaboration policies have been put in place, shared management approaches have not been institutionalized and depend on committed individuals for success. A range of place-based case stories are described in working within community and institutional settings to create more positive outcomes. kpriester@jakgroup.com (S-16)

PRIMO, John (BOEMRE) Understanding Our Agencies: Organizational Culture and the Many Communities of NOAA. There is an increasing recognition that problems of governance often stem from the workings of our management agencies. Solutions to these problems must be based on sound understandings of these organizations. The utility of organizational anthropology toward revealing the workings of these agencies and thus improving our understanding of contemporary bureaucracies is demonstrated in this presentation. In doing so, the author describes his research on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and his findings on the agency’s subcultures. john.primo@boemre.gov (W-20)

PROSSER, Marisa (U Conn) Cultural Identity as a Resource: Promoting Well-Being among Nicaraguan Immigrants in Costa Rica. Can cultural identity protect psychological health? As the largest minority group in Costa Rica, Nicaraguans occupy a stigmatized social position, which potentially threatens their psychological well-being. This paper explores differential outcomes of immigrants in regard to their degree of identification with home and host cultures. A feeling of attachment to a Nicaraguan identity, and participation in cultural activities may be protective resources for first and second generation immigrants as they navigate between two cultures. An understanding of the ways in which cultural identity impacts mental health has implications for
programs aiming to improve immigrant adjustment to their new societies.
mariisa.prosser@jcuconn.edu (S-19)

PRUSS, Graham (U Wash) Vehicular Residency: The Mobile Homeless of Seattle. The application of a historically manufactured, polarized identity which connects travel, leisure and freedom negatively impacts the treatment and access to social services that residents of vehicles, especially recently ‘house-less’ families, are able to receive. As vehicular residents are commonly pooled with street residents in their ‘lack of housing’ and are subsequently assisted, their data is frequently non-delineated in homeless statistics, restricting documentation. Participant observation, ethnography, photography, survey/ mapping, critical discourse analysis, and deep contextual interviews are used in the study of vehicular resident identity to illuminate positive action for this under-recognized, under-studied, uniquely sensitive and struggling population.
grahampruss@yahoo.com (F-110)

PRUTZER, Madeleine (U Gothenburg) European Landscape Convention (ELC) as a Tool for Sustainable Water Drainage System along Säve Stream: A West Swedish Case Study: According to the ELC, for landscape management to be effective, sustainable and democratic, the process must include public participation. In this study of participatory processes in land use management, it was found that the implementation of the project goals depended upon the residents’ and stakeholders’ ability to situate and concretize the visions and ideas of the project into their local context. Besides the ability of the project team to communicate sustainability concerns, the study demonstrates that decision makers’ negligence of cooperation among the concerned parties along the river blocked the legitimacy of the project. As will be suggested through an analysis of the participatory process, the project implementers have failed in their participatory design as regards stakeholder access, standing and voice.
madeleine.pruter@globustudies.gu.se (W-48)

PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) “You Have Several Things against You: You’re Female, You’re Black. I Don’t Care What Everybody Says, Let’s Wake Up and Smell the Coffee”: Black Mothers’ Messages of Independence, Pride, and Gendered Behaviors to their Adolescent Daughters. Black mothers’ socialization of their daughters has been portrayed as focused on self-reliance and strength yet few studies exist on parenting practices in Black mother-daughter relationships. It is important to understand the parenting strategies and messages of gendered behavior used by Black mothers to instill messages of pride and independence within their daughters. Narrative profiles of Black mother-daughter dyads were constructed to identify participants’ perceptions of one another and their relationship. Profiles were condensed into analytic poems that were examined across roles and within and across dyads/triads. Analyses reveal how mothers balanced messages with other cultural expectations of Black womanhood.
rlmccoy@uncg.edu (TH-17)

PUTSCHER, Laura (U Idaho) A Micro Approach to Understanding Changing Social Relations among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon. The Shipibo of San Francisco in the Peruvian Amazon have experienced dramatic economic and social change since their territory was reduced to a small reserve in 1964. Many theories relate social systems and changes in them to ecological and structural factors. However, as Keesing argues, such macro explanations do so imperfectly because they fail to consider individual decision making processes. Observations spanning 26 years of a Shipibo community and particularly one extended, four-generational family as they cope with these changes provide insight on a micro level into the mechanisms through which social relations can be transformed.
putsche@uidaho.edu (W-45)

QASHU, Susan (U Arizona) A Marine Reserve and Household Nexus: Livelihood Adaptations in the Atacama and Coquimbo Regions. How do households in an arid coastal zone adapt to a national marine reserve, national park, and tourism development while sustaining their traditional livelihood practices? Policies from this Marine Protected Area, compounded by drought, possible coal power plant construction, and limited resource access, threaten rural fishing households throughout Chile. To date, little research has been conducted on how these multiple external pressures shape women and men’s household roles and their livelihood practices. This longitudinal study uses a political ecology framework that applies mixed methods approaches to arrive at a cross-section of perspectives and experiences in four communities. I discovered that women and men have diversified their traditional livelihoods as pastoralists, fishers and harvesters to include tourism operators and pragmatic activists.
sqashu@email.arizona.edu (S-44)

QIRKO, Hector (Coll of Charleston) Applied Anthropology and Business Diversity Management. In the early 1990s the concept of diversity management assumed prominence in business. Many organizations instituted diversity management programs, and the opportunity for applied anthropologists to contribute to the goal of increased inclusiveness in the workplace seemed ideal. However, there is presently little organizational or academic consensus around what constitutes effective diversity management, and the applied anthropology presence in this area is minimal. This paper critiques the current state of diversity management practices and describes models and methods consistent with anthropological tenets and business goals that offer applied anthropologists the potential to make more significant contributions in this field.
qirko@cofc.edu (TH-08)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) Introduction. Immigrant Workers and the Need for Occupational Safety and Health Protections. This two-part session will highlight the occupational safety and health issues confronted by immigrant workers in the US. Recent data on worker mortality and morbidity in the US show that immigrant workers are over-represented in dangerous jobs. This session will include papers that 1) document the safety and health risks to these workers in various industries, and 2) describe some approaches to improving workers’ ability to protect themselves on the job. squandt@wfu.edu (W-97)

QUESADA, James (San Francisco State U) Negotiating Discrimination. Undocumented Latino laborers in the United States are structural vulnerable to being arrested and expelled at any time. That social fact alone shapes their everyday lives in terms of actions taken and strategies deployed to mitigate being profiled, confronted and possibly incarcerated and deported. While perceptions of threat and discrimination are ubiquitous among undocumented Latino laborers, the specific nature of the threats and dynamics of discrimination vary according to multiple social factors and structural forces. Distinguishing San Francisco urban day laborers with rural-based seasonal agricultural workers provides a sharp contrast in the dynamics of local discriminatory practices Latino laborers confront. jquesada@sfsu.edu (S-32)

QUINN, Justin (U Florida) Exception, Intervention, and Employment at the Mouth of the Well: Sustainable Developments, or Sustaining Envelopment? In 2009, tourism to Piézt, Yucatán was profoundly affected by a pair of crises involving international financial markets and a global influenza pandemic. Both crises involved the movement of capital and populations through multiple, contested fields of authority, which were restricted or obstructed because of or as a response to these phenomena. In this paper, I argue that these events are emblematic of how multiple fields of related cultures of intervention have evolved into a singular mode of governamentality I term ‘envelopment’, employing the discourse of human rights, science, and economy to maintain and extend transnational networks of power. (TH-72)

RABBEN, Linda (Independent) Sanctuary vs. Asylum. Sanctuary has existed as a religious institution for at least 5,000 years, and it may go back much further, as a means of avoiding incest and diversifying the gene pool. Asylum is a political institution that originated in the 17th century as a right of nation states. Since its heyday during the Cold War, asylum has declined. Now asylum seekers are sceapgoated in receiving countries, and most asylum applications are denied. Sanctuary, however, has regained the legitimacy it lost in early modern times. Whatever asylum’s future, sanctuary seems likely to survive as a universal form of altruistic behavior. lrabben@verizon.net (TH-130)
RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett and KARKI, Manju (U Florida), WEBER, Kathleen and COHEN, Mardge (Women’s Interagency HIV Study), GOPARAJU, Lakshmi (Georgetown U, Women’s Interagency HIV Study), and COOK, Robert L. (U Florida) Why Women Drink: Health Beliefs, Health Behaviors and Alcohol Consumption among HIV-Infected Women. Alcohol consumption is associated with poorer medication adherence and sexual risk-taking behaviors. This study identified biopsychosocial-cultural mechanisms affecting alcohol consumption and medication use to reduce hazardous drinking among HIV-infected women. Results reveal multiple factors affected alcohol consumption: stress, depression, guilt, shame, anger, physical and emotional pain, pleasure, social norms, HIV status, addiction, sexual abuse, loss, health problems, criminal activity, medication lapses, alcohol as support, and denial of drinking and side effects. HIV-infected women face complex psychological, biological, environmental and cultural challenges. Identifying perceived consequences of alcohol consumption is important for designing and applying interventions to reduce harmful drinking among HIV-infected women. brwms@phhp.ufl.edu (W-17)

RAHMAN, Rumana (MS State U) Cultural Knowledge and Breastfeeding Practices in Rural and Urban Bangladesh. This paper discusses a cultural model of infant nutrition and feeding practices among mothers in Bangladesh, focusing particularly on intracultural variation. Cognitive anthropological methods are used to explore variation in a shared cultural model of infant nutrition among women living in rural and urban settings in Bangladesh. Cultural beliefs and practices influence the frequency and duration of breastfeeding. This, in turn, impacts the nutritional and growth status of infants and young children. An understanding of this variation in cultural knowledge of infant nutrition and feeding practices will aid in designing effective public health programs aimed at reducing infant malnutrition. rr572@msstate.edu (TH-141)

RAMIREZ, Michelle (U Sciences) Anthropology and Cancer Survivorship Research. Biomedical innovations such as early detection techniques and improvements in therapy have succeeded in transforming many cancers from terminal diseases to chronic illnesses. Research on cancer survivorship and survivorship care planning is a rapidly growing area of inquiry aimed at reducing suffering and maximizing well-being among this patient population. This paper will address anthropology’s fruitful engagement with cancer research, and will examine the opportunities that lie ahead. We contend that anthropological understandings of how illness and disability assault core notions of personhood allows for a more productive inquiry into the correlates of health related quality of life for cancer survivors. m.ramirez@usp.edu (F-137)

RANCHORN, Kathryn (Investors) Combining Microfinance and Socially-Responsible Tourism: Lessons from the Field. This work describes my volunteer experience directing a non-profit initiative—Investors—that combines microfinance with the powers of socially-responsible tourism to provide interest-free microloans to the poor in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Over a period of eight months, tourists from around the globe were invited to impoverished communities to meet poor entrepreneurs, learn about their lives, and invest in their business plans. Tour fees were pooled and offered as a 100% interest-free loan, a rarity in Tanzania where microfinance interest rates often exceed 50%. This dynamic project lies at the cornerstone of applied anthropology and has implications for building cultural relativism through cross-cultural education, creating truly self-sustainable non-profit initiatives, and engaging the global community in a discourse on limited resources and poverty. katie@investors.org (W-99)

RACANSKY, Pam (U Wash Sch of Med) Medical Apartheid: Understanding the Past in Order to Understand the Present. A pilot lunch book discussion group was developed last year to discuss the book Medical Apartheid by Harriet Washington with first and second year medical students. Every two weeks a new chapter was discussed from the book, with chapter summaries available for those who did not have time to read the chapter. Students learned more about the past historical experiments and research that has been conducted on the African American and other underrepresented populations, in the United States, beyond Tuskegee. Students developed a rich dialogue throughout the sessions and included current classroom “cultural bumps” and issues. racansky@uw.edu (W-72)

RADD, Kim and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch) Engaging Older Adults in an Exploratory Community-Based Partnership to Foster Self-Expression, Social Interaction, and Sharing of Lived Experiences. This paper describes the development of a successful community-based collaboration that linked a community-based research organization, regional Area Agency on Aging, local housing authority residents and staff, and local bilingual photographer/communications expert in an exploratory arts-based project in one senior housing building in Hartford, CT. The project, Recipes for Life, integrated narrative interviews, food recipes and photographic images by and of building residents. It provided residents with opportunities for increased social interaction, to share lived experiences, and to foster creativity and self-expression while enabling researchers to further understand how older adults view and cope with various issues of aging. kim.radda@icrweb.org (TH-12)

RADER, Heidi (UAF Coop Ext Serv, Tanana Chiefs Conference) What’s in a Name?: How USDA’s Definition of a “Farmer or Rancher” Fails to Support Traditional Alaska Native Methods of Food Procurement such as Hunting, Gathering, Fishing, and Subsistence Gardening. In 2007, there were 47 Alaska Native Farmers or Ranchers. This number is low, but doesn’t count those who hunt, fish, gather, and grow food for subsistence use. These activities support 5/6 USDA Strategic Goals; yet many USDA programs are only for farmers or ranchers. The NRCS definition includes someone who produces or harvests at least $1000 worth of products for subsistence use. NASS “…considers something to be agriculture, if there are inputs and active management of the crop or livestock… maple syrup production is considered agriculture but birch syrup production is not.” hbrader@alaska.edu (W-35)

RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) Riding the Wake of the Whale Shark: Livelihood Changes in Isla Holbox, Mexico. This paper explores how residents respond to state-led territorializations intended to redefine the construction and representation of “their” space. Holbox has been the object of a dual territorialization process: the establishment of a conservation zone and the liberalization of public and collectively-owned lands for tourism development. These processes coincided with the ‘discovery’ of a profitable market for whale-shark tours that lead to a transformation in the local livelihood system. I will explain how the whale-shark has become a platform for local fishermen-turned-tourist providers to maintain control over the production of their space. rudonic@email.arizona.edu (TH-50)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, MSU), BAKER, Frances L. (Born Free of Mississippi Inc), READ, Rebecca (UA-Tuscaloosa), and HUSAIN, Jonelle (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, MSU) Health Center Staff on the ‘Frontline’ of Secondary HIV Prevention: Using PAR to Normalize Rapid HIV Testing for Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment in the Mississippi Delta. Primary HIV prevention is directed at HIV negative persons with the goal of maintaining their negative serostatus. Secondary HIV prevention is directed at HIV positive persons and focused on ensuring they: 1) do not transmit HIV to others; 2) do not acquire additional (possibly drug-resistant) HIV strains; and 3) remain healthy. Early HIV diagnosis is a key secondary HIV prevention strategy enhanced by the implementation of Rapid HIV Testing (RHT) in clinical settings. While implementing RHT in non-clinical settings – such as Substance Abuse Treatment Centers – hold great promise, “normalizing” RHT among Center staff is critical. We discuss normalizing RHT among Center staff. kathleen.ragsdale@ssrc.msstate.edu (TH-104)
RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (UA-Fairbanks) Salmon and Identity in Alaska’s Bering Strait Region. This paper outlines my dissertation research on the topic of the relationship between salmon and identity in America Native community in the Bering Strait region of Alaska. This research seeks to illuminate what role salmon plays in individual and group identity for the residents of the village of Elim. Research questions will be addressed through a variety of data collection and analysis methods such as archival research, free listing, ethnographic interviews, participant observation and cultural consensus analysis. Preliminary results from phase I of the research are presented. raymon3@alaska.edu (S-14)

RE CRUZ, Alicia, LEVIN, Melinda, and ARIKATTL, Sudha (U N Florida) Teaching Innovations for Our Global Citizens. This paper presents preliminary findings of an innovative teaching program involving three courses in three different departments (Anthropology, Radio Television and Film, and Public Administration) at the University of North Texas. Three professors: Alicia Re Cruz (Anthropology), Melinda Levin (RTVF) and Sudha (Public Administration) rotate throughout one semester through their three courses. The goal is to expose students in the three different disciplines to every professor’s discipline fundamentals; at the same time, this exercise expose professors to the challenge of conveying, explaining and translating their teaching styles and their theoretical/methodological material into the other two disciplines within the classroom arena. Special attention is focused on the interdisciplinary exercise in teaching and learning of “ethics” from the three disciplines’ perspectives and the consequent teachers’/students’ responses. arecruez@unt.edu (S-35)

REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine (Idaho State U) “Natural Resource” Dependence and the Revaluing of Wild Foods in the Southern Bering Sea. In response to the proposed (and cancelled) North Aleutian Basin oil and gas lease sale in the southern Bering Sea, Idaho State University was contracted to investigate subsistence harvest and distribution behaviors in four Aleut and Alutiiq communities most proximate to the development site. Through a comprehensive survey of harvesting, sharing, economics, environmental observations, and anticipated effects of development, the study shows how each community exhibits its own complex social map of endurance and dependence. The volatility of local resource access affects the valuation of traditional resources and “other natural resources” (petroleum) that present credible threats to the communities. reedkath@isu.edu (W-108)

RESENDE, Rosana (MF/SF VA) Through the Eyes of a Square Peg: Unpacking the Cultural Meanings of Post-Deployment Puerto Rican Veterans and Their Families through Anthropological Expertise at the VA. Over 2 million service members have been deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan since 2001. How can the anthropologist’s toolkit contribute to efforts aimed at successful veteran reintegration into family and community? This paper analyzes the narratives of island-based Puerto Rican veterans and family members collected in post-deployment in-depth interviews, using culture as a primary organizing factor for isolating points of friction and harmony between veterans and family members. Among themes that emerged, conflicts between individual needs and familial expectations highlight the need for reintegration efforts that address different cultural models for minority Veterans. rosana.resende@va.gov (S-31)

RITCHIEY, Kristen (American U) Privatization in Pastoralism: Neo-Liberal Development Widens Socio-Economic Gap. Our study of mobile pastoralists in Cameroon shows that amid a growing socio-economic gap with increasingly more hired herders, they are still invested and committed, and practice sufficient herd and land management. The key to this mobile system is the transhumance routes. If privatization were implemented, it would re-distribute land and disturb the routes. The livelihood of the hired herder is already barely sustainable; privatization would cause less affluent independent herders to sell, widening the socio-economic gap, increasing free labor, and reducing wages, putting the means of production in the hands of a few rich independent herders and absentee owners. kristenfel82@yahoo.com (S-17)

RITTINGER, Beth R., (UN-Omaha) “Cat Herding 101” : Guiding the Fred LeRoy Collaborative Life History Project. Anthropology graduate and undergraduate students enrolled in a Native American Oral History Seminar have engaged in a three semester project to document the life history of Ponca elder Fred LeRoy. Utilizing collaborative ethnographic methodology (Lassiter 2005), participants have consulted, designed, and implemented a comprehensive research program.
Close consultation between Mr. LeRoy and project collaborators has resulted in a unique opportunity to train and mentor anthropology students as well as document the life history of a remarkable contemporary Tribal leader. The author will provide an overview of the project and comment on lessons learned.

britter@unomaha.edu (TH-106)

RIVERA, Rebeca (U Wash) Towards Sustainability: Common Property and Egalitarianism within Urban Collectives. Many of the sources of global environmental and social problems lie in the consumption practices of the North—especially within urban populations. My research focuses on intentional communities within the Seattle area that have not only reduced their consumption but are building new institutions to create social change. I argue that these intentional communities are best analyzed as common property regimes based on an egalitarian world view. These communities are created through and facilitate larger social and institutional networks. These findings are important in creating a counter argument for environmental solutions that rely on individual consumer choices and increased privatization. rebeca@ju.washington.edu (TH-21)

ROBERTSON, Leslie (U British Columbia) Internal Reconciliation: “Applying” the Potlatch to the Problem of Colonial Memory. On the Northwest Coast, Kwakwaka’wakw people use potlatches and feasts to reconcile internal relationships (among clans and villages) disrupted by the colonial ban on indigenous institutions. The conscious “application” of ceremonial expressions renews social membership and relieves stigma in a post-settler society where existential realities include one’s ancestors’ actions in relation to colonizing powers. This paper follows from collaborative research with members of one clan ceremonially dormant for 90 years because an ancestor denounced the potlatch in the late 19th C. Activities to reanimate clans constitute a kind of decolonization of identity that parallels political successes with the state. leslie@interchange.ubc.ca (F-41)

ROBINSON, Sharla ( Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians) Healthy Traditions Project. The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, located in Western Oregon, created the Healthy Traditions project with grant funding from the Center for Disease Control (CDC). The Healthy Traditions project seeks to improve the health of Siletz Tribal Members through educational activities that promote the use of traditional foods through hunting, gathering, gardening, cooking, food preservation and protecting our natural resources. Our tribe seeks partnerships that will help our people gain access to gathering sites and assistance in restoring and protecting our traditional foods. (W-35)

ROCHA, Jorge M. (EGADE Business Sch) Psychological and Socio-Structural Factors Influencing Electronic’s Brand Preferences in Adolescents. Marketing professionals have for a long time been interested in studying consumer behavior. Their approaches are commonly mostly informed by psychological models that even if not explicit, tend to conceptualize individuals as atomized socially disarticulated actors. In recent years some ethnographically informed approaches towards consumer behavior have begun to make some inroads in the field. The research here reported expands the application of anthropological analytic tools by using social network analysis to understand how the configuration of personal peer networks—as the social spaces of social interaction— influences the formation of electronics’ brand preferences in Mexican adolescents. jorge.m.rocha@itesm.mx (TH-08)

RODER, Dolma Choden (Arizona State U) “Do You Do Anything?: Aspirations and Apathy among Bhutanese College Students. In the last decade the modern Bhutanese education system has started to struggle with preparing students for an increasingly competitive job market. Highly desirable government jobs are no longer guaranteed for all college graduates; however aspirations have not yet begun to reflect this reality. This paper is based on a year of dissertation research at a Bhutanese liberal arts college known for the success of its graduate in the national civil service exams. Student aspirations tend to be limited to government positions and the only other option appears to be apathy. The paper will examine the ways in which educational experiences produces both apathy and particular kinds of aspirations among Bhutanese students. Dolma.Roder@asu.edu (TH-47)

RODGERS, Michael ( Tulane U) Language, Labor, and the Garifuna Identity: Considerations of Work in the Development of Language Conservation Programs. Garifuna language, dance, and music were designated by UNESCO in 2001 as Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. However, the Garifuna language is in danger of extinction. Nonetheless, there are areas in Honduras where the language is productively implemented by entire communities. This paper presents the results of research indicating that transmission and conservation of Garifuna is tied to changes in labor specifically, rather than to ill-defined processes of globalization, migration, and urbanization. This research is important in the effort to preserve an autochthonous language as it can aid in the development of effective language conservation programs. mrogers@tulane.edu (TH-108)

RÖDLACH, Alexander and STONE, John (Creighton U) Participatory Health Research: The Example of the Mayan Community in Omaha. Studies concerning the health of migrants are generally initiated by professional researchers, not communities themselves. In contrast, Pican Ixim (PI), representing Guatemalan Mayans in Omaha, requested researchers to facilitate a community health needs assessment. PI “owns” this study, collects data, and decides next steps. This paper describes the project design, addresses methodological challenges related to undocumented status of some community members, discusses how IRBs’ and funding agencies’ unfamiliarity with participatory methods might be approached, describes the project’s ethical principles, and outlines implications for comparable communities. rodlach@creighton.edu (TH-104)

RODRIGUEZ-MEJIA, Fredy, MONTEMAYOR, Isabel, and HUNT, Linda M. (Mich State U) Why Me? Why Now?: Susto in Latinos’ Diabetes Explanations. Physicians cite a combination of factors as causes of diabetes: family history, diet, and exercise. For several of the Latino immigrant patients we interviewed at two primary care clinics in Michigan, physicians’ explanations for diabetes, which focused on individual choices and behaviors, were inadequate. These individuals reported being highly stigmatized by the diabetes diagnosis: the physicians’ explanations left them struggling with strong feelings of shame and many concealed their diagnosis from other community members. In this paper, we examine several case examples of patients who do not reject the physicians’ explanations, but augment them with the folk concept of susto (fright affliction), as an excusing explanation for becoming ill. (TH-129)

ROGE, Paul (UC-Berkeley) Farmer-to-Farmer Seed Conservation for Rainfed Agriculture in Mexico. Agrobiodiversity conservation by farmer-to-farmer movements in Latin America enhances the resilience of rainfed agriculture to climate change. Already, farmers practicing rainfed agriculture often lose seed reserves due to crop failures. In community workshops aimed at designing indicators of resilience to climatic variability, farmers from Oaxaca, Mexico recognized that agrobiodiversity contributes to food sovereignty by linking production cycles. Crops grown at the fringes of rainfall cycles stabilize local productivity during marginal rainfall years. These same farmers have initiated seed cooperatives and farmer-to-farmer educational programs focused on seed conservation. proge@berkeley.edu (W-105)

ROGERS, Jennifer, SHEARER, Christine, and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (Long Island U, CW Post) The Importance of Application Domain in Public Deliberations of Nanotechnology. Utilizing data from six deliberative workshops conducted in California in 2009, this paper offers a comparison of public responses to nanotechnologies in two different application domains: health/human enhancement and energy/environment. We argue that application context plays an important role in shaping public responses to nanotechnologies, particularly around axes of 1) urgent/not urgent; 2) novel/not new; 3) need for regulation/need for freedom from regulation; 4) equitable/inequitable distribution of benefits and risks; 5) risky/not risky to
ROHWER, Shayna (U Oregon) Information, Kinship, and Community: Teen Mothers’ Perceptions of Doula Support. The majority of research on doula support has focused on outcomes rather than maternal perceptions of support. As the number of community and low-cost doula programs increase, a better understanding of women’s perceptions of labor support is critical to maximizing program efficacy. My research examines how support from a non-profit, teen-focused doula program impacts mothers’ perceptions of their birth experiences, and their beliefs about how working with a doula impacted birth outcomes. Data were drawn from participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and birth attendance. Results suggest that community doula programs provide critical educational, familial, and social support to young families. shaynarohwer@gmail.com (W-131)

ROLLS, Luisa J. (U IL-Chicago) Environmental Debarsments: Ecotourism Development and the Neoliberal State in the Dominican Republic. The Dominican state promises to invest millions of pesos in the Pedernales region for infrastructure development. This coincides with a campaign promoting Pedernales as an ecotourism destination with great potential. Currently, Pedernales is a site of domestic tourism serviced by small-scale hostels. Larger tourism development projects have been stifled by conflicts over land rights and the environment. This paper explores how nationalist and eco-friendly neoliberal development discourses work to construct a “responsible” citizen willing to consent to displacement and exclusion. Further, I address how counter-movements might develop and how these interactions ultimately shape the implementation and outcomes of these projects. brolli2@uic.edu (TH-39)

ROSEN, Danielle (Columbia U) Chronic Undernutrition in Guatemala’s Children: Why Nutritional Interventions Come Up Thin. This paper questions systemic causes of the prevalence of the chronic undernutrition that continues to plague more than half of Guatemalan children, despite the high number of nutritional and food aid programs. My analysis focuses on the negative ramifications of medical syncretism and the clash of specific traditional beliefs with biomedical nutritional constructs, which results in the failure of many nutritional interventions. Based on pilot research conducted during the 2010 NAPA-OT Field School in Guatemala, potential strategies for synthesizing traditional and biomedical visions of health and nutrition, emphasizing improved communication of the benchmarks of nutritional status, will be explored. dr2118@columbia.edu (F-91)

ROHNER, Michael and SULLIVAN, Kristin (U MD-College Park) Anthropology and Activism in Memory of the Lattinner Massacre. In 1897 twenty-five Eastern European mine workers were shot to death in Lattinner, Pennsylvania. They died amid a battle for safe working conditions, factors, and respect due as human beings. Today in nearby Hazleton these workers are held up as heroes, despite strong anti-immigrant sentiment occupying local politics. As anthropologists we ask: How can memories of the massacre lead to conversations about labor, immigration, and community? In an effort to answer this question we bring together pedagogy, activism, and anthropology to create discursive spaces that can inspire critical thought, leading to emancipatory politics. sullivank@anth.udmn.edu (F-07)

ROTHSTEIN, Rosalynn (U Oregon) Narrative Forms at a 911 Call Center: Constructing Workplace Identity. By analyzing the social structures and storytelling practices of a workplace, a better understanding of how workers construct boundaries of good job performance is reached. At a 911 call center, storytelling examines situations a dispatcher confronts by contrasting them with the performance of other employees. The ritual of storytelling challenges and negotiates the boundaries and stresses caused where roles overlap. An understanding of why employees share specific stories, especially in stressful job situation, makes it possible to distinguish meaningful ways employees manage the workplace. rosalynn.rothstein@gmail.com (W-20)

ROVING, Howard (DePaul U) Community Food Production and the Role of Higher Education Institutions in U.S. and Canadian Cities. This paper reports on preliminary research conducted on the role of higher education institutions in advancing community-based urban agriculture in the U.S. and Canada. The paper compares institutional models of supporting food production within neighborhoods of metropolitan areas that are characterized by a scarcity of fresh fruit and vegetables. The models are compared with ethnographic findings on university and college outreach efforts in Chicago, including community-based research, agricultural extension, and academic-based and co-curricular service projects. The research illuminates the institutional, political, economic and social contexts within which higher education institutions are engaged with community food production among marginalized urban populations. hroising@depau.edu (F-12)

ROSS, Anne (UWA) Co-management and Indigenous Protected Areas in Australia: Opportunities for Aboriginal Management of Country? Aboriginal people managed the natural resources of Australia for tens of thousands of years before the arrival of Europeans. Following British settlement, the forced removal of Aboriginal people from their traditional lands meant that ongoing natural resources management was impossible to maintain. In recent years, Aboriginal people have been increasingly vocal in their desires to re-establish their traditional natural resources management rights and responsibilities. Co-management Agreements and Indigenous Protected Areas ostensibly provide Aboriginal people with opportunities to participate in land and resource management, however these opportunities remain limited by powerful epistemological and institutional barriers to the recognition of Indigenous knowledge. annie.ross@uwa.edu.au (S-16)

ROSS, Anne (Simon Fraser U) Experience, Place, Practice: Corn Mother v. Childless Corn (The Terminator Gene) Experience, Place, Practice: Corn Mother v. Childless Corn considers indigenous logic of Belonging to Place by contrasting traditional indigenous methods, concepts, and practices with modernity’s substitutions such as the terminator gene (GMO). Sustainable indigenous technologies, such as dry farming, or Making, are a way to survive modernity, the failed utopia. Indigenous traditional acts are radical acts, to sustain the Supernatural/Natural Beings, Corn, Fish, Water, and all life. Centuries-old Spiritual practices, hand-in-glove with traditional technologies, maintain indigeneity in order to understand and survive the new non-sustainable modern technologies such as factory farming, non-reproduce-able "seed," massive resource exploitation, and severely marginalized landscapes. annier@sfu.ca (W-15)

ROTHENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) Strategies of Mitigation in Design Review Hearings. Design review is an evolution of the governmental control of land use that began with zoning, health and fire codes. It represents a new challenge to architects in small municipalities. The question addressed here is how do municipal commissions defend aesthetic standards during public hearings? Data were obtained by observing thirty-three design review hearings in northeastern Illinois towns. They reveal conflicts between petitioner and commissioners over drawings, descriptor language, comparator data, sustainability, and the balancing of community and individual interests. The implications for the built environment are a more uniform “look” to these towns. rrotenbe@depau.edu (W-122)
avenue for chronic illness management. We consider the implications of these findings in the context of national health care reform. (TH-129)

ROZEN, David J. (Independent) Racism in U.S. Welfare Policy: A Review. This paper reviews the history of racism in welfare programs in the U.S. The review begins with non-governmental charities, shifts to the Roosevelt New Deal, the first national welfare program, continues through the expansion of welfare in the Civil Rights Era, and ends with the drastic reduction of government aid to mothers and children due to the Personal Rights and Responsibility Act of 1996. The review concludes that American welfare policies are a confluence of racist/misogynous ideology, business economic interests, and political/social institutions that injure black and other non-white persons. j9r626Z4@aol.com (TH-51)

RUELLE, Morgan (Cornell U) Facilitating Knowledge Transmission to Enhance Food Sovereignty of the Standing Rock Nation. Native American elders from the Standing Rock Nation know how to practice traditional foodways that can reduce high rates of diet-related diseases in their communities. Tribal agencies and local organizations are facilitating gathering trips and food preparation workshops for elders to convey practical wisdom to other elders and youth. Action research investigated the role of local organizations in both intra- and inter-generational knowledge transmission events. In reflective interviews, elders and organizers discussed human ecological dimensions of knowledge transmission and reveal further opportunities for applied research to contribute to the practice of food sovereignty. mlr245@cornell.edu (S-10)

RUIZ RUELAS, Magdalena and CASTAÑEDA, Xochitl (UC-Berkeley) H1N1 Campaign for Latino Hard to Reach Populations. During the 2009 H1N1 pandemic, certain populations proved harder to reach. Latinos in the U.S. were overrepresented in case reports, and were less likely than non-Latino whites to receive influenza vaccination. The Health Initiative of the Americas (HIA) conducted a California grassroots campaign on H1N1 for Hard-to-Reach (HTR) Latino populations, to educate, and increase access and utilization of the H1N1 vaccine among this group. HIA mobilized existing networks, and organized campaigns on capacity building, community-level interventions, and research and evaluation. An example of the power of grassroots work, the campaign informed best practices for influenza education and vaccination for HTR Latinos. magdalena-ruez@berkeley.edu (F-11)

RUSSELL, Suzanne M. (NOAA Fisheries) The First Step towards Understanding Social Changes of a New Catch-Shares Program in the West Coast Groundfish Fishery. The West Coast Trawl Groundfish Fishery is scheduled to change to a catch-shares management system in January 2011. Scientific literature suggests quota or ‘catch-share’ systems result in social impacts related to communities. This paper discusses the first baseline social data collection effort of a multi-year project. The data being collected will inform a better understanding of the social aspects of the fishery. Study participants include fishermen, processors, and other community members. With additional future research, results will be compared to determine social changes that may be attributed to the change of the management of the fishery. suzanne.russell@noaa.gov (S-44)

RUTTAN, Lisa M. (U Alberta) Perspectives on Water, Food, Climate Change and Well-being in the Mackenzie Valley. “Big-ticket” development taking place south of the Northwest Territories is understood to affect the waters, food supply, climate and well-being all of which affect humans and animals in this sub-arctic region interactively and in a reciprocal and sacred manner. This presentation looks at material from a water conference regarding the entire Mackenzie River Basin. The health of the water and the overall environment were understood as in need of protection; traditional knowledge and scientific studies controlled by First Nations rather than industry and government were seen as essential. Development and industry were acceptable if they could find ways to do it “according to the Creator.” lmਰuttan@shaw.ca (W-139)

RUYLE, Erica (Market Strategies Int’l, Wayne State U) TTYL :-- How Smartphones Can Reshape the Landscape of Ethnography. Connectedness, quickness and instant feedback is integral for studies of disparate groups of people whether the study is quick turn or long term especially when the anthropologist cannot be present. While the anthropologist ideally goes for an entire immersive experience this is not always possible, especially in fast turn, multiple sited ethnographies, when budgets are tight or in doing corporate business ethnography for clients. Using current technology we can stay connected and receive instant feedback if we’re not afraid to teach participants who are not tech savvy. This paper looks at an anthropological corporate case study of new Smartphone adopters and how they learned along the way, ethnographer involvement, and how to use these learning’s in other settings when an ethnographer cannot always be present and the target participant may not be tech savvy. erica.ruyle@marketstrategies.com (S-09)

SABOGAL, Mabel (U Florida) Contesting Social Exclusion through Participatory Media. This presentation discusses the potential and challenges of community arts programs in supporting sociocultural and political transformations to improve the lives of youth in low-income urban settings. Specifically, it focuses on the production and dissemination of participatory anthropological audiovisual media that contest existing derogatory practices and policies affecting the lives of disadvantaged African American youth, while providing other important skills and benefits to the participants. One such project is described, which represented youth perspectives regarding the City of Tampa’s imposition of fees on recreation centers and programs. This project has influenced the design of other Moses House programs. (TH-41)

SAGARIN, Raphael (U Arizona) The Ghosts of Human Impacts: Size Structures of Coastal Snail Populations and What They Tell Us about Human Livelihoods. Human foraging of coastal invertebrate resources has occurred since prehistoric times. One of the most simple and valuable observations that can be made of human impacts on biological populations is its size structure that is an indicator of population status that can be used comparatively across sites, and through time, to identify forces controlling population dynamics. Extensive field measurements and museum records of size in three different intertidal snails, including one that produces a rich purple dye, reveal the ghosts of past human depredations, but can’t explain the individual, group and institutional drivers that cause people to over-exploit coastal resources. raf@email.arizona.edu (TH-50)

SALSVINGER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) Coal Culture: A Look into the Lives of Rural Pennsylvanian Families. Pennsylvania is home to hundreds of coal mining communities that sprang to life at the turn of the century. As mining increased in importance these towns created a lasting landscape, but as the mines closed people living in these rural, isolated, and now impoverished communities constructed social networks and developed livelihood strategies to remain in their beloved communities. This paper addresses the lives of three case study families and the activities they use within their networks to meet their overall household needs in the community of Glen Campbell. Ethnographic data was gathered through in-depth interviews, genealogical reviews and participant observation. aealsvsinger@gmail.com (W-38)

SALVI, Cecilia (CSU-Los Angeles) The Key to Freedom: Ideological and Discursive Practices in the U.S. Anti-Trafficking Movement. My research examines the ideological and discursive practices of the staff at a Los Angeles-based anti-trafficking organization. Based on three years of fieldwork, I explore how the changing discourse adopted by the United States anti-trafficking movement informs service provision to trafficking survivors by the Social Services, Administrative, and Legal Departments. I argue that the organization’s implementation of this mainstream discourse, while often reframed by the staff, along with the practices it entails, have led to an increase in both client service and public outreach. Finally, I analyze the challenges it faces in relation to the government’s focus on domestic trafficking. csalvi@calstatela.edu (TH-38)
SAM, Marlowe (Colville Confederated Tribe, UBC-Okanagan) 49th Parallel: Inhibitor to the Natural World Experience of the Syls. It will be my intent to provide a historical recount of events that led to a historical Four Nation agreement that allowed traditional foods to be freely moved in either direction across the international border. Prior to European contact in the Okanagan territory in 1811, individuals, families, and entire bands had the ability to travel freely within their traditional territory to hunt, fish, and to gather roots, berries, and medicines. adjunct@vip.net (W-33)

SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) Central American Immigrants’ Children Waiting for an Act. An increasing number of Central American immigrants have migrated to the United States as an alternative to improving their children’s quality of life. However, migratory policies have become much harder for immigrants’ family reunification in the last decades. While many Central American immigrants have been waiting for a regularization program before bringing their children to the United States, others have decided to bring them without proper documentation. Based on ethnographical data collected in Washington, D.C., this presentation will analyze how these migratory policies affect on Honduran and Salvadoran immigrants’ children living in both home and host society. ersanchez@fsoe.uned.es (W-19)

SANDERS, Catherine (U Montana) A Thing of Shreds and Patches: Health Service Delivery in Rural Nepal. Since Nepal became a democracy in 1990, the explosion of non-governmental organizations onto the development scene has changed the nature of health policy in the remote areas. Although Alma Ata and Millenium Development Goals guide current health policies, the government, weakened by the decade-long Maoist revolution, has had little success integrating primary health care in the remote areas, where political, infrastructural and transportation issues make health care difficult to access. This paper explores the successes and failures of health development observed during eleven months of fieldwork in Humla District, Nepal, and suggests areas for future improvement. catherine.sanders@umontana.edu (TH-68)

SANDERS, Rebekah (Chicago Cultural Alliance) and FULARA, Elise (Independent Consultant) Cultivating Museums as Centers of Civic Engagement. The Chicago Cultural Alliance (CCA) is a growing consortium of community-based ethnic museums, cultural centers, and historical societies. The Alliance’s mission is to affect social change and public understanding of cultural diversity through first-voice perspectives. We report on CCA projects where Member Organizations adopt civic-engagement programming models to explore contemporary issues such as immigration, identity, health, and the environment. Such programs, involving applied anthropologists in various roles, aim to allow Members to more fully engage their communities and inclusively represent their ethnic groups. elise.fulara@gmail.com (F-51)

SANTEE, Amy L. (U Memphis) Shoes for the Soul: TOMS Shoes, Conscious Consumption, and Consumer Identity. The post-millennial era has seen a tremendous rise in consumer demand for “ethical” goods and companies. TOMS Shoes is one company that has jumped on this bandwagon in order to meet consumer desires to “do good” in a world replete with social and environmental issues. Through its consumer-driven charitable business model, TOMS provides shoes to “needy children” across the globe and a sense of identity and control to consumers. This paper explores how TOMS express the values, desires and conceptions of identity of wearers, the tenderness of conscious consumption, and the individualization of social responsibility within a neoliberal context. amylaurensantere@gmail.com (W-100)

SANTIAGO, Martha (FL Pub Sch) and SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) Hispanic Female (Latinas) School Administrators’ Perceptions of Their Role and Experiences as Principals. This qualitative research studied perceptions of eight female Hispanic principals regarding their administrative roles and role expectations. Seven major themes emerged: Strong family support, no pre-conceived self-imposed obstacles, high sense of self-efficacy, token Hispanic (placement in high Hispanic schools), no consensus regarding principal roles, had Latina mentors, utilized parts of Latina culture in professional practice (“The Sotomayor Construct”). Implications include the impact of these themes on Latina women school administrators. Research recommendations include exploration of the development of self-efficacy and dissensus on professional roles. ashipiro2@tampabay.rr.com (TH-101)

SARWONO, Sarlito (U Indonesia) Factors Related to the Survival of Living in Tzu Chi Resettlement, Jakarta. Kapuk Muara was a slum, over populated, illegal and constantly flooded settlement at North Jakarta. After the 2002 big flood of Jakarta, the government decided to relocate the whole population to a new settlement, build and managed by a philanthropic organization called the Tzu Chi foundation. This study is on the adaptation process of the community after being coerced to move to their new resettlement. They managed to survive and avoid relocating poverty due to the voluntary based paradigms of the management. sarlito_sarwono@yahoo.com (W-110)

SASSER, Jade (UC-Berkeley) Of Movements and Messages: Claiming Youth Environmental Justice Work. Environmental justice has emerged as a key progressive social movement in the contemporary moment. But who can do environmental justice work? To whom does this framework belong? This paper addresses the ways a diverse group of youth environmental activists mobilize their advocacy efforts under the framework of environmental justice in international climate change meetings. Highlighting the fractures and tensions of competing movement strategies, identity politics and political ideologies, I investigate the practices through which the terrain of environmental justice is negotiated, expanded and contested by young climate activists today. sasserja@berkeley.edu (W-06)

SASTRE, Francisco (FIU) Living Positive Lives: Puerto Rican Men Living with HIV/AIDS in Boston. The presentation will report on the strategies for living “positive lives” in which HIV-positive Puerto-Rican men in Boston re-frame what being “HIV-positive” means. The shared experiences of illness provide the basis for developing a sense of belonging and solidarity with others in terms of being part of an HIV community. In the process, these men reinforce the sense of community by adopting a value system that encourages healthy behaviors and positive relationships. The goal is to discuss how processes of community formation lead to encouraging self-determined positive strategies to living with HIV and improving their quality of life. faast001@fiu.edu (W-77)

SATHER-WAGSTAFF, Joy (N Dakota State U) and SOBEL, Rebekah (US Holocaust Memorial Museum) Modes of Redistribution: Post-visit Sharing Practices and the Multisited Social Impacts of Programming at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Through our research at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. we focus on visitor interaction on-site and post-visit engagement with Museum programming on contemporary genocide via the installation “From Memory to Action: Meeting the Challenge of Genocide.” Through exit interviews in June 2009 and online surveys through July 2010, we are looking at qualitative impacts and the redistribution of knowledge post-visit. We will discuss the lasting power of engagement with this installation, particularly the ways in which visitors share their experience with others, once home, what they learned, and how they continue to engage with Museum content. joy.sather-wagstaff@ndsu.edu (F-51)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U British Columbia) Reconciliation and the Instantiation of ‘Culture’ in New Zealand’s Regulatory State. This paper examines an 8 year trajectory of activism and effort that has lead, in New Zealand, to a set of proposals to “include” Maori concerns about genetically modified organisms in the state’s regulation of these entities. The case demonstrates that while treaty negotiations about the sovereignty of land use practices are ongoing, so too are novel reconciliation efforts wherein less tangible ideas about the metaphysical properties of organisms are coming to be expressed in policy and decision making. The paper will spell out this latent domain of reconciliation, illuminate its possible links to a subfield currently known as post-colonial techno-science, and demonstrate that the representation of ‘culture’ in indigenous-state relations has gone from pluralist though often
empty appreciation of different ‘webs of meaning’ to novel experiments and fuller instantiation of Maori concerns at higher levels of decision making and regulation. satter@interchange.ubc.ca (F-41)

SAUNDERS, Michael (Texas State U) Continuity, Change, and Maya Cultural Revitalization. Pan-Maya revitalization movements often work to preserve indigenous spirituality in order to strengthen Maya culture, especially concentrating on belief exhibiting long term continuity. While my research in Chi’aq’Ya’, Guatemala documented religious continuity relevant to such efforts, I also found significant changes in ritual activities linked to locally shifting economic strategies. Yet it appears the belief system is structured to accommodate local adaptation, allowing belief to remain viable in changing conditions while still maintaining continuity. Therefore revitalization efforts must emphasize community-specific perspectives rather than solely striving for a pan-Maya religious identity. mikepaunders@gmail.com (W-45)

SCANDILYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) The Changing Terrain of Combat-Related PTSD: Normalizing Behavioral Health in the Army. Under pressure to improve diagnosis and treatment of combat trauma, the Army has campaigned to eliminate the stigma associated with PTSD and its treatment that creates barriers to seeking care. Although the Army’s initial strategy was to medicalize PTSD, recently they have shifted to a strategy that normalizes PTSD, presenting it as a normal response to combat that soldiers can learn to anticipate, modulate, and mitigate. Using ethnographic data from interviews with military and civilian service providers in Colorado Springs, I examine this shift in the discourse surrounding PTSD and its implications for treatment, compensation, and community response. jean.scandilyn@ucdenver.edu (S-01)

SCANZILLO, Amy (UT-Knoxville) The Struggle between Pink and Green. While the mainstream breast cancer movement focuses on treating and curing breast cancer, the environmental breast cancer movement focuses on environmental causation and advocates an active role for women in the science and politics of breast cancer. This paper relies on interviews with women in the ‘counter-pink’ movement in order to understand the varied challenges in contesting the mainstream approach. The interviews provide insight into the current struggle to re-shape public perception and empower women with active positions in the politics and science of breast cancer. ascanzil@utk.edu (TH-11)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) The Exclusion of the ‘Other’ in Collective Memory Building. Collective memory is grounded on shared narratives of events happening to a group of people in a certain place. There are, however, sub-narratives that co-exist with the major narrative and are carried on, usually privately or quietly, until the time when they can emerge. In post-war Germany several narratives of the events in Nordhausen were present while only one at a time gained acceptance. With reunification, a new narrative was suddenly available and accepted as mainstream belief. Aspects of the history of that town in war remain as enduring sub-narratives that have their own history and life in the community. gschafft@verizon.net (F-137)

SCHAFFT, Kai (Penn State U) Rural Boomtowns and Emerging Patterns of Social Exclusion: The Case of Marcellus Shale Gas Development in Pennsylvania. The Marcellus Shale natural gas play, the second largest natural gas-bearing shale formation in the world, extends from New York’s Southern Tier, through about two thirds of Pennsylvania and into parts of Ohio and West Virginia. Recent advances in drilling technology have led to dramatic boomtown development in many rural areas that have endured extended periods of economic decline. While gas drilling proponents frame Marcellus development in terms of its economic potential, this paper discusses the gendered and class-based structure of economic opportunity connected to Marcellus development and the linkages between boomtown development and new patterns of social exclusion. (F-107)

SCHENSL, John (USDA Forest Serv) Controlling Nonnative Invasive Plants: Building New Capacity. Forest Service projects under the ARRA included control of non-native invasive plants on private and public lands. Recovery Act funding enabled large scale invasive plant control efforts that have unique ecological and socioeconomic benefits. Ecologically, projects were large enough to fund new landscape level strategies for invasive plant control promising long-term ecological restoration. Although invasive plant control is inherently seasonal work, in the short term job recipients used Recovery Act work to supplement now-reduced levels of other work. Over the long term, projects are stimulating the development of private sector niche industries in various aspects of invasive plant control. jschelahs@fs.fed.us (W-141)

SCHMIDT, Edwin (Oregon State U) Commodification and Agricultural Change in a Tibetan Village in Sichuan. This paper draws on ethnographic data to explore historical changes in an Ersu Tibetan village in Central Sichuan that have led to recent commodification of agricultural products. Commodification was discovered in two separate processes: through whole-sale market opportunities and the introduction of new cash crops to the local ecology; and through the increasingly popular trend of rural or even green tourism that is developing in China. My research shows a need for applied social research to understand the drivers influencing this shift in agriculture. schmittlet@osu.orst.edu (W-62)

SCHNEIDER, Ariel (Columbia U-Sch of Law) Cultural Appropriation’s Resistance to Legal Remedy. While the popular Twilight franchise’s depiction of the Quileute Indian Nation has led to a flood of Quileute-themed merchandise, the Quileute themselves have seen little profit; items are produced and sold by non-tribal companies without Quileute permission. Because the American legal scheme is incompatible with the way many Indian tribes produce creative works, appropriating Quileute culture remains quite legal. Scholars advocate recognizing a right to “cultural property” as a solution, which would require overhauling the traditional Anglo-American property regime. Instead, this paper asks whether tribes could find protection in the common law “Right to Publicity” doctrine, and assesses the advantages and disadvantages of such a tactic. ariel.schneider@gmail.com (TH-125)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy (U Kentucky) Appalachian Perspectives on Community Programming for Cancer Prevention and Control. Anthropology and other disciplines have long recognized that health programming is unlikely to succeed without community involvement. During 10 focus groups, 79 Appalachian Kentuckians shared ideas to decrease disproportionate rates of breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer. Participants prioritized convenient location and timing, enhancing awareness of need to screen and community resources, and privacy/confidentiality as essential to programmatic acceptability. Program suggestions include enhanced provider counseling, lay health advisor involvement, witnessing or storytelling from cancer survivors, and improved publicity on sliding scale screening opportunities and other community resources. These and other community insights have shaped development of our newest cancer control programming. nesch@uky.edu (TH-11)
SCHREWE, Brett (U British Columbia) The Sociolinguistics of Clinical Case Presentation. Using a methodological lens of critical transformative dialogue, we undertook a sociolinguistic study that recorded and analyzed the verbal and written language used by pediatric novices at an urban tertiary academic pediatric centre in their case presentations both to the overnight senior resident and daytime clinical teaching unit. By examining the language this initial cohort used to transform a person into a patient and the manner in which their language changed during the presentation/review process, we identified broad themes by which acts of language helped to socialize these pediatric novices into the medical profession. brett.schrewe@gmail.com (F-105)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY) The Tremors Felt ‘round the World: Haiti’s Earthquake as a Global Imagined Community. Benedict Anderson famously described the role of media in forging a national identity, an “imagined community.” The January 2010 earthquake that leveled Haiti’s capital, rendering 1.5 million homeless – through reporting from CNN’s Anderson Cooper and others and nation-building efforts by former president Bill Clinton – is forging a new “global citizen” increasingly empowered to act and opine on Haiti’s political stage. The UN “cluster” system is creating a transnational, deterritorialized state apparatus led by non-state actors. Haiti has thus become a social laboratory for new global-local governance regimes, while efforts at “nation building” are clear failures seen from 1,300 IDP camps. msschuller@york.cuny.edu (TH-35)

SCHULTE, Priscilla and HAVEN, Forest (U Alaska SE) From Herring Eggs to Deer Meat: Contemporary Benefits of Traditional Foods in Southeast Alaska. Southeast Alaska Native people continue to rely on the seasonal cycle of traditional foods from the land and the sea. Families hunt, fish and gather using modern technology to collect the same resources used by their ancestors. The knowledge and use of these foods connect the younger generations to their family, land and culture. From the perspective of ecosystems services, a number of these traditional foods also aid in healing modern illnesses. Despite the impact of today’s fast food culture, the harvesting, processing and consumption of traditional foods remain a dynamic force in revitalizing Alaska Native cultures. prschulte@uas.alaska.edu (F-20)

SCHULTZ, Alan F., MCCARTY, Christopher, and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) Views on the Good Life among African Americans in Tallahassee, FL: Aspirations, Obstacles and Resources. Anthropologists have long been interested in understanding how groups of people define a successful life and how these models of success connect to health outcomes and well being. This presentation describes an analysis of 34 semi-structured interviews with African American residents of Tallahassee, FL, about their perceptions of what it means to live the Good Life. The interviews explore personal aspirations, obstacles in the way and resources used to overcome those obstacles. Respondents typically describe modest personal aspirations, but frequently mention persistent external constraints and limited resources that keep them from achieving even these humble goals, let alone an ideal Good Life. alan.schultz@uf難t.edu (F-07)

SCOTT, Mary Alice, PYNE, Kim, and MEANS, Darris (Elon U) Transformation at the Intersections: Preliminary Findings in a Participatory Research Project on Educational Transformation among Underserved High School Students in the Pre-College Academy: Research shows that low-income, minority, and first-generation college students are underrepresented on US college campuses, producing and maintaining social and economic inequalities. Although college-access programs address this issue, research and evaluation of these programs is limited. This community-based participatory project, which incorporates high school students in a college-access program as co-researchers, examines how the intersections of social location, e.g., race, class, gender, and sexuality, produce barriers to college access, but also present opportunities for underserved students to make unique contributions to college communities. We will present preliminary findings based on data from focus groups, photovoice, participatory mapping, and interviews. mscott18@elon.edu (W-106)

SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll-Columbia) Weapons Research in the Public University: This paper examines the lived experience of engineering students as they construct a UAV at a large public university. In the wake of budget cuts to public universities the practicalities of gaining experience as an engineer must be measured against the ethics of pursuing weapons research. Particular attention is paid to the network of funding and potential employers in which these potential engineers find themselves embroiled and their efforts to educate themselves as to what to next in their schooling and careers. mjs2242@columbia.edu (F-98)

SEALES, Lisa (U Florida) A Cognitive Mapping Approach to Elicit Stakeholder Frames and Explore the Role of Systems Thinking in Collaborative Water Management Groups. There is a growing consensus that successful resource management requires adaptive collaborative approaches that employ systems thinking, incorporate different stakeholder perspectives, generate a shared understanding of the problem and the socio-ecological system, and foster local ownership of management projects. Yet, there is little consensus regarding how to best accomplish this task, and few examples exist testing tools and techniques that might facilitate this process. This research proposes the use of cognitive mapping to elicit stakeholder perspectives regarding how watershed management systems function and what problems are hampering that functioning, as well as to investigate the role of systems thinking. lisaseal@ufl.edu (F-138)

SEARA, Tarsila (U Rhode Island) Changes in Perceived Social Stratification among Fishermen as Related to Job Satisfaction and Management in New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts. The introduction of different regulations in the fisheries has been assumed to affect equity in fishing communities by creating a separation between ‘better-off’ and ‘worse-off’ people. The paper focuses on social stratification, well-being and job satisfaction and how different regulations that restrict the various types of fishing play a role in affecting perceived prestige and ultimately equity among fishermen in southern Massachusetts. tarseara@gmail.com (TH-18)

SELIGSON, Silvia (Nat’l Museum of Cultures INAH) The Role of the National Museum of Cultures in Mexico. The National Museum of Cultures presents mankind in his cultural diversity, and treasures objects from various ancient civilizations and peoples from different geographic-cultural areas worldwide. This paper focuses on the museum’s innovative means to approach the cultures in two fields: 1) broadening its activities and scope to acknowledge otherness in all its forms, defining their achievements on a wider and more coherent context, emphasizing anthropological, historical, archaeological and ethnographic knowledge on human homogeneity and diversity, and 2) innovating the educational programs in the aim not only to relate the exhibitions with the school curricula but also to foster the knowledge or understanding and appreciation of other cultures among scholars and the general public, and even foreign residents or descendants of the immigrants who are nowadays Mexican citizens, in this last case enabling them to find traces of their cultural heritage. (F-68)

SEN, Neslihan (U IL-Chicago) Talking through Medicine: The Internalization of Biomedical Discourse in Turkey: This paper analyzes the influence of biomedical discourse on women’s daily lives in Istanbul, Turkey. Drawing on
popular TV shows and interviews conducted in Istanbul, I argue biomedical language is increasingly used by urban middle-class women to talk about their bodies and sexualities. I claim that biomedicine has been a tool for the Turkish modernization project characterized by the creation of modern identities, particularly constructions of ‘the modern woman,’ since the Turkish Republic was established in 1923. Thereby, I explore how biomedical discourse maps notions of Turkish modernity onto women’s bodies through medical language. nsen2@uiuc.edu (W-102)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U), JOULAEI, Hassan (Hth Policy Ctr, Shiruz U Med Sci), SHIRLEY, Aaron (Jackson Med Fdn), and SARRAF, Zahra (U Med Sci). An Anthropological Approach to Addressing Poor Health Status in Rural Mississippi. Research indicates Mississippi has poor health outcomes. Such results for Mississippi are not new. The fundamental causes of these poor health outcomes are complex, and the difficult challenges faced by Mississippi residents, especially the rural poor and uninsured, are the result of interrelated socioeconomic factors. The practices of applying the same intervention policies over and over are not making a dent in the problem. A collaborative anthropological endeavor has introduced the Community Health House Network System concept that has potential to deal with poor health in Mississippi. The presentation will explain this concept and its socioeconomic, sociocultural and health impacts. mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu (S-42)

SHANNON, Richard (Pusan Nat’l U) Excluded from the Family Table: How Western Anthropology Ignores Non-Western Foreign Aid Donors and Their Development. The West dominates development anthropology research. With the second largest national group of anthropologists in Japan, this is inexcusable. Poststructuralist anthropologists study how development, dominated by the West, has failed, ignoring experiences of non-Western nations where development has, in certain ways, worked. I examine the history of Japanese aid and how it has been studied by leading Western and Japanese anthropologists, and explore non-Western development concepts like internationalization: how the West dominates by absorbing others into its cultural universe, calls them inferior, and exploits them for its own development. How can we bring our missing family members to anthropology’s table? hoverloverdnr@yahoo.com (TH-121)

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) Ignorance Can Often Work against You: Health Effects of Pesticide Use among the Farm Workers of Yuba and Sutter Counties of Northern California. Based upon the fieldwork undertaken in the summer of 2010, this paper examines the ill effects on the health of farm workers caused by pesticide use in the Yuba and Sutter counties of northern California. It argues that in a large number of cases the farm workers are not provided any protective devices (gloves, masks, overalls, etc.), are given minimum or no training on pesticide use, are coaxed into spraying the pesticides, and have no knowledge of harms that may result from exposure to chemicals in pesticides. Both Punjabi and Mexican farm workers are equally exposed to pesticides. satya.sharma@usask.ca (TH-03)

SHARP, Ethan (UT-Pan American) “Haciendo Presencia:” Politics of Immigration and Possibilities for Activism beyond 2006. Drawing on ethnographic engagements with Latino immigrants in Indianapolis since 2002, this paper illustrates a dynamic that has produced punitive measures for unauthorized immigrants, while reinforcing claims of belonging for many immigrants in the US. It focuses on one episode in the politics of Indiana, explaining the logics that contributed to the passage of anti-immigrant measures in the legislature in 2008. Then it describes how immigrants became engaged in the legislative process through the strategy of “haciendo presencia,” by which immigrants exerted a presence in different public arenas, relied on the support of churches, and forestalled enactment of the measures. (S-32)

SHEAR, Boone (U Mass-Amherst) Making the Green Economy: Subjectivity, Politics and Desire in Massachusetts. In Massachusetts, policy makers, activists, academics and corporate interests are advancing their goals through the green economy, a discursive field in which competing ideas about, dispositions towards, and desires for the economy are being promoted and put into practice. Drawing on fieldwork with activists and coalitions who are championing their particular green economy visions and projects, this paper explores the cultural politics of the green economy. I investigate how economic subjectivities are redefined, fulfilled or transformed through the production of green economy discourse. I pay particular attention to conditions under which non-capitalist subjectivities and practices might emerge. bshear@anthro.umass.edu (TH-127)

SHEED, Jason (MS State U) Sustainable Construction Practices of Intentional Communities: A Pilot Investigation in Loudoun County, Virginia and Fredrick County, Maryland. Intentional communities act as laboratories experimenting with alternative forms of social interaction, economies and technological changes towards sustainability (Lockyer 2008). The purpose of this research is to measure the variability of architectural practices and technologies and its relationship to beliefs and knowledge regarding sustainability, conservation, and reduced environmental impact among residents of intentional communities in Loudoun County, Virginia and Fredrick County, Maryland. This study investigates how these architectural practices contribute to sustainability and examines how a community’s institutional regulations regarding sustainably oriented architectural features impacts the degree of features found in community homes. js6930@msstate.edu (W-92)

SHEEDY, Crystal (Texas State U) Negotiating Spaces: A Maya Woman’s Experience with Migration. In the past, many ethnographers who worked in the Yucatan Peninsula indicated that more men than women traveled to work in larger cities. The women remained in their towns, worked in the informal economy, and managed household affairs, which allowed for the preservation of their cultural heritage. However, contemporary ethnographers, including myself, have documented that more women are leaving to work in the burgeoning tourist epicenters. This migration exposes the women to new ways of life that some members feel challenges their culture. Thus, the women are trying to negotiate a new space for themselves within their home communities. cs1751@txstate.edu (W-79)

SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina, HERNLUND, Yva, and WANDER, Katherine (U Wash) Women’s Business?: Reassessing the Role of Men in the Perpetuation and Abandonment of Female Genital Cutting. Two conflicting views on the role of men in perpetuating female genital cutting (FGC) paint them as either culprits in a manifestation of patriarchal oppression of women or as uninvolved in “women’s traditional business.” Our research in Senegambia reveals, however, that not uncommonly men do participate in decision-making regarding FGC, and that they frequently advocate for abandonment. Fifty percent fewer fathers than mothers supported continuation of FGC, and when men were involved in the decision it was more likely that a girl would remain uncut. This suggests that men can play an important role in ending the practice of FGC. bsd@uwashington.edu (W-76)

SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (Colorado State U) The Indigenous Stewardship Model: Learning the Language of Collaboration. On the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, Lakota environmental values are embodied in historical, cultural and spiritual connections with land and wildlife. These values are often lost or disregarded in Western approaches to reservation land management. The Indigenous Stewardship Model is a starting point for integrating culturally appropriate solutions to issues of natural resource stewardship and conflict resolution. Developed collaboratively by Ogala Sioux tribal member Richard Sherman and a wide array of tribal elders, indigenous non-profit organizations, academics and natural resource agencies, the Indigenous Stewardship Model seeks to construct a common language of mutual understanding. Kathleen.Sherman@colorstate.edu (S-16)

SHERPA, Pasang (Wash State U) Sherpas of Khumbu: A Look at Sherwi Lungba. The Sherpas of Khumbu experienced a rapid transformation of their socio-economic systems after the 1950s. The trans-himalayan traders and agro-pastoralist Sherpas are now successful mountaineers and tourism entrepreneurs. Furthermore, development has made a significant impact in the socio-political organization of the Sherpas. Institutionalized local management units are formed to carry out various development activities. A closer look at the Sherpas
of Khumbu provide an interesting case of how an indigenous group connect to the
the global geopolitics through tourism and development and adapt to changes
while maintaining their cultural identity. pysherpai@gmail.com (S-21)

SHERRIS, Jacqueline (PATH) Bringing PATH’s Global Health Experience to
Chronic Disease. This session will include an introduction to the state of
chronic disease worldwide, and discuss the status of chronic disease prevention
and management in developing countries. Particular attention will be paid to
how PATH’s approach to technology development, introduction, and integration
can be applied to chronic disease prevention and management in low resource
settings. Priorities include technologies (including blood glucose diagnostics
and monitoring and BP monitors), systems (including demonstrations that
address provider needs, systems improvements, user needs and logistics, with
an emphasis on women), and behaviors (including awareness raising and
community engagement). js herris@path.org (TH-68)

SHETLER, Anya (Boston U) A Complicated Delivery: How Prenatal Care in
Guatemala Illustrates Disparities in Utilization of Health Services. Guatemala
has one of the lowest levels of maternal health in the world, which can be
attributed to a complex set of factors causing a gap between health resources
and their utilization. This paper examines the differences in availability of
prenatal care resources, education about prenatal care, and actual prenatal care
practices. I examine hierarchies of resort and, by doing so, explore the effects of
structural violence on the equitable delivery of prenatal health care. The paper
is based on data gathered in Antigua and the rural highlands as well as review of
existing literature and public health data. ashetler@bu.edu (F-91)

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) Israeli Social Scientists in the Service of
Immigrants Absorption. The paper presents the role of Israeli social-science
practitioners as mediators between the various groups of immigrants entering
from Third World countries and the “bureaucrats,” namely representatives of
governmental agencies responsible for the newcomers’ absorption. The author
compares his work during the 1960s as rural sociologist of the Negev region,
among newcomers from Middle Eastern countries settled in farming villages
(moshavim), with his recent study of social problems (suicides among men in
particular) among Jewish immigrants from Ethiopia residing in urban enclaves.
He reports on the recommendations proposed to the Ministry of Absorption.
shokeid@post.tau.ac.il (8-19)

SHUMATE, Darren (UNC-Greensboro) eBay and How It Changed the Stone
Age. The rise of virtual market places such as eBay has drastically changed the
trade in antiquities. The virtual market has been flooded with modern replicas of
lithic tools advertised as “authentic.” This paper will explore this issue through
the framework of cultural materialism; examining modes of production, cultural
issues caused by “foc-lihetics,” and the potential impact reproductions could
have on our understanding of prehistory. A review and synthesis of the
existent literature, codes of ethics and relevant laws along with an evaluation of
the antique collectors’ perspective will be undertaken to develop a clearer
understanding of this multifaceted problem. dlshumat@uncg.edu (TH-19)

SIEBERT, Judith A. (Cornell Coll) Challenging Allopathic Medicine’s
Cultural Authority over Alternative and Complementary Care. Within the United
States, allopathic (Western) medicine has cultural authority over alternative
and complementary approaches. This may not always be in the patients’ best
interest and can be understood only in the context of inequality. This paper uses
symbolic or cultural capital theory to examine how existing paradigms affect
patients and society. The theory applies the inequities of identity, language,
economics and authority to real world experience. I provide a brief examination
of mind-body perspectives, an overview of the risks and effectiveness of
allopathic and alternative treatments, contemporary supportive examples, and
emergent new perspectives and behaviors. j sieber@cornellcollege.edu (F-31)

SIENKIEWICZ, Holly C., MAUCERI, Kelly G., HOWELL, Emma
Catherine, and BIBEAU, Daniel L. (UNC-Greensboro, Ctr for New North
Carolinians) The Unanticipated Realities of Resettlement: Accounts of Newly
Arrived Refugees in the Triad. Refugees arrive to the U.S. with expectations
shaped by personal experiences, social interactions and norms, cultural
orientations, and media influences. This study retrospectively documented
expectations held by refugees prior to arriving in the U.S. and compared them
to current experiences. Ten French-speaking African refugees were interviewed
in the spring of 2010. Analysis revealed that adjustments such as language
comprehension, changes to support structures, and acculturation were foreseen
prior to arrival. However, post-migration realities posed many unheralded
challenges. Unanticipated difficulties after resettlement included loss of
identity, fear for personal safety, and crowded living conditions among other
concerns. h_sienki@uncg.edu (F-15)

SIKKINK, Lynn (W State Coll-CO) San Luis and the Sangre de Cristo
National Heritage Area. This paper explores the repercussions of heritage site
designation for a community of 700 Hispano residents whose land was included in
a three-county Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Site in southern Colorado.
San Luis is the oldest town in the state, known for its acequia irrigation system
bound by communal principles, and also part of the poorest region of
Colorado. The heritage area designation may pose conflicts between older
and younger residents of the community as they seek to delineate it communally.
Nonetheless, the designation was won through a grassroots effort; the next
hurdle will be avoiding top-down bureaucracy. l sikkink@western.edu (TH-49)

SILVEAU, Sasha, LONGHI, Dario, MORGAN, Geo f, and GAFNEY, 
Joel (Wash State Family Policy Council) Community Capacity Building: The
For over 10 years, with legislative support, qualitative and quantitative methods
measure and enhance community capacity in Washington State to dramatically
improve public health and reduce the rates of multiple problems. In 2010 a
multi-disciplinary participatory ethnographic study in 7 of 42 communities
achieving exceptional results illuminates factors critical to supporting
community wellness. Explore how capacity gets defined locally, built
appropriately and sustainably through Community Networks practicing social
research and reflection to achieve adaptive stability and effect public policy.
silveau@dshs.wa.gov (W-136)

SILVERSTEIN, Sydney (U Kansas) A Dialectic of Solidarity and Exclusion:
First-Time Voters in Urban and Rural Peru. This paper focuses on the experience
of first-time voters in Peru’s regional and national elections of 2010 and 2011.
Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork and photovoice methodology, I explore
how youth in both the capital city of Lima and the department of San Martin in
Peru’s high jungle articulate both the political climate and personal challenges
through dialogues regarding the elections and issues of personal custodianship of
the surrounding environment. sydneymsilverstein@gmail.com (W-45)

SIMON, Scott (U Ottawa) Indigenous Knowledge in Taiwan: Identifying
Local Experts for Conservation. In the spirit of the Convention on Biological
Diversity, Taiwan has begun looking to indigenous peoples for knowledge
relevant to natural conservation. Nearly half of the mountainous island is
inhabited by Austronesian peoples with millennium-old traditions of hunting,
fishing, and horticulture. This paper, based on long-term field research in Truku
and Seediq tribal communities, looks at their knowledge about wild mammals
and birds. Who possesses environmental knowledge in these communities?
What knowledge is relevant to conservation? How can this knowledge be
applied to conservation efforts as their communities continue to work for local
autonomy and co-management with national parks? ssimon@ottawa.ca (F-70)

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) Transparency Narratives and Participatory
Challenges in Sustainable Development. Participation and “people power”
have been fundamental to sustainable development theory and practice
for two decades. More recently, transparency has become a buzzword and
practice seemingly guaranteeing participation, equity and accountability in
sustainable development. Through an examination of the Oaxaca wind park
controversy, this paper evaluates the claims of transparency in Mexican wind
SIN, Talaya, LEE, Juliet P., and MOORE, Roland (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Distress, Displacement and Belonging: Cambodian American Community Formation. In this paper we examine the concept of “community” from the perspective of Cambodian Americans. Frequently US social and health programs and policies frame “communities” as coherent and organized collectives. However, immigrant communities often struggle to reform in diaspora. Cambodians have faced additional challenges of traumatic pasts and uncertain futures. We examine the social forces, both internal and external, that unite and divide Cambodians as a community, including distress, displacement and belonging. Our multivocal presentation features the reflections of a Cambodian American researcher, exegesis from non-Cambodian anthropologists, and data from ethnographic interviews with two generations of Cambodians in Northern California. tsin@prev.org (TH-130)

MASON RifLand is a simulation/computational model consisting of three classes of entities: biophysical, human/social, and human-made infrastructure. The paper discusses the model, our research questions, theoretical assumptions, development methodologies, and final expectations. We also reflect on the opportunities and challenges we experienced while bringing the varied approaches of our disciplines to this collaboration. (TH-139)

SINGE, Merrill (U Conn) Down Cancer Alley: Medical Anthropology and Environmental Crises. Based on ethnographic research in Southern Louisiana, an area colloquially known as Cancer Alley, this presentation engages arguments made by Auyero and Swistun concerning the uncertainties that arise when empowered pronouncements about the health impacts of living near waste-generating factories conflict with the everyday experience of health-related contamination in an impoverished community. The presentation addresses gaps in our understanding of how communities conceive of environmental health risk, their sources of information and level of knowledge about this issue, and how they respond to conflict between wanting access to needed employment and the harmful presence of industrial polluters. Merrill.Singer@uconn.edu (TH-05)

SNIKANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) Paradoxes of Participatory Practices: Perspectives from the Case of Swedish Wolf Recovery. In the provision of socially legitimate decisions and policy implementation, participatory democracy traditions imply that people affected by environmental policy decisions should be consulted and involved in decisions from not least social justice and human rights perspectives. In a study of the implementation of the Coherent Predator Policy, introduced by the Swedish Parliament in 2001, it was found that stakeholder involvement instead of facilitating communication and cooperation in policy implementation, contributed to accentuated conflict frameworks. It will be suggested that decision makers have fallen short in reconciling broader politics of inclusion, politics of place and the cultural cosmologies of wilderness. Annelie.Sjolander-Lindqvist@cefos.gu.se (W-48)

SMITH, Chrystal A.S. and BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U Florida), GILMER, Penny J. (Florida State U), PETTERSON HRUDA, Simone (Florida Ag & Mech U), DONNELLY, Anne (U Florida), and TANSEL, Berrin (Florida Int’l U) Challenges of Implementing Recruitment Practices and Mentorship Programs to Support Chemistry and Engineering Women Faculty. The paper explores the challenges facing a collaboration of five Florida universities implementing a National Science Foundation ADVANCE PAID mentorship and recruitment practices programs to support chemistry and engineering women faculty. These universities have low numbers of chemistry and engineering women faculty at the tenure track and tenure levels. Research has shown that lower percentages of qualified women apply for STEM faculty positions and that due to poor departmental climate women faculty are more dissatisfied than men (AAUW 2010). The ADVANCE PAID program was established to support efforts to increase the representation and advancement of academic women in STEM disciplines. casmith5@mail.usf.edu (W-132)

SMITH, Janell (Valencia Comm Coll) Traditional Food Customs Support: Well-being and Health of Alaskan Inupiaq Elders. Food customs survey compared groups of Alaskan Inupiaq Elders from two rural villages and in Anchorage. Similar adequate nutritional intake; low nutrition risk, high rates of food insecurity and good health were found in both locations. However, rural Elders had increased scores of physical functioning, mental health, even though rural mean ages were >5 years older than urban Elders. Higher rural scores appear to be related to: higher intakes of traditional foods (27% of calories; 64% of protein); stronger food-sharing networks, and higher family-activity scores. The Elders say that in rural settings they are near “people they know,” a place “where they can get their Native food.” Janell.Smith@hotmail.com (W-33)

SMITH, Jeanette (Florida Int’l U) Comunidad Segura?: Immigrants Respond as Politicians Vow to “Out-Arizona” Arizona. Florida has an urgent situation
developing in which the gubematorial race has become laced with promises to “out-Arizona Arizonas!” Florida has already entered into a state-wide “Secure Communities” agreement, enabling immigration authorities to collaborate with local law enforcement in order to identify and deport immigrants more efficiently. In response, immigrants, family members, and advocates are seeking more elaborate means to bring attention to the increasing inhumanity of the situation. This paper traces the development of two of these actions, a 2000-mile walk from Miami to Washington, DC and a three-week fast held in a local church. jsmit025@fau.edu (S-02)

SMITH, Jeanette (Florida Int’l U) Go Ahead, Try and Make Me Pay You: Wage Theft Increases as Anti-Immigrant Legislation Spreads. In the wake of Arizona’s SB1070, employers have become more brazen in their mistreatment of immigrant workers. Wage theft, already an epidemic amongst immigrant communities nationwide, has increased both in Arizona and in other communities in which anti-immigrant sentiment is on the rise. Employers feel emboldened to use the threat of immigration retaliation to deny payment to immigrant workers, causing a downward spiral of exploitation across the entire labor force. This paper explores the effect of recent state and local statutory initiatives on working conditions for immigrant and other workers. jsmit025@fau.edu (F-132)

SMITH, Joshua James (U W Ontario) Action Anthropology and the ‘Settler Question’ in Canada. Action anthropology preceded contemporary trends of engaged anthropology by many decades. Driven by the principles of self-government and non-assimilation, action anthropology promises to help engage Settler Canadian Society in better understanding their relationships to Indigenous Peoples through projects like the Carnegie Cross-Cultural Educational Program with the Cherokee in Oklahoma. Such endeavours promise to undermine the coloniality that persists in the cross-roads of Settler and Indigenous political relationships. In doing so, we may move away from the colonial gaze of the ‘Indian Question’ and begin to reflexively decolonize our methods through a relational awareness beginning with the ‘Settler Question.’ actionanth@gmail.com (TH-37)

SMITH, Nicole A. (U Kentucky) Worthiness and Selective Access in an Urban Senior Nutrition Program. As the Baby Boom generation ages, seniors make up an increasing percentage of the population and consume a disproportionate amount of safety net resources amidst declining economic productivity. Concern of safety net exhaustion has resulted in the further need to justify giving to those who don’t give back. This paper discusses how “free meals” are federally financed and locally earned in a Mid-South urban Meals on Wheels program. The political, economic, and proximate discourses of worthiness will be analyzed as mechanisms of selective access or termination of service. Health implications and policy recommendations will be discussed. nicole.smith@uky.edu (W-12)

SMITH, Valene L. (Valene L. Smith Museum of Anth, CSU-Chico) The Role of Anthropology in Cultural Tourism. Anthropology is the over-arching science in the study of tourism. A role defined by integration of multi-science data. The 4 H’s of Tourism (Habitat, Heritage, History and Handicrafts) are an effective tool to assess tourism development and also sustainability. The mediated presentation will examine diverse examples: e.g. the future of two historic flooded cities - New Orleans and Venice, Italy; the distinctive destination attractions selected by Chinese and Indian tourists; beach front cafes in Sumatra and Mozambique; and selecting cruise vacations. vsmith@csuchico.edu (W-99)

SMITH, Yda (U Utah) They Bring Their Histories with Them: Contemporary Effects of Prior Human Rights Abuses and Discrimination on Somali Bantu Life in America. In 2003, Somali Bantu refugees began to arrive in cities across the U.S. after many years of confinement in Kenyan refugee camps. This presentation will describe how a history of human rights abuses against the Somali Bantu, by the Somali majority, has influenced contemporary relationships between the two groups and how a history of marginalization and persecution has resulted in continued hardships for the Bantu in Kenyan refugee camps and in America. yda.smith@hsc.utah.edu (TH-100)

SYNDER, Robert (Island Inst) A Politics of Possibility: Innovation at the Intersection of Markets and Management in US Fisheries. The move toward sector management in New England is generating innovations around an ethical coordinates that includes economy, community and conservation. Permit banking, marketing and branding, community supported fisheries, and more are emerging at a time when increasingly neoliberal resource management strategies are in vogue. This paper looks at the role of collective knowledge production in generating innovations from within this milieu. I draw on experiences as a researcher and NGO employee throughout the recent management transition. ronyder@islandinstitute.org (TH-48)

SOUTHWORTH, Frank (Songs of the People) and MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) Expanding the Influence of Applied Anthropology: The Role of Song. Songs can be important adjuncts to any program designed to promote social change. In order to create effective songs, an anthropologist-songwriter needs to see the situation from the viewpoint of an affected population, and to view the available options for change through their eyes. The songwriter must also be sensitive to differences within the community (e.g. age), and to the contexts in which songs are sung or listened to. Some illustrative examples will be provided. frank.southworth@gmail.com (F-07)

SPALDING, Ashley E., EDEN, Aimee, and HEPPNER, Rebekah (U Florida) Is Advanced Placement (AP) “For All”? Examining the AP Expansion in Florida High Schools. In response to federal and state initiatives to increase Advanced Placement (AP) enrollment, participation rates are growing rapidly. Increasing access to AP classes, often referred to as “AP for All,” has been touted as a way to ensure that more students are college-ready and address racial and economic equity issues in education. However, these changes present certain challenges to students, teachers, and schools. This paper provides an understanding of the AP expansion as it actually operates on the ground in Florida high schools and examines significant gaps between the policy’s goals and its implementation. (W-123)

SPEARS-RICO, Gabriela (UC-Berkeley) Consuming Dead Indian Others: Mestizo Tourists and the P’urhépecha Days of the Dead in Michoacan. Tourism is a key site for the confrontation between the indigenous claim to cultural/spiritual autonomy and the neo-colonial capitalist desire to consume indigenous culture/spirituality. Employing performance as the theoretical lens, my ethnography analyzes the dynamics of P’urhépecha/tourist interactions during All Souls Night in the Patzcuaro basin of Michoacan, Mexico. Engaging with current debates surrounding heritage tourism, I explore how both Mexican/mestizo tourists and natives act as performers in the struggle to transmit representations of indigeneity. As an Indigenous ethnographer, I will present my findings and explore the implications behind conducting what Linda Tuhiwai-Smith and Renato Rosaldo term a ‘decolonizing/insider ethnography.’ erandi_rico@berkeley.edu (W-99)

SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas, Wake Forest U Sch Med) Dueling Values: Political and Civic Engagement, Fiscal Responsibility, and Family-Orientation in Rural Communities. In today’s political climate, there have been numerous calls for broad-based, grassroots mobilization. However, many in the U.S. find themselves excluded from civic and political engagement. In our efforts to facilitate a more just and equitable society, anthropologists must understand how and why individuals become civically engaged, as well as the impediments to that engagement. This paper will present data from ethnographic research in the rural Midwest and explore the tension and synergy that exists between U.S. cultural values of family, community, government, and finance. riannon78@yahoo.com (F-07)

SPIELHAGEN, Alexandra Y. (U Arizona) Challenges and Strategies for Refugee Service Providers in Tucson, Arizona. Among the challenges
Paper Abstracts

Facing the refugee community are communication and collaboration. These challenges are exacerbated by the current decline in the economy, which has paradoxically increased both collaboration and competition as survival strategies. Collaboration is hindered by little institutional memory as refugee service providers often struggle with redundancy and are unable to establish firm, long-lasting relationships amongst themselves. Additionally, ever-shifting and often unreliable volunteer and intern resources further confuse the situation and contribute to difficulties in accountability from national, state, and local perspectives. This paper will explore these challenges and strategies and propose possibilities for further action. aspie@mail.arizona.edu (F-140)

Spooner, Jeremy (Portland State U) Collaborative Methodologies in Applied Contexts: Sharing Indigenous Knowledge for Cultural Revitalization and Mutual Understanding. This presentation discusses the use of collaborative ethnographic methods as a means to revitalize and transmit indigenous knowledge to improve cross-cultural understanding. It draws from the Stonewall Mountain and Flat Ethnographic Project where native representatives from seventeen American Indian nations are returning to landscapes within the three million acre Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada. Indigenous ethnographers between 38 and 75 years are collaborating on the project, which includes conducting and filming interviews with more than 40 culturally affiliated individuals. The outcomes will be several ethnographic films, GIS management layers, and a report to the Department of Defense with co-management recommendations. jspoon@pdx.edu (F-70)

Stanford, Lois (New Mexico State U) and Sharratt, Aaron (La Semilla) Addressing Food Security and Food Access in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands. This paper examines a collaborative relationship between New Mexico State University and La Semilla, a non-profit organization that began with youth garden projects in local colonias. With its incorporation, La Semilla began to develop local food projects and support a local food shed. This collaboration has required building partnerships with other food and community-based organizations in minority communities. This paper follows this relationship through three stages: initial project efforts, establishment of the non-profit organization, and future plans. At each stage, we address critical challenges faced in building food initiatives in a region along the U.S.-Mexican border. lstanford@nmsu.edu (F-10)

Stanger, James and Wilson, Patrick C. (U Lethbridge) Community and Indigeneity in the Construction of an Ethnographic Museum. This paper explores contested ideals in the design, construction, and administration of a new community ethnographic museum in Saraguro, Ecuador. Funded by a Spanish NGO and administered by a Saraguro NGO, this museum is one of many ongoing projects of cultural and ethnic revitalization in the area, including community tourism. The idea of the museum is an interesting counterpart to an idea that abounds in community tourism: presenting the community itself as a living, breathing museum. We explore who this museum is intended for through analysis of debates over self-representations, cultural revitalization, and the place and positions of cultural brokers. patrick.wilson@uleth.ca (F-141)

Stanley, Lori (Luther Coll) Forging Partnerships through Study Abroad: Cross-Cultural Collaborations in Maasailand (Tanzania). Since 2002 Luther College has offered an annual short-term study abroad program in northern Tanzania, with a focus on culture change among the Maasai pastoralists. Maasai communities have welcomed students and faculty leaders as their guests and served as guides to understanding Maasai history, culture and language. Luther groups have benefited enormously from these experiences and sought ways to reciprocate based on the expressed needs of their Maasai hosts. This paper describes efforts to forge meaningful, ongoing relationships and to partner with host communities on endeavors of mutual interest and benefit, such as the recently initiated Maasai Medicine Documentation Project. stanleyl@luther.edu (W-10)

Statz, Michele (U Wash) Limited Relief: The Uses of Culture, Age and the Anthropologist in Legal Representation for Unaccompanied Fujianese Youth. Every year, attorneys and advocates are called upon to address the legal claims and custody needs of nearly ten thousand unaccompanied immigrant youth detained in the U.S. Focusing in particular on children from Fujian Province, PRC, this paper calls attention to important discrepancies between U.S. immigration law, child welfare provision, and Fujianese family and economic strategies. It also explores the ways in which “culture” - and, by extension, anthropologists - are utilized in the courtroom to legitimate the selection and application of legal protections for these unaccompanied youth. Finally, this paper reflects upon the epistemological and policy implications of more emphatically child-centered socio-legal scholarship. statzm@uwashington.edu (W-19)

Steele, Matt (PATH) Contextualizing New Technologies to Diagnose and Manage Severe Infections among Mothers and Neonates in Low Resource Settings: An Ecological Framework. PATH is working with collaborators in three countries (India, Uganda, and Bangladesh) to understand the opportunities and risks associated with introduction of new technologies to diagnose and manage severe infections among mothers and neonates in low resource settings. This research uses an ecological approach where we use qualitative, quantitative, and secondary research methodologies to embed current behaviors among patients and clinicians in a larger health systems context. The approach to conceptual model creation, data collection, results, and follow on actions will be discussed. mstele@PATH.ORG (F-78)

Steenberg, Summer and Mahar, Cheleen (Pacific U) Coming Home: Deployed Soldiers Return to Their Families at Joint Base Lewis/McChord. In particular we are interested in the way the spouses of soldiers experience redeployment, and how the base can better support families as they go through such transitions together. Currently spouses of troops have several avenues on base which offer support for the transition process. To date their use of such support services has been very limited. It is the goal of this research to investigate why such services are underused by spouses and what types of services and out-reach may help revive the military’s connection with the spouses and families of their troops. maharca@PACIFCU.EDU (S-31)

Stephen, Lynn (U Oregon) Transborder Zapotec Textile Production: Migration, Conflict, and Economic Recession. Zapotec weavers from Teotitlan del Valle, Oaxaca have had to diversify their product lines, forms of production, and marketing strategies in response to 9/11, the U.S. and Mexican economic recessions, and social conflict in Oaxaca and elsewhere in Mexico. Migration to the U.S. also continues to be a significant factor, with return migration now a reality as the U.S. economy stagnates. This paper uses interviews from the past decade --in Oaxaca and in the U.S.---to theorize how transborder textile production has shifted for Teotitlacos since the 1990s and is producing new forms of organizing and identification. stephehl@uoregon.edu (F-16)

Stevens, Christine (U Wash-Tacoma) Use of Photovoice: Historical and Structural Constraints in a Public Housing Project. Due to unsafe conditions of public housing in the United States, many communities are obtaining federal funding to demolish and rebuild established public housing communities. This Northwest city received funding to relocate residents and build new public housing. Photovoice was one method used to encourage residents to share their experience of relocation and their visions for the new housing community. Participation in photovoice was affected by different immigration trajectories and prior refugee experiences for the three populations which included Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Russian. The discussion will address the use of traditional methods with immigrant and refugee populations. cstevens@uwashington.edu (W-11)

Stevenson, Judith (CSU-Long Beach) GlobalLink Africa Curriculum Project: A Preliminary Examination of Classroom Implementation across Race, Class, Nation. Educating K-12 about the connections between human rights and globalization processes is a daunting task, especially in the face of increased interdependency amongst nations, cultures, and societies. This paper examines the results of a pilot project that implemented a web based curriculum
called GlobalLink-Africa in high school classrooms in southern California and South Africa. The pilot project compares the efficacy of the curriculum and examines teaching styles across class, race, and nation. GlobalLink-Africa is a year-long, high school, interactive, web-based curriculum about globalization processes and their relationship with human rights, socio-economic conditions, and the people of Africa. jstevend@csulb.edu (TH-47)

STEWART, Analisa (UC-Denver) "Illegals. I caught a glimpse of unmistakable shame in his eyes. I felt like a line was crossed through our brief encounter that magnified the social rules of behavior for a Latino man and a Latina woman." My theory video is anchored in my fieldwork studying immigration and deportation with the lens of feminist ethnography. "Illegals" addresses my experience in a male-dominated field site, highlighting an interaction that shaped my approach to anthropology and helps me see feminist ethnography as a tool to deconstruct gender roles to expose the individual experience of deportation. astewar5g@alumni.nd.edu (TH-126)

STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida) Evaluating the Long-Term Effects of Dam-Caused Displacement and Resettlement in Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica. This paper addresses the long-term outcomes of the resettlement of Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica, which occurred as a consequence of the Arenal Hydroelectric Project in 1977. Because resettlement creates long-term impacts, assessing the success of resettlement projects on the basis of information gathered only a few years post-resettlement is premature. Nevertheless, the project evaluation cycle normally requires an assessment of success within three to five years. This study takes a different approach by analyzing the evolution of Nuevo Arenal in the 33 years after relocation, with the goal of identifying whether this project can be considered a rare example of successful resettlement, and which elements of the project design contributed to or hindered successful community reconstruction post-resettlement. gstocks@ufl.edu (W-110)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries, SEFSC) Sustainability Assessment, Rum Effluent and Local Fisheries: An Examination of the St. Croix Reef Fisheries. On the southwest side St. Croix there appears to be a reef that runs west from the airport to the protected turtle area known as Sandy Point. On some days this “brown reef” appears to hug the coastline while on other days it moves further offshore. However, upon inspection it is revealed that in fact it is not a reef but the effluent discharge from the Cruzan Rum Plant. This paper examines the impact of the rum effluent on the local fisheries and the reason for utilizing Sustainability Assessment to discuss short and long term social and environmental impacts. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (W-48)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Are TCP Studies Eclipsing Traditional Cultural Studies? Since NEPA (1969) American Indian studies have expanded in scope and importance. Over the decades the kinds of cultural resources that play important roles in SIA have included the meaning of artifacts, rock paintings and petroglyphs, and ceremonial areas, places of historic events, viewscape, and cultural landscapes. In 1990 Bull 38 was published to identify the importance of Traditional Cultural Properties. Since then TCPs have increased in recognition, but they have so eclipsed other studies that for some land managers, project designers, developers planners they are the only study. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (TH-110)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Two-MPA Model for Siting a Sustainable Marine Protected Area: Bahamian Case. This paper recommends the parallel but separate modeling of nature-based and people-based Marine Protected Areas (MPA) before the design and siting stages of establishing an MPA. Separate but simultaneous modeling of ideal nature and people MPAs permits each to be maximized for its own variables and subsequently compared to identify conflicts and agreements. This recommendation derives from 572 interviews conducted in six traditional settlements in the central Exumas Islands and Cays, Bahamas. The research is focused on why members of these settlements differentially responded to three nearby national MPA proposals. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (W-48)

STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) Advancing Anthropology’s Participation in Efforts to Achieve Socially and Environmentally Sound Aquaculture. Aquaculture, the fastest growing food producing sector, now accounts for nearly 50% of the world’s food fish. This growth fueled a significant number of efforts designed to address mounting social and environmental concerns and enhance the soundness of aquaculture science, policy, and practice - including a number of species dependent best management practices, standards, and certification schemes. In this paper I use my experience with shrimp and salmon farming and recent work with shellfish farming to identify the scientific and institutional challenges to enhanced participation by anthropologists in these efforts as well as specific recommendations to overcome these obstacles. stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (F-48)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Feminisms in Place: The Making of the University of Arizona Women’s Plaza of Honor. This paper examines the decade-long collaboration between community volunteers and University of Arizona (UA) staff, faculty, and students to construct the UA Women’s Plaza of Honor. The campaign to build the Plaza sought both to develop community commitment to the Gender & Women’s Studies Department, and to reinscribe women into the history and landscape of Arizona. The story of the Plaza that emerges from participant narratives and archives, however, is one that also negotiates differing articulations of memory, feminism, and the importance of place. I explore the process of this community/university collaboration as applied social science, specifically looking to the ways in which participants wove together multiple interpretations of feminism to create a space honoring Arizona’s women. astorey@email.arizona.edu (TH-98)

STORM, Caroline “Sudy” (S Oregon U) Beyond Shelter: The Significance of Homes in Kambama Village, Sierra Leone. Kambama is a remote village in Sierra Leone that was destroyed by rebel forces during the eleven year war. During a recent three month stay, I conducted ethnographic research, a census, and mapped the village. From this research came the realization that for the local people, rebuilding their homes is the priority in war recovery, taking precedence over food security and improved healthcare. Beyond the practical benefits lie important symbolic meanings including the re-creation of community, self-respect, and hope for the future. sudystorm@gmail.com (F-110)

STORM, Linda (U Wash) People, Plants and Prairies: Case Examples of Contemporary Applications and Implications. Past people-plant interactions in the Upper Chehalis basin were explored using a multi-disciplinary approach. Site specific field experiments combined with review and synthesis of data from paleoecology, archaeology, ethnobotany, ethnohistory and ethnography creates a deeper spatial and temporal understanding of how Indigenous people have managed prairie landscapes through time. This nuanced understanding, in turn, informs contemporary management (both ecological restoration and cultural resource management) in myriad ways. Place specific examples about how plants, prairies and peoples’ associations with place influence current land use decisions will be presented. (TH-21)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (LAANE) Green Job Creation and Energy Efficiency Work. Recent years have seen an increasing interest in energy efficiency work that will retrofit buildings so that they consume less energy, reduce green house gas production, and are more comfortable. Designing programs to do this work raises interesting policy questions about how to meet social and environmental objectives within existing civic constraints. This paper describes how an anthropological perspective, incorporating both an historic focus on practice and structure in small face-to-face societies and attention to larger trends in governmentality and neoliberal capitalist ideology, is productively informing program design in terms of content, worker recruitment, and service delivery. (S-40)

STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) Creative Adaptation: Energy Efficiency and Architectural Design in Germany and the United States. In recent years, energy efficiency has become more accepted and desirable across American society. Renewable energy is likewise garnering attention for both its economic
investment potential and tax incentives to households and businesses. In Germany, form and function in energy efficient architectural design show a significant head start over those in the USA; German government policies have converged with broad cultural consensus (Giddens 2009). This paper considers the development of household-level energy and architectural cultures in Germany and the USA, responding to the twin challenges of climate change and peak oil, and inquiring how anthropological engagement might benefit this transformation. strauss@uwyo.edu (W-92)

STRINE, Jenelle (Vibrant Horizons) and WATSON, Sam (Dept of Hht) Tacoma Indian Center: Positive Change through Nutrition and Wellness Classes. In spring 2010, the Tacoma Indian Center (TIC) began offering a nutritional clinic through the auspices of the State Department of Health and Vibrant Horizons. Each month for two hours, individuals at TIC have the opportunity to participate in voluntary nutrition and wellness classes. The key lessons in helping those at TIC to positive change are in sharing simple ways to improve health that are accessible and culturally relevant. The experience becomes tangible through discussing traditional and modern diets, showing how diet causes diabetes and modern diseases, and demonstrating ways to make dietary and lifestyle changes that positively affect health. jenelle@vibranthorizons.com (W-95)

STUESSER, Angela (U S Florida) Challenging the Conflict Narrative: Rooting Intergroup Coalitions for Social Justice. Since 9/11 the overlap between criminal and immigration law in the U.S. has expanded. Meanwhile, racialized neoliberal domestic policy has shifted greater risk onto working families. Despite these burdens shouldered by immigrant and African American communities, solidarity is rare. The media perpetuates a conflict narrative, where “tensions” and competition abound. Challenging this narrative, community organizations are creating spaces for coalition-building. This paper analyzes efforts to develop programs that build relationships across lines of difference to interrogate racialized state power. It develops a framework for bridging divides between diverse communities of color in support of more holistic movements for justice. astuesser@uaf.edu (S-02)

STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) and BROADWAY, Michael J. (N Mich U) What Goes Up Must Come Down?: Three Decades of Uplift in Garden City, Kansas. Garden City, Kansas, embodies the dramatic changes that have beset many rural communities in the wake of a broad restructuring of the American economy. Beginning in 1980, the opening of two massive beefpacking plants on its outskirts turned Garden City into a modern boomtown and the first majority-minority community in Kansas. But when one of those plants burned down in 2000, the boom went bust. The authors have studied Garden City for almost three decades. Here they track the long-term demographic, economic, social, and cultural changes that have made Garden City a bellwether for small towns throughout the Midwest and South that have attracted food factories and their immigrant workforces. stull@kku.edu (F-07)

STURTEVANT, Victoria (S Oregon U) Expanding Local Industrial Capacity: Contributions by Forest Service Recovery Act Projects. The USDA Forest Service contributed to Recovery Act goals of job preservation and creation and infrastructure investment in a number of ways, including investment in the expansion or improvement of wood processing facilities. In case studies conducted in California and Montana, Forest Service investment in industrial infrastructure created both short-term construction and service jobs and long-term sustainable industry jobs. Benefits from these investments were increased when projects interfaced with and supported local socioeconomic systems. sturtevant@sou.edu (W-141)

SULFARO, Angela (Wash State U) Sal de la Tierra: How the Empire Zinc Strike Has Contributed to Chicana Empowerment. In 1951, a strike against the Empire Zinc Company took place in Grant County, New Mexico. Barred by the judicial system, the Mexican-American miners were represented on the picket lines by their wives and children. Inspired by this dispute, a controversial movie was filmed using many of the original mining families. Although suppressed, the story still had impact on social movements in the late 1960’s and early 1970’s. Through interviews with an original picketer, we discover the ways in which this collective movement influenced traditional female roles and inspired social change. (S-51)

SULLIVAN, Kate (CSU-Los Angeles) Negotiating Sustainable Marine Practices on the Southern California Coast. I examine the idea of sustainable community that is integral to the creation of the state-funded Marine Protected Areas, an outgrowth of the Marine Life Protection Act of 1999. Spanning the California coast, the MPA program began in 2004 and has now been implemented in four of the five designated areas, including the southern California region upon which I focus. California MPAs are grounded in an ethic of participatory governance. Looking critically at participatory governance, I ask: How are these sustainable communities being negotiated, in the context of foundational inequalities, a debt-ridden neoliberal economy, and a highly urbanized coastal margin? sullivankate@aim.com (W-15)

SUNDAL, Mary (Washburn U) Karimojong Medicine: The Role of Indigenous Healers in a Time of Conflict. This paper examines the medico-religious roles of indigenous healers in Karamoja, Uganda. Because Karamoja’s residents participate in armed cattle raiding and suffer increasingly high morbidity rates, conflict resolution and healthcare programs are abundant in this region. However, these initiatives often fail to include a powerful group of leaders—the indigenous healers—as local medicine has been a point of contention between Karimojong communities and Western-based biomedical programs. Further, few studies have been conducted among rural communities. Based on ethnographic research among the Karimojong, this paper addresses the changing roles of Karimojong healers in a time of conflict. mary.sundal@washburnu.edu (F-01)

SURREY, David (Saint Peter’s Coll) The Good, The Bad and The Ugly of Mobile Devices in the Classroom. Explored is the good, the bad and the ugly of mobile devices in classroom culture, while recognizing this is only the tip of the cyberberg. Back in the day, students used crib sheets and passed notes. Now they IM, Facebook or Twitter. Professors are fact-checked. Students, and faculty, before arthritis, multitask. The upside includes instant communication on assignments, real-time discussion and one-on-one feedback. We can text-message sleeping students to wake them. The positives and negatives are debatable, where we can go wrong is to suppress their reality. dsurrey@spc.edu (W-128)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) Stakeholder Perspectives on Farm to School in Rural Kentucky. The rapidly growing farm to school movement offers the potential of reinvigorating rural economies while advancing the nutritional mission of school lunch programs. Stakeholders essential to the success of school programs, particularly child nutrition directors and farmers, often have different perceptions of the key challenges and potential benefits represented by such efforts. This research explores challenges and opportunities confronting communities contemplating and implementing farm to school programs, with an emphasis on the role of community and social ties in bridging gaps between stakeholders. mark.swanson@uky.edu (F-99)

SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (U Florida), ROLON, Maria Luisa (U Xochicalco), PALINKAS, Lawrence A. (UC-San Diego, U S California), VERA, Alicia (UC-San Diego), MARTINEZ, Gustavo (Salud y Desarrollo Comunitario de Ciudad Juárez, Fed Mex de Asec Privadas), STRATHDEE, Steffanie A. (UC-San Diego) “Ojos Que No Ven, Corazón Que No Siente” (Eyes that Don’t See, Heart that Doesn’t Feel): Coping with Sex Work within Female Sex Worker’s Non-Commercial Relationships in Tijuana and Ciudad Juárez, México. Female sex workers’ (FSWs) non-commercial relationships with male partners are rarely acknowledged despite their influential roles. Little is known about how communication within these dyads affects relationship dynamics and influences risk behaviors. We employed grounded theory to analyze qualitative interviews with 60 FSWs and their 60 partners in Tijuana and Ciudad Juárez. Material need underlies male partners’ acceptance of sex work, but couples typically avoided discussing sex work, spoke in euphemisms, or lied. While these strategies help partners cope emotionally, they may exacerbate physical risks and HIV/STI
 acquisition. Interventions should enhance communication between partners in ways that minimize emotional tension. jayverts@mail.usf.edu (TH-42)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, WUTICH, Amber, GLICK, Jennifer, and BREWIS-SLADE, Alexandra (Arizona State U) In the Shadow of SB 1070: Community-based Research in South Phoenix, Arizona. The South Phoenix Collaborative has a long-term commitment to conduct community-based health research in Mexican-American neighborhoods facing disproportionate health and environmental risks. The recent passage of Arizona SB 1070, a controversial anti-illegal immigration law, has put the security, health, and livelihoods of South Phoenix families at greater risk than ever before. Based on interviews with South Phoenix residents and our own experiences conducting community-based research, we reflect on how our role as researchers, our relationships with community members and partners, and our ability to improve the lives of research participants has been affected by the passage of SB 1070. selinesq@asu.edu (TH-104)

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Gendered Experiences of Mexican Immigration in Alabama: Social Networks, Social Integration, and Unhealthy Food Consumption. Mexican immigrants (n=50) were interviewed about their food knowledge, eating behaviors, health, and social networks. Men and women, even those living within the same household, have varied interactions with Americans and different ties to the community. Variable proximity to and social interaction with family, friends, acquaintances, and coworkers contribute to differences in the daily lived experiences of Mexican immigrants, including what food they eat. Mexican men’s social and geographic isolation from family and other community members is correlated to more frequent consumption of unhealthy foods. In contrast, the more socially connected Mexican women are, the more unhealthy foods are consumed. szure801@crimson.ua.edu (F-45)

TAIT, Caroline (U Saskatchewan) Resituating the Ethical Gaze: Medical Morality and the Local Worlds of Canadian First Nations and Métis Peoples. This paper discusses an applied research project that examines the role of ethical decision making within government created mental health and addictions policy and programming for First Nations and Métis peoples. Informed by Indigenous health care leaders and community members this project created an ethical framework for use by Indigenous communities and organizations which sets the ethical conditions under which communities enter into policy and funding agreements with various levels of government. caroline.tait@usask.ca (W-32)

TALLMADGE, Kendall and SHANNON, Jen (UC-Boulder) Connecting Museums and Source Communities: Using Anthropological Methods to Promote Indigenous Voices. The University of Colorado Museum of Natural History and the National Taiwan Museum in collaboration with the Paiwan tribes and Navajo Nation created iShare: Connecting Museums and Communities East and West. The purpose of iShare is to give these two indigenous communities greater access to CUMNH and NTM collections and to provide the Paiwan and the Navajo with ways to disseminate their own tangible and intangible culture among community members, museums, and the public. We discuss how iShare seeks to decolonize museum practice by placing control of cultural knowledge back into indigenous hands. (F-111)

TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) Liminal Entities: Cancer and Cultural Differences. Cancer is often described metaphorically as a war between a patient and the invading cancer cells. The medical establishment (HQ) encourages patients to soldier on through a plethora of diagnostic tests and battle plans that commonly includes strategic removal (surgery), incineration (radiation), and chemical warfare (chemotherapy) of the enemy (cancer). But many patients cannot relate to war metaphors. Using reflexivity, I will examine the suitability of war metaphors in a multicultural society, and the possibility of cultural tailoring of alternative cancer descriptions. otamir@nmhu.edu (TH-11)

TANEOHRN, Jackal (Florida Int’l U) The Global Non-Citizen. The term Global Citizen is lauded in popular culture as an entry into a One-World sense of belonging, however citizenship denotes a geographic belonging, specifically to a nation–state. Citizenship also implies its national opposite, the foreigner, the outsider. Therefore Global Citizenship attaches itself to a geographic “belonging to the world,” and a sense of literally “belonging anywhere in the world.” Who then are the Global Foreigners? The implications are profound. If the Global Citizen belongs everywhere in the world, logic can easily follow how the Global Foreigner belongs nowhere in the world, perhaps not even their own country. (W-50)

TATER, Andrew (U Florida) After the Earthquake, New Mouths to Feed: How Rural Haitians Shouldered an Unprecedented Urban Out-migration. After the 2010 earthquake, Haiti experienced a phenomenon of migration trends throughout the world—a massive urban-to-rural internal migration. Approximately 600,000 people exited Port-au-Prince and other urban areas. They left by car, bus, motorcycle, donkey, or on foot, presumably headed to ancestral lands in the countryside. While media and aid distribution strategies focused on densely-populated urban areas, little was reported on how the earthquake affected rural Haitians. Using multisite research in pre- and post-earthquake rural Haiti, this paper examines how rural Haitians experienced the earthquake and the strategies they pursued in coping with the massive influx of relatives and friends. andrew.tater@ufl.edu (W-125)

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Wenatchee Valley Coll) Understanding Place: Tourism, Migration, and Mobility in North Central Washington. The Pacific Northwest has long been considered a Mecca for outdoor enthusiasts and recreationalists, resulting in an historic shift from extractive, resource-dependent industries such as mining, logging and ranching to service-based industries such as tourism, recreation, viticulture and small-scale farming. However, while some areas like the Methow Valley of North central Washington have experienced a marked influx of amenity migrants in search of lifestyle and recreation, neighboring communities along the Okanagan and Columbia Rivers have been the loci for work-related migrations to support a large fruit and agricultural industry. Utilizing a mobilities framework, this paper explores the ongoing multiple migrations in North Central Washington as well as the resulting social and economic repercussions. tatelibby@gmail.com (TH-99)

TATE, Natalye (U Memphis) Politicized Voices in Gendered Habits of Being: The Relationship between Individual Domestic Violence and Legal Systems. This paper discusses research focused on the Exchange Club Family Center (ECFC) in Memphis, TN in 2010. The ECFC is the court mandated assessment and referral center for domestic violence offenders, as well as victim relief services. The methodology assessed the court referral system to the domestic violence offender risk assessment center, explored the connection between court mandates and recidivism of offenders, evaluated cultural competency measures in risk assessment, researched cultural norms surrounding recidivism in support groups, and analyzed existing databases for patterns and significance surrounding participation in all domestic violence related programs. Recommendations were returned to the National Exchange Club Network. nbate@memphis.edu (W-21)

TAYLOR, Hill (NC State U) Toward the Cosmopolitan Library Commons: Applying Ethnography to the Design of a New Research Library. Research libraries are recognizing the need for spaces and services tailored to complex learning and research needs of diverse groups of graduate students. This presentation profiles ethnographic findings applied to the design of a Graduate and Research Commons in the James B. Hunt Jr. Library at North Carolina State University (www.lib.ncsu. edu/huntlibrary/). The library, now under construction, will serve graduate students in engineering and textiles, of which 72 percent are international students. Analysis of data is informed by an ethics of Cosmopolitanism whereby anthropologists of education move “away from America” when seeking to transform educational space. Qualitative data from faculty and international graduate students—including audio, video, transcripts from interviews, focus groups, and participant observation—will be presented. hill_taylor@ncsu.edu (W-50)

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Travelers in Solidarity: Understanding the Role of Voluntourism in Community-based Tourism Initiatives. The interface
between ideologies of community as imagined by non-local social actors and the actual practices of community-based tourism (CBT) development on the part of locals has long been a concern of applied anthropologists working on CBT projects. This paper examines the influence of volunteer tourism on the process of tourism development in the Maya village of Ek'Balam, and is based on research conducted during a volunteer camp organized by the Conservation Corps of Yucatan. The relationship between volunteer tourists and the volunteer-toured illuminates local manipulation of external aid and non-local stereotypes of indigenous identity, as employed in sustainable community development. sarah.taylor44@gmail.com (W-99)

TEÓFILO DA SILVA, Cristhian (U Brasilia) The Anthropology in the State and the State of Brazilian Anthropology in the Age of Indigenous Autonomy. Anthropologists are well known in Brazil and abroad for their academic and political involvement with indigenous issues. The definition of specific collective rights to indigenous peoples in Brazil in the last 20 years, which includes the right to be culturally distinct or collective, also promoted anthropologists to a new status of expertise regarding the administration of indigenous social problems. That situation is challenging the self-representation of Brazilian academic anthropologists as “social scientists” who have a different intellectual agenda from the State and pose new questions to whether Social Anthropology are able to answer technically to legal questioning and reasoning. Meanwhile, indigenous social movements are gaining strategic political positions within State bureaucracy and are challenging anthropologists to assume a new status outside their ways of making interethnic politics. figueroa@chicst.ucsb.edu (TH-46)

THAWEESEIT, Suchada (Mahidol U) Integration of Immigrants in Thailand: Policies and Effectiveness. In Thailand, the issue of integration of immigrants into a larger community was brought to public attention recently. The Thai government initiated two important policies seen as a basis for social and legal integration of immigrant minorities. This article examines the strategies and relating practices considered as integration initiatives towards three different groups of people: unregistered highland peoples, asylum seekers, and cross-border workers. It also pays attention to integration of children of these people who were born in Thailand. The article looks specifically on the effectiveness of two important strategies launched between 2000 and 2010. Hindrances and facilitating factors of these two major strategies are reviewed and analyzed. Issues affecting access to health services of these people will be investigated carefully. (F-11)

THOMSON, Marnie (U Colorado) Advocacy in a Bureaucracy: Congolese Refugees’ Efforts to Qualify for Resettlement. In accordance with government demands, only two United Nations refugee camps remain open in Tanzania. The UNHCR and its partnering aid organizations promote repatriation to the country of origin as the ideal solution, but repatriation is opposed by most Congolese refugees because of ongoing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In order to qualify for resettlement elsewhere, refugees must prove they were individually persecuted. Refugees become their own advocates, building emotional and economic support networks and employing Human Rights language to mobilize their claims. In this paper, I investigate how refugees navigate the technocratic processes of repatriation and resettlement. Marnie. thomson@colorado.edu (TH-130)

THOMSON, Steve (Pacific Lutheran U) At the Intersection of ‘Community’ and ‘Development’: The Experience of Past Development Projects in Shaping Local Government in a Multiethnic Community -- A Gambian Case. In the context of a ethnically diverse rural Gambian community, the experience of past development projects was influential in shaping the constitution for the Village Development Committee mandated under the 2000 Local Government Act. Projects under various international aid agencies, a sister-city relationship, and government ministries all contributed to a collective understanding of ‘development’ and of the meaning of their own community. In this case, the spoils of development have led to a design for mediating among ethnic factions rather than becoming the cause of division and stronger assertion of the benefits of autochthony. thomson@plu.edu (TH-72)

TILT, Bryan and SCHMITT, Edwin (Oregon State U) The Integrative Dam Assessment Model: Understanding the Impacts of Dam Construction from a Multidisciplinary Perspective. The Integrative Dam Assessment Model (IDAM) was created by an interdisciplinary research group to help decision-makers understand the impacts of dam construction on ecology and society. This presentation will reflect on the process of developing the model and applying it to hydropower development scenarios currently underway in southwest China. The presentation focuses on some of the advantages and limitations of such a model, including its applicability to policy, its data visualization techniques, and its integration of data from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. Bryan. tilt@oregonstate.edu (TH-139)

TIMMER, Andria (Christopher Newport U) Is Love All You Need? Many nongovernmental workers in Hungary striving to improve opportunities for Roma assert that love can be a powerful, progressive force. When they express love for Roma aid beneficiaries, they differentiate themselves from the larger population. Presently, anti-Roma sentiment and ethnic violence are widespread and increasing. In this paper, I investigate the discourse of love as it is used by Roma NGOs in Hungary. Love, no matter how sincere, does not replace much needed structural reform. However, to express love for a people that society openly professes, at worst, hatred for and, at best, ambivalence towards is almost a revolutionary stance. andria.timmer@cnu.edu (TH-102)

TISDALE, Shelby (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture) The NAGPRA Comdrum: Culturally Unidentified Human Remains. The new NAGPRA rule (section 5 of 25 U.S.C. 3003) and the procedures at 43 C.F.R. 10.9 that provide for the repatriation of “culturally unidentifiable” human remains and associated funerary objects raises many questions for tribes, museums and federal agencies as to their final disposition. Some states, such as New Mexico, have passed a law to provide for regulations and procedures for the creation of a cemetery for the rebural of culturally unidentifiable human remains. This paper will discuss the process behind the creation of this law. (F-141)

TON, Crystal and KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis), and PETERSEN, Mario (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) Caregiver Burdens for Children with Cerebral Palsy: This paper explores self perceived burdens of caregivers for children with Cerebral Palsy in the Mid-South. Caring for a child with Cerebral Palsy is particularly challenging, and caregiving has been associated with a variety of adverse physical, mental, and emotional effects. There is a lack of
understanding and awareness in the society and among the healthcare providers about the issues of caregiving burdens. The study highlights how social realities of demands and exclusion place undue burdens on these caregivers and how they mobilize resources to cope with these circumstances. crystalton@gmail.com (TH-111)

TOOHER, Erin (U New Mexico) Linguistic Identity at the Intersection of Education and Nation: A Guatemalan Maya Immigrant Community in Florida. This paper examines the linguistic challenges faced by Guatemalan Maya immigrants in one Atlantic Coast community in Florida. I illuminate: how one Florida immigrant outreach program provides linguistic support to monolingual Guatemalan Maya-language speakers; what challenges local public schools face when monolingual Guatemalan Maya language-speaking children enroll and how schools support these children; the daily obstacles Guatemalan Maya families encounter as their children acquire new language skills; and how, when, and why Guatemalan Maya immigrants enact Maya language identities in this community. etoother@unnm.edu (W-79)

TOWNSEND, Colin (USC-Columbia) The Anthropology of Science and Lay Public Knowledge of Science. The National Science Foundation reports national indicators of lay public knowledge of science (LPKS) for the biennial Science and Engineering Indicators (SEI). As a result of discussions about the 2010 SEI, the National Science Board requested a series of workshops to take a “fresh look at the objective, purpose and underlying assumptions” of the measures of LPKS. The goal of the first workshop was to construct a framework of concepts about lay public knowledge of science that would guide the measuring and reporting of data. In this paper, I examine why and how anthropology of science takes an interest in LPKS by demonstrating how the workshop served as an exercise in taking that interest and shaping it into a policy document. ethnohead@hotmail.com (TH-121)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State Coll) Modeling Franchise Life Histories. The paper will discuss the various ways in which a few owners of franchises in the Northeast U.S. have described and experienced the life histories of their businesses. Franchises are businesses where one entity purchases the rights to another’s successful business model to lessen risk. It is our proposition that there are potentially predictable life cycles that involve nodes regarding trust, satisfaction and conflict. By using qualitative interviews and thick description, we are using anthropological techniques to identify existing and potential problems in the franchise system. This blending of marketing and anthropology is a burgeoning area for both disciplines. susan.tratner@esc.edu (TH-08)

TRAYCER GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) The World Is Turned Upside Down: Refugee Advocacy through Participatory Action Research. Domestic violence is a public health problem, but little is known about contributors to domestic violence in refugee families. Participatory action research (PAR) was the method used when partnering with a Sudanese refugee community to explore experiences of resettlement, gender and role relationship changes, family conflict, domestic violence and the U.S. legal system. This iterative research process led to family education about domestic violence, community advocacy by and for refugees, and relationship building with a metropolitan police department. Ethical and cultural challenges encountered in PAR are discussed. dtravers@creighton.edu (TH-104)

TREJO, Griel (Wake Forest U Baptist Med Ctr) Using Promotoras to Teach Pesticide Safety to Farmworker Families: La Familia Sana. Migrant and seasonal farmworker families are exposed to pesticides through occupational and residential pathways. Seventeen promotoras in Eastern North Carolina provided pesticide safety training to 661 Latino families using a six-lesson curriculum of culturally appropriate material designed for low-literacy adults. Women with and without prior experience working in the community became promotoras. Their experience of the promotoras role different by this prior experience, as is evident in in-depth interviews conducted post-intervention. Better understanding of promotoras characteristics and diversity may help shape the outcome and dissemination of future promotoras programs used to promote occupational safety and health. gtrejo@wfuhealth.edu (W-127)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD-College Park) Composing Traditional Cultural Properties. Drawing on my experience researching Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) with the Bureau of Land Management and several Great Basin Shoshone Tribes, I explore the complex relationship between Federal agencies and Native American Tribes. For both groups, the TCP designation serves very different purposes. Often these differences seem intractable, and the ethnographer is put in the position of reconciling the two. Understanding the role of the ethnographer as an active participant in composing TCPs will help address some of the practical issues of researching TCPs and interacting with both the Tribes and the Federal agencies. (F-109)

TSONGAS, Theodora (Portland State U) Environmental Impacts on Public Health in Cuba 2010. Chronic disease rates in Cuba are lower or comparable to the US and other industrialized countries. A short visit to Cuba provided the opportunity to assess the current state of public health infrastructure related to impacts of the environment on human health. What policies are in place for prevention, management, adaptation and recovery to mitigate adverse impacts and are these policies effective? If chronic disease rates are going down, can improvements in public health be attributed to environmental management? What can we learn from the Cuban experience? ttsongas@gmail.com (TH-03)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll), WHEAT, Ann (AZ Lost Boys Ctr), FELLLIN, Brenda (AZ Lost Boys Ctr, Fellin Mktg Communications), and HAUCK, Leon (Fulcrum Enterprises LLC) Connecting Sudanese Refugees with Their Past through the Lost Boys Reunited Project. In 2004 Save the Children, Sweden delivered to the AZ Lost Boys Center a crude database containing approximately 13,000 entrance files generated for Sudanese unaccompanied minor refugees at Pignozo Refugee Camp, with the agreement that they would be made accessible to their rightful owners around the world. The project went online in Sept 2010 with more than 300 file requests in the first month. This paper describes difficulties encountered in actualizing this project, how they were overcome and the importance of the files for those for whom they were compiled. dturko@ithaca.edu (W-46)

TYLER, Brian P. (U Florida) “Life Is Hard Here”: How Anthropological Theory and Methods Can Contribute to Health Program Planning in Post-Conflict Communities. Conventional public health research in post-conflict communities typically focuses on acute traumatic stressors, while ignoring the impact of chronic everyday stressors like poverty, food and water insecurity, and sociopolitical marginalization. Based on 17 months of mixed-method ethnographic fieldwork on stress related health outcomes in rural Guatemala, I present a case study of how existing anthropological social theory and systematic research methods can contribute to the development of community health programs by translating the anthropological critiques of biomedical research into practice. I argue that an understanding of the target population’s sociocultural context is critical for effective planning and programming. bptyler@ufl.edu (F-42)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FL Inst for Community Studies) Dreams on Hold: Views from Florida Youth. This paper provides case studies of several undocumented youth who are “Dream Activists” and examines the different ways in which youth negotiate their status, future and education in uncertain political and economic times. As adolescence is a time of growth and identity formation, emergent themes of belonging, achievement, identity and self-esteem dovetail and conflict with “community” norms. Of particular interest is the way in which youth discuss their and their family’s views on the American Dream and the ways that immigration policies impact them, their family members and future plans at different levels. alaynunterberger@yahoo.com (S-32)

URGENSON, Lauren, POE, Melissa R., MCLAINE, Rebecca, and LECOMPTE-MASTENBROOK, Joyce (IFCAE) Urban Foragers’ Perceptions and Use of Invasive Alien Plants in Seattle Greenspace. Urban
VALDEZ, Melissa and FAULX, Dunia (PATH) Use Case Scenarios and Atlas Ti Applications in the Design of Point of Care Multivalent Tests in Low Resource Settings. A point of care multivalent test has utility in low resource settings for early and accurate diagnosis of acute undifferentiated febrile illness in pediatric patients. A use case scenario is a technique used in marketing to identify product requirements that in turn define what the product should do. Product specifications can then be used by designers in further development. During 2009 a clinical needs assessment, Philippine health care providers described the last pediatric patient they saw with febrile illness. Researchers reviewed 154 text narratives, developed a concept model, and, coding scheme. Using Atlas Ti, analysts applied the concept model. Three diagnostic processes emerged from the data. Findings are used to develop customer profiles in the next step of the research and development process. mvaldez@path.org (F-78)

VALORA, Amanda (Oregon State U) Plates in Hand and Mind: Food and Memory in Copacabana, Bolivia. The women of Copacabana, Bolivia show in their cooking the interplay between food and memory facilitated by the senses. The sensory components of food are fundamental to the passing of food knowledge between generations; for example, women say that they were never taught to cook, but learned by watching. I argue that in the process of learning to cook, all of the senses are mobilized in the creation of memory and that Andean people have constructed unique social and cultural practices in platos, which function to build food sovereignty within and between communities, to preserve that memory and knowledge. mandy.valora@gmail.com (W-134)

VAN HOLT, Tracy and JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) Understanding Response to Environmental Change Using Fisher Behavioral Networks. We examine fisher-behavioral networks to identify how fishers respond to a new management system and environmental change (eutrophication) that has altered the way fishers fish in southern Chile. Fishers who are new to the fishery tend to only harvest highly prized loco (Concholepas concholepas) species in designated management areas. Eutrophication in the nearshore environment due to landscape change (forest plantation development) has forced some fishers to target other species. We test whether the environmental quality of locos and alternative livelihood experiences explain fishing strategies. vanholt@ecu.edu (S-44)

VAN SCHAIK, Eileen (Talaria Inc, U Wash) and LYNCH, Emily (U Wash) Web-based Communication and Culture Training for Foreign-born Nurses. The U.S. is increasingly dependent on foreign-born personnel at all levels of the healthcare system. Currently, 1.46 million immigrants account for 15 percent of healthcare workers, and an estimated 17 percent of the nursing work force is foreign-born. These professionals must adjust to differences in U.S. language, culture, and healthcare practices. We developed and evaluated a multimedia, e-learning tool designed to improve the communicative competence of foreign-born nurses. Participants made considerable gains on the knowledge test from pre- to post test, their scores for verbal performance improved significantly, and they reported benefiting professionally from the culture and communication content. evanschaik@talariainc.com (S-41)

VALIČK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Marine Protected Areas and Sustainable Assessment: Impacts to Community Resilience. Traditional Caribbean communities have long established sustainable relationships with their environment through the formation of socio-cultural organizations that strengthen their ability to withstand social and environmental disturbances.

In the central Bahamas, women’s social networks have contributed to community resiliency when faced with unique perturbations. They have developed special types of traditional ecological knowledge to overcome these periods of hardship, but now they are facing a threat that is unlike any other in the form of three proposed marine protected areas (MPAs). As currently proposed, the MPAs will eliminate access to important marine resources for the culturally connected communities. Through the lens of sustainable assessment, this paper discusses how community resilience will be impacted by three proposed MPAs and how MPA success or failure is dependent upon on whether they weaken or strengthen existing social relationships and long term human-environmental co-adaptations in the effected communities. kvanlacak@email.arizona.edu (W-48)

VANDERKOOPY, Patricia and NICHOLAS, Tekla (Florida Int’l U) Persistent Effort, Consistent Challenges: Haitian-American Youth on the Arduous Path to Higher Education. As high school students, nearly all the children of Haitian immigrants planned to earn a college degree. We present longitudinal ethnographic data that follows up on young adults in their mid-twenties to mid-thirties whom we first interviewed in high school. Although these youth demonstrate persistent effort in the face of constant challenges, most remain mired in low-income service-sector jobs, without achieving the degrees or careers they had envisioned for themselves. Linking pathways with these outcomes, we demonstrate how poor quality secondary schools, combined with the complexities of higher education and the financial aid system, shape the trajectories of students’ lives. tricia.vanderkoopy@gmail.com (TH-47)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa (Texas Christian U) Left in the Dust: Environmental Illness after 9/11. In this ethnographic and autoethnographic paper, I examine the complex ways in which 9/11 illness sufferers continue to be adversely affected by the disputed relationship between environmental toxins and disease. Nearly a decade after the collapse of the Twin Towers, the 9/11 tragedy still reverberates in multiple domains as sufferers of WTC related illness remain mired in a bureaucratic process of legitimizing their ailments, medically and socially. At stake in this contentious battle are the definitions of illness and disease etiology, particularly as they relate to issues of medical treatment, political legitimation and socioeconomic remediation. lvanderlinden@tcu.edu (TH-03)

VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY) Crafts and Tourism: Looking into the Present. Elaine Zorn’s work focused on situations where crafts became increasingly tied to the tourist industry. Today, tourism is not the growing industry it was during the 20th century. In countries such as Mexico where the current war on drugs is scaring tourists away crafts now have to be produced with local and regional markets in mind. This paper describes new contexts emerging for craft production and marketing in Yucatán, Mexico. gycetina@uady.mx (F-97)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Small-holder Cooperatives as Agents of Grassroots Development: Case Studies from Paraguay. I will present two documentary films that are the product of a six-year project on small-holder cooperatives in Latin America. The videos present two case studies of Paraguayan cooperatives that have developed promising mechanism to increase market competitiveness among small marginalized farmers, while addressing issues of social justice and providing a sense of long-term socio-economic stability. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (F-02)

VAUGHN, Rachel (U Wash) Reciprocal Partnerships and Civic Engagement. The Carlson Leadership & Public Service Center develops service-learning, community-based participatory research, and leadership opportunities for UW students that sustain reciprocal partnerships, deepen learning, advance civic engagement, and contribute to our greater community. In 2009, we convened a collaboration between the Pike Market Senior Center and an anthropology course focused on research methods. This unique course provided an opportunity for the class to deeply engage with senior center members, culminating in a series of life histories developed in partnership with the members. In this paper, I will
VELASQUEZ RUNK, Julie (U Georgia) Changing Indigenous Land and Environmental Rights in Panama: Indigenous Responses and Influence. Panama is currently in the midst of profound changes to indigenous rights to land and environment. Yet, more than ever, Panama’s indigenous populations are using their networks with lawyers, advocates, and international NGOs to further their rights. Here I use fourteen years of environmental and anthropological research in Panama to examine legal changes to indigenous rights, and examine how Ngibe, Kuna, and Wounaan peoples are responding to challenges to the lands and resources they hold. These are dynamic cases, and for each I will discuss possible resolutions. julievr@ugg.edu (F-47)

VILLECCO, John (U Notre Dame) Challenges of Ethnography within NGO-Saturated Communities. In this paper I discuss the implications of NGO saturation on indigenous communities through the lens of my experiences in Makondo, a village in southern Uganda. The rural populations are constrained by imposed economic, educational and social structures. Furthermore, over dependency produces skewed perspectives in which foreigners are considered wealthy, transient and resolutely focused on structural adjustments. These misconceptions lead to preconceived expectations, and work within this framework often generates inaccurate results. I encountered the phenomenon of dependence on external interventions in Uganda, and my paper displays how such circumstances negatively influence local communities and researchers alike. jvillage@nd.edu (TH-102)

VORSANGER, Andrew (UC-Denver) Paleoanthropology’s Science Fallacy. The “Paleoanthropology’s Science Fallacy” video uses levity to examine the discipline of paleoanthropology. Paleoanthropology is the study of ancient hominid fossils remains. Through the form of a parody orientation video, paleoanthropology is depicted as a discipline that relies extremely heavily on science, often omitting cultural and reflexive frameworks from its research. When such reflexive frameworks are used, the limited body of data can be more accurately interpreted, such as in the revision of Homo ergaster as a conspecific of Homo erectus. This will help to clarify the human fossil record and create a clearer picture of human evolution. silverspider87@gmail.com (TH-126)

WAGNER, Brooklyn and BENITEZ, Katie (CA Baptist U) The Increasingly Poor Decisions of Youth: Extended Adolescence in Generation Y. The concept of adolescence, and more specifically extended adolescence, has invaded the developmental stages of generation Y. The resulting behaviors of this new developmental stage have become increasingly apparent in the last five decades, bridging the gap left by the removal of rites of passage between childhood and adulthood. University students are riding the wave of adolescence in their current academic lives and have been living as the forever-adolescent generation since youth, being training in these ways. Home life with enabling parents has vastly contributed to this developmental model. The methodology used to retrieve this data will be surveying university students and their parents both on campus and in home. brooklyn.wagner@cbaptist.edu (S-39)

WAINER, Rafael (U British Columbia) (End of) Children’s Lives: How Does It Effect Everyone? This paper focuses on the multidimensional strategies needed to provide social and medical care to children experiencing cancer, and the distinct experiences of the children, their families, and the various health professionals in a pediatric hospital in Buenos Aires. It examines the challenges faced during collaborative work in three different clinical settings (palliative care, hematolgy, and communicable diseases units) within the hospital, and in the patients’ and families’ lives outside the hospital. rafaguau@gmail.com (F-105)

WALL, Alaka (Field Museum) After Welfare: Work, Creativity and Resilience in a Mixed-Income Residential Project. Chicago began to eliminate its public housing infrastructure in the late 1990s, leaving poor and working families to find alternatives. The Chicago Housing Authority worked with private developers to create mixed-income housing on the theory that poor people would benefit from emulating social behaviors of middle-income residents. Racist and class-biased policies have guided this project, but those who now live in the new structures have created responses and strategies that speak to the new face of the anti-racism struggle and its intersection with class. I describe these strategies, based on research in a mixed-income development on the City’s South Side. awall@fieldmuseum.org (TH-51)

WALLACE, Tim and BREEDING, Emily (N Carolina State U) Heritage, Negotiated Identity, and Performance among Pottery Makers: Seagrove, NC. The data presented in this paper, based on ethnographic fieldwork that took place between November 2010 and March 2011, discusses the process by which heritage is negotiated and interpreted within communities, how these interpretations reflect and refract local power dynamics, and the role that performance of tradition plays in this process. We focus on the pottery community of Seagrove, NC, a three-county “community” with over 100 potters, some recent and some generational, all of whom claim the Seagrove pottery-making tradition as theirs. This pottery tradition demonstrates a dynamic, constantly negotiated version of heritage, one that walks the line between the perceived contradiction between innovation and tradition. We conclude with a discussion of the process by which contested narratives work to define “authenticity,” and how they are manipulated to include or exclude past and current community members. tim.wallace@ncsu.edu (TH-49)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) Bathing, Health and Tourism in Mexico. This paper uses an anthropological, historical perspective to understand the culture and political economy of bathing in Mexico since 1880. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries bathing took on a central role in state projects to imagine the nation by managing its health. By the mid twentieth century bathing was massified through the building of public baths and waterparks for recreation and tourism, and bathrooms in individual residences. In the last thirty years hot springs spas have proliferated that provide an exclusive, luxury experience to bathers seeking relaxation. This paper follows these shifting politics and practices of bathing, and in so doing traces the evolution of values for water in Mexico. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (TH-79)

WANDER, Katherine, SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina, and HERNLUND, Ylva (U Wash) Legislating Change?: Community Responses to the Law Banning FGC in Senegal. Many argue that legislation banning female genital cutting (FGC) is counterproductive, as it can be perceived as intrusive and coercive, potentially derailing interventions at the community level. Investigating the effect of such legislation in Senegal, we encountered several responses: some practitioners have reluctantly abandoned FGC out of fear of prosecution; some continue the practice underground; and some welcomed the arrival of both the law and anti-circumcision intervention programs. These multiple responses were found to co-exist not just within a single region or village, but even within an extended family. The legislative approach seems most effective when accompanied by community intervention. kwander@uw.edu (W-76)

WARREN, Narelle (Monash U) Comparing Models of Psychosocial Responses to Lower-Limb Amputation: Personal Experiences Versus Medical Understandings. In Australian rehabilitation settings, most inpatients receive no, or poorly delivered, psychosocial support following the loss of a lower limb. This is systemic and results from understandings about people’s responses to amputation based on psychometric measurements that indicate ‘healthy’ levels of psychological functioning. This paper examines the narratives of amputee inpatients and highlights the ways in which, although many did not demonstrate clinical markers for depression, all experienced trauma, loss and grief. Applied anthropological data highlights the need for appropriate psychosocial support services to enhance adaptation to the changed post-amputated body and, thus, quality of life. Narelle.Warren@monash.edu (S-11)

WASIK, Adrienne (Simon Fraser U) Mobilizing Health, Delimiting Politics?: Population Health Initiatives in Rural BC. The construct of ‘health’ has become
particularly salient in tracking the consequences of multiform restructuring, and as a point of intervention. This paper examines the extent to which population health models and programming were found to account for and address embodied experiences of welfare state and economic restructuring in one region of rural British Columbia, Canada. This paper also raises key concerns regarding the emerging dominance of food security initiatives on the population health and anti-poverty activist landscape. awask@sfu.ca (S-37)

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) Health Care Access and Use by Migrants of Public and Private Facilities. Access to health facilities is often blocked by language problems, remote residence and work place distance and long or erratic working hours. Lack of knowledge of disease symptoms and unfamiliarity with health facilities further add to the problem. We describe the nature of access, the structure and organization of public clinics and delivery systems in prisons and county jails, as well as those provided in free clinics and shelters sponsored by churches and other non-governmental organizations. Patients without insurance or who are undocumented and fearful of deportation may make use of hospital emergency diagnosis and treatment, but have little access to preventive care, selective surgery, and prescription medicines. (W-49)

WEAVER, Thomas and GREENBERG, James (U Arizona), and ALVAREZ-HERNANDEZ, Gerardo (U Sonora) TR, Health, and Migration on the US-Mexico Border: Recommendations and Discussion. Our bi-national findings, assessment, comparisons, and recommendations from both sides of the border are reviewed. Some critical factors that restrict access to health care and treatment include: insufficient identification of ethnicity, lack of attention to ethnicity, differentiation in language facility, and failure to recognize cultural differences that contribute to social isolation and compounds the ineffectiveness of treatment and the prevention of contagion. The difficulty of locating indigenous patients due to the lack of identification of ethnicity in formal protocols is discussed, along with various structural challenges of a pilot study of this nature. tweaver@email.arizona.edu (W-49)

WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsch), LIAO, Susu and ZHANG, Qingning (Peking Union Med Coll) Community Engagement in Multi-level Intervention to Promote Female Condoms in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China. Community engagement in developing, testing, and implementing multilevel interventions suited to the local context can be extremely effective and appropriate to address health and social concerns. Such efforts are fraught with challenges, both for community collaborators and for researchers. Our international team of scientists from Beijing and the U.S. collaborated with local and provincial health educators and providers to test a multi-level intervention to promote female condoms and other HIV prevention within sex-work establishments. This paper compares structural and social factors that affected intervention implementation in very different ways in the two rural and two urban sites in southern China. mweeks@icrweb.org (W-41)

WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWNS, Michael (AECOM) African American Heritage at New River Gorge National River. The New River Gorge National River, located in southern West Virginia, contains within its boundaries dozens of community sites with historic ties to the railroad and/or coal mining industries, many of which were home to large proportions of African Americans. This paper presents the results of archival research and a series of oral histories with African Americans who have historical connections to the park area and these sites. Conclusions regarding historic park resource use patterns, traditional associations, contemporary use, and the emergence of the park as a heritage resource for those African Americans interviewed will be presented. stephen.weidlitch@aecom.com (F-19)

WEINER, Diane (Boston U) [Do] “You Wait ‘till It Hits Home before You Do Something About It”?: Discussions of Cancer Information Seeking among Northeastern Native Americans. Between 2006 and 2008 a multidisciplinary research team investigated the perspectives of Northeastern Native Americans – cancer survivors and those never diagnosed with this disease – in order to understand cancer information seeking patterns. Data collection approaches included eleven group interviews with a total of 91 people, 17 individual interviews, and surveys with 206 Native American community members. There are multiple social, cultural, economic, and political challenges to detection and prevention services including limited access to few reliable and consistent sources of information. This presentation will examine the ways cancer resources are identified and manipulated as part of prevention and survivorship strategies. diane.weiner@bmc.org (TH-132)

WEINSTEIN, Gail Israel (Cook Inlet Tribal Council Inc) Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science: Affecting Change in an Urban American Public School System. Cook Inlet Tribal Council, an indigenous non-profit social service agency partnered with the Anchorage School District in 2000 to provide and test a unique educational model. Our partnership, one of the first nationally, acknowledged by both the Bush and Obama administrations as exemplary collaboration between a tribal organization and the public education system, demonstrates opportunities for change/reform in schools, overcoming long-standing educational inequities while powerfully and positively affecting the lives of students and educators. Implementation and field perspective of the Applied Anthropologist and Educator poised as the bridge between the tribal organization and the school system will be presented. gweinstein@citci.org (W-106)

WELCH, Sarah (UNC-Greensboro) Empowerment through Branding Seafood: Sustaining the Livelihood of Commercial Fishermen. Along the coastlines of the United States an increase in sales of imported seafood competes with the livelihood of local commercial fisherman. In an effort to reverse the tide and enable fishermen to generate a livelihood to support their families, strategies must be put in motion to change the ideologies of seafood consumers and their expectation of “local” seafood. Concerns about the lack of information of locality in local seafood markets and restaurants should be of the publics’ mind. This paper focuses on the empowerment of commercial fisherman through the branding of their seafood products and the effects on these fishing communities. sawelch@uncg.edu (F-49)

WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Kin Networks and Food Choice in Vanuatu. Vanuatu, a Pacific island nation, is experiencing high rates of growth stunting and wasting in children despite implementing educational campaigns targeted at reducing the prevalence of under-nutrition in the population. While researchers have studied the impact of extended kin networks on health behavior, little consideration has been given to the role of kin networks in infant feeding, especially in the Pacific. My research illustrates that as mothers face economic, environmental, and social pressures from kin, decision-making processes become a negotiation between biomedically driven pressures from health care workers and familial pressures regarding appropriate childcare and nutritional practices. cvw23@pitt.edu (F-99)

WEST, Colin T. (UNC-Chapel Hill) Identifying Transitions: An Agent-based Model of Sustainability. Interest in sustainability science has waxed and waned in recent years as scholars made an intellectual detour toward studying resilience. Although this detour has been fruitful, many core concepts of sustainability have yet to be explored in depth. One of these is the idea of documenting transitions toward enhanced sustainability and identifying mechanisms for enabling such transitions. This paper uses an Agent-Based Model (ABM) of household and climatic data to identify such mechanisms. The ABM simulates social and ecological conditions in Sahelian West Africa to bridge social scales from households to communities and temporal scales from individual years to decades. ctw@email.unc.edu (TH-139)

WESTERMeyer, Joseph (U Minn) Resettlement of the Hmong: Policy Implications. Hmong acculturation has involved considerable acculturation failure, welfare dependency, psychiatric disorder, mistrust, malignant youth gangs, and violence. Hmong acculturation reflects elements of Hmong culture and history predating their exodus to the U.S., and government-sponsored resettlement methods. Culturally informed planning for their relocation might have produced a resettlement more efficient in human, societal, and financial costs. Based on the Hmong experience, the author will present a four process
aimed at optimal acculturation of future groups: 1) relevant ethnographic assessment, 2) addressing the continuing flight scenario, 3) tracing acculturation successes and failures, and 4) preparing social sectors to meet refugee needs.

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K. (USC-Keck Sch of Med, Healthcare Rsch Partners) “Karate Cures Cancer?”, How a Community-Based Cancer Center Is Incorporating Complimentary Therapies into Their Patient Care. Cancer patients have long been open to “leaving no stone unturned” with regards to their treatment. At a community-based cancer center in the Greater Los Angeles area, providers have turned “alternative therapy” into truly “complimentary therapy” by incorporating non-Western practices into all facets of care. This paper will discuss some of the ways in which this community-based medical practice has introduced and encouraged Tai Chi (Taiji), Qigong, yoga, and more to their patient population, with particular focus on the Hispanic/Latino patients. healthcarepartners@gmail.com (F-31)

WHALEN, Justina and MCLAIN, Kelly (U Arizona) Trusting Seaford Beyond the Disaster: Public Interaction with New Media on Perceptions of Safety. New media, like blogs, Twitter and Facebook have become a conversational outlet for the general public to discuss issues, such as the Deepwater Horizon disaster. This study examines the interactivity within new media outlets to analyze people’s perceptions of the Gulf Coast seafood industry, perceptions of safety in consumption of seafood products and concerns related to long-term health effects as a result of potential exposure to petroleum products and dispersants. We also analyze the potential economic effects that occur as a result of online dialogs and how the seafood industry and local businesses respond to public concern surrounding food safety. jwhalen@email.arizona.edu (TH-95)

WHITAKER, Laura (Emory U Rollins Sch Pub Hlth) Un Kilo de Ayuda’s Food Package Component in Guerrero: Use, Acceptability, and Appropriateness. The objective of this study is to evaluate use, acceptability, and appropriateness of Un Kilo de Ayuda’s bimonthly distributed food package at the household level in Guerrero, Mexico. In-depth interviews with staff and beneficiaries as well as in home observations with beneficiaries were conducted. The nutritional composition was evaluated and compared to appropriate nutritional guidelines. Price, traditional use, and local growing status influenced the acceptability and use of the products. Recommendations include tailoring the package to meet individual community needs. laurawhitla@gmail.com (F-99)

WHITEFORD, Scott and SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) Post-Structural Violence, Migration and Human Rights on the U.S. Mexico Border: In the summer of 2010, 252 migrants died in the Arizona desert crossing to the United State to work, the highest number ever, despite a decline in migration from Mexico and Central America. This paper examines multiple forms of violence migrants experience, the changing structures that are transforming the process, including militarization of the border. The paper is based on ongoing research by bi-national research teams located at five sectors on the U.S./Mexico border. eljefe@email.arizona.edu (S-03)

WIDENER, Patricia (FL Atlantic U) South Florida’s Small-scale Farmers: Working an Additional Shift as Community Educators. This paper examines how South Florida’s small-scale food producers, such as family owned and operated farms, are educating each other, educating consumers and self-identifying as being part of a food security or food justice movement. Although still dominated by industrial farming practices, a recent shift or return to small-scale food production is becoming increasingly prevalent, yet minimally studied in South Florida. To further this analysis, I assess the extent to which these food producers are driving and/or responding to two recent changes: community demand for farmers markets and for local farmers’ knowledge, and concerns over climate change. pwidener@fau.edu (F-38)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int’l U) Applications and Implications of the Chronicities of Modernity Theory for the Global Pandemic of the Metabolic Syndrome (Mets). As a physical embodiment of modernity, the Metabolic Syndrome (MetS) reflects the body’s biological response to social and cultural structures that routinize an individual’s daily behaviors and contain their physical body. Chronicities of Modernity Theory contends that for most of human history humans lived an active physical lifestyle that varied with seasonal resources. At the juncture with modernity, populations shift to chronic, consistent, routinized behaviors that contain the body and reduce cardiovascular and metabolic fitness. Applying Chronicities of Modernity theory to the rapidly modernizing China and the Middle East highlights the structural chronicities implicated for the global MetS pandemic. wiedmand@fsu.edu (F-102)

WIES, Jennifer R. (E Kentucky U) Coalition Building in the Era of the Non-Governmental Organizations: Transmissions from the Front-lines of the Anti-Domestic Violence Movement. The persistence of intimate partner violence, specifically domestic violence, continues to be a significant social problem throughout the world. In response to this epidemic, non-profit organizations have emerged to provide emergency shelter and advocacy services to victims and their families. A fundamental necessity for the domestic violence advocates who work in these organizations is the establishment of coalitions. Often times referred to as a “coordinated community response” in the literature addressing domestic violence. This article addresses the process and results of coalition building when local domestic violence shelter advocates were confronted with the task of creating their feminist organization anew. jenniferc.wies@eku.edu (TH-12)

WILHELm, Ron W. (U N Texas) Antes No Habla Remedios: Assessing the Health Needs of Tz’utujil Maya Communities. Since 2009 a team of Tz’utujil Maya health promoters/researchers have interviewed residents of San Juan La Laguna and San Pablo La Laguna on Lake Atitlán in Guatemala. The goal of the project, sponsored by the Organization for the Development of the Indigenous Maya (ODIM), is to develop services, programs and classes at a new community medical center in order to best serve the needs and desires of the villagers. The researchers have completed 84 focus groups and oral history interviews to document the health history and needs of the two communities and their adjacent aldeas. ron.wilhelm@unt.edu (S-12)

WILLEMs, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) Striving for the Impossible?: Participatory Research Strategies among Clandestine Populations, an East African Case Study. Doing research among clandestine populations is always fraught with potential issues of power dynamics and (mis)trust between the researchers and the community members. When this clandestine population consists of political refugees the research process becomes even more complex, and the absolute necessity of information confidentiality and subject anonymity makes using participatory research methods an even greater challenge. This paper relates the strategies I applied to ensure an ethical approach when researching African refugees in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, while equally focusing on the necessity to share research results aiming to ultimately improve urban refugees’ economic, physical and psychological living conditions. roos.willem@soc.kuleuven.be (TH-104)

WILLIAMS, Desaree (TSU-San Marcos) Constructing Black Identity in Argentina in the 21st Century. Argentina’s ethnic majority perceives the nation as white and homogeneous. The Afro community struggles for visibility because many in society claim European ancestry. This is because Argentina’s dominant narrative provides the conditions that allow its citizens to ignore the presence and racial identity of non-whites. It creates a racial classification system that categorizes people as either black or white. Although Afro descendents are classified as blacks, the Argentine heritage of Afro-Argentines is denied. I will discuss the construction of Afro identity in Argentina. My research is based on interviews and interactions with individuals in the Argentine Afro community. dwl216@txstate.edu (F-33)

WILLIAMS, Scott (WSDOT) Conflicts of Interest in Cultural Resources Management from a State Agency Perspective. There has been much discussion in the field recently over the potential for conflicts of interest and the resulting
corruption of cultural resources management (CRM) as practiced in this country, particularly given the large amounts of public funds that are spent each year on cultural studies to comply with federal and state laws. This paper will discuss the steps taken by the Washington State Department of Transportation to address this issue, in light of some of the successes and failures and the unique cultural environment of Washington State’s CRM community. (TH-110)

WILLIS, Mary S., BEYENE, Shimelis, HAMES, Ray, MAMO, Martha, REGASSA, Teshome, TADESE, Tsige (UN-Lincoln) Creating a Holistic Food Security Project: Lessons from Ethiopia. We are a team of six scholars, representing distinct disciplines and colleges at the University of Nebraska. We have conducted international research, have applied, development expertise and ties to Ethiopia. Beginning in 2009, we began to discuss a food security project that requires contributions from all of our disciplines, but also wished to create a participatory, collaborative approach with Ethiopian scholars and local farming populations. Focused on two drought-prone regions, we have recently established partnerships with Ethiopian universities, signed institutional agreements, completed our first pilot assessment, and trained our first graduate student. We lay the foundation for a holistic approach. mwillis2@unl.edu (W-42)

WILSON, Nicole (Cornell U) Sovereignty, Climate Change and Uncertainty: Applied Research in Ruby Village in the Yukon River Basin. Indigenous peoples of the Arctic are at the vanguard of climate change. Despite the historical contribution of academic research to colonial inequalities, applied research guided by indigenous communities can play a significant role in formulating responses to complex socio-cultural and ecological problems including climate change. Applied research on climate change impacts in the Athapaskan Village of Ruby in the Yukon River Basin, demonstrates the benefits of collaboration between academics and civil society institutions. Using action research methods involving interview narratives and human ecological mapping, communities and researchers combine to articulate self-determination under conditions of environmental change. njw53@cornell.edu (S-10)

WILSON, Susan L. (NM State U) Healthcare Reform: Implications for the U.S.-Mexico Borderland. Numerous studies have recognized significant health disparities exist in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. Levels of non-communicable (e.g., diabetes) and communicable diseases, (e.g., tuberculosis), show that residents along the border are at greater risk for morbidity and mortality. Borderland residents are also less likely than other U.S. residents to have private health insurance. The purpose of this analysis is to address implications of The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) for residents of the U.S.-Mexico borderland. wilsons@nmsu.edu (W-136)

WILSON, Tamar Diana (U MO-St. Louis) Arizona’s 2010 Anti-Immigrant Legislation, Pro-Immigrant Listserves, and the Applied Anthropologist. This paper reviews the postings on several list serves, including Community4Immigrant Rights, The Immigrant Solidarity Network, the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) and others, during the first month of reaction to Arizona’s anti-immigrant S.B. 1070, signed into law by Governor Jan Brewer on April 23, 2010. It is argued that applied anthropologists interested in promoting immigrants’ rights or simply in the phenomenon of documented and undocumented immigrant adaptation in the United States can be aided in their research and advocacy by belonging to such list serves, and also by attending and documenting the protests these list serves announce. tamardiana@yahoo.com (TH-121)

WILSON, Troy M. (Wash State U) Situating Food Localism in the Columbia Basin. Despite the Columbia Basin’s agro-industrial landscape, recent trends indicate growing support for food localism, both as a strategy for long term food security and to resist corporate power manifest in the highly concentrated, global food system. Upon mapping organizational connections within and stemming out of the drainage basin, these networks are linked to a case study in the Palouse region, where the civic engagement of farmers’ market vendors, a food coop, and a land-grant university serve to illustrate wide-ranging tensions concerning localist politics, sustainability, and social justice. troywilson@gmail.com (S-51)

WINTHROP, Robert (USDI Bureau of Land Mgmt) Strategies for Improving Social Impact Assessment. Social impact assessment (SIA) involves a three-sided interaction among public or private organizations proposing environmental change, the communities and groups potentially affected, and the practitioners providing analyses. For effective assessments to be the norm rather than the exception, appropriate rules and incentives should shape the actions on both the supply side (SIA practitioners) and the demand side (organizations and communities). Efforts to establish such rules and incentives at one federal resource management agency are described to illustrate the argument. robert_winthrop@blm.gov (TH-110)

WISE, Sarah (Rutgers U) Conservation Science as Spectacle: Unintended Consequences and the Pursuit of Knowledge in Bahamian Blue Holes. In 2010, National Geographic published a glossy print article on Bahamian Blue Holes—tidal aquatic caves found on land and in the sea throughout the Bahamian archipelago. Based on concurrent ethnographic research on how people engage with blue holes in their daily lives, this paper discusses the role of spectacle in producing conservation science, particularly relating to unintended consequences for people living near sites of scientific exploration. I argue that conservation science enlists spectacular imagery that can entertain and educate an international audience, yet can also result in reduced regional participation and localized practices that are detrimental to conservation objectives. swise888@gmail.com (TH-77)

WOHLTJEN, Hannah (U Kentucky) Shaping Reproductive Health Knowledge and Services within Community Health Programs. Reproductive health services provided by community programs such as Planned Parenthood are an important site of health intervention and may often serve as primary care services for many individuals. However, the ways in which these programs define reproductive health are largely unexplored. This paper draws on ethnographic research to examine how the meaning of reproductive health is negotiated within a community based Planned Parenthood clinic and the multiple political and economic influences that shape this understanding. The ways in which these influences expand or limit the availability of or access to reproductive health services will also be discussed. hannahmwnv@gmail.com (W-12)

WOLFORTH, Lynne M. (UH-Hilo), LOO, Sherry (JAB Med Sch), and SOOD, Sneha L. (JAB) The Co-morbidities of Prematurity, Ethnicity, and Socio-economic Factors: Retrospective Chart Review of Neonates at Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children. A previous study reported at SFIA 2009 showed significant trends between the co-morbidities of prematurity and ethnicity, yet the scope of this work precluded an analysis of socio-economic factors as variables. This paper presents the results of an analysis of a 10 year retrospective chart review which explores 1525 premature neonates born at ≤ 32 weeks or ≤1500 grams for correlations between the co-morbidities of prematurity, ethnicity, and socio-economic factors. We hope to help identify infants and mothers who require closer screening and better prenatal care. wolforth@hawaii.edu (S-42)

WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) Life On Edge: Honduran Youth, Marginalization and the Transmission of Violence. For the past two decades, young men in Honduras have been the political flash point in discussions of gun violence and criminality. This paper links theories of political and economic marginalization with recent historical developments of the criminalization of poverty in Honduras to examine the ways in which the socialization of violence is both contested and perpetuated among the urban working poor. At issue is the role of social institutions in promoting or preventing forms of street violence at the local level. jwolseth@gmail.com (W-51)

WOOD, Stephanie (Harm Reduction Action Ctr, U N Colorado), GILBERT, Elizabeth (CO Sch of Pub Hlth, U N Colorado), SHARP, Teresa (UC-Denver
Sch of Med) Conceptualizing “Community” and “Meaningful” Engagement among Injection Drug Users in Successful Community Research and Advocacy Partnerships: Successfully engaging injection drug use (IDU) communities in research and advocacy partnerships is limited and often unsustainable. There is much assumption and little actual understanding of how the concepts of “community” and meaningful community engagement translate for IDUs as one of society’s most psychosocially marginalized populations. From anthropological and social scientific perspectives, Denver, Colorado focus group findings provide critical insight into key elements of “IDU community.” Discussing elements of community identities, ideals, responsibilities, and motivations to engage (or disengage) in partnerships is useful for anyone interested in framing community research and/or advocacy partnerships with marginalized populations. woodste@usa.net (W-130)

WOZNIAK, Danielle (U Montana) and ALLEN, Karen (Oakland U) Ritual and Performance in Domestic Violence Healing: From Survivor to Thriver through Rites of Passage. Anthropologists, folklorists and mental health professionals recognize that performance and ritual can create change, not just in the performer or the audience, but in the social relations that bind both audience and performer together. When used with women recovering from domestic violence, empowering performances and liberating rituals can challenge enduring and debilitating effects of violence and promote post traumatic growth. This allows women to change the social relations by which they live and move from a social identity rooted in self as a “victim” or “survivor” of violence to a sense of self rooted in recovery, strength and fulfillment. danielle.wozniak@umontana.edu (W-21)

WRAY, Jacilee (Olympic Nat’l Park) Ethnography of the Queets Valley: Within Olympic National Park’s Queets valley homesteaders and Native Americans once lived along this river. The park anthropologist and an intern funded by the National Council for Preservation Education conducted a study to identify and evaluate the cultural resources and associated values to the traditionally associated peoples that exist here. Land management practices, utilization of plants, relationships between Native and non-Native neighbors, use of native wildlife, and types of farm animals and agriculture were addressed along with this history of settlement between 1880-1930 and the effects of federal acquisition in 1940 by the National Park. Jacilee_wray@nps.gov (F-109)

WURTZ, Heather (U Kansas Med Ctr) Exploration of Breastfeeding Experiences and Beliefs among Latina Women. Breastfeeding rates are low among Latina women in the United States. This study will explore the beliefs and experiences of breastfeeding among Latina women. A qualitative descriptive design will be used. A purposive sample of 20-25 Latina mothers is being recruited for this study. Inductive content analysis will be used to identify meaning units that will then be developed into codes and categories with the final development of overarching themes. This study will contribute to a greater understanding of the beliefs that influence Latina women’s breastfeeding decisions. This knowledge will help guide effective nursing interventions. hwurte@kumc.edu (W-104)

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) “Because Water Is Life”: Water Privatization and Water Sharing in Cochabamba, Bolivia. This paper examines water sharing among the water-scarce squatter settlements of Cochabamba, Bolivia. Cochabamba is the site of a highly publicized Water War and has become an international symbol of the anti-privatization movement. Ironically, however, most Cochabamba squatters depend on high-priced, unreliable, private vendors for water delivery. As a result, water insecurity is common and severe. To survive, squatters have developed extensive water sharing arrangements. This paper takes a moral economy approach to examine the social values and institutional norms that shape water sharing, and how water sharing fits into the broader political economy of water markets in Cochabamba. amber.wutich@asu.edu (TH-97)

WYATT, Amanda (Rollins Sch Pub Hlth, Emory U) Dairy Intensification among Smallholder Farmers in Western Kenya: Understanding the Role of Women and the Influence on Young Child Nutrition. Livestock interventions have shown potential to reduce rural poverty by providing income-generating assets and by providing food security that improves nutrition. Yet, few studies have looked rigorously at how interventions affect individual household members, particularly women and children. Without understanding women’s roles in livestock systems and the implication of their responsibilities on childcare, interventions could be detrimental to child nutrition. This paper reports results from a multidisciplinary study in western Kenya which explored the relationship between dairy intensification and child nutrition, particularly how women describe the influence dairying has on time and resource allocation to infant and young child nutrition. awyatt2@emory.edu (S-37)

WYSOCKI, David (San Diego State U) Ancient Games: Baseball and Identity in the Oaxaca Valley. This paper examines identity creation and inequality through the appropriation of the American sport of baseball in Southern Mexico by its indigenous populations. While baseball serves as a spectator sport for the elite, it is also a way for poorer Oaxacans to augment regional pride and construct alternative identities to those situated in ethnicity and economic marginalization. This is done through the creation of origin myths linking baseball to an ancient game and seizing control of the symbol of baseball. davidwsysocki@gmail.com (W-45)

XIN, Huaibo and ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Exploring Vietnamese Refugees’ Disaster Mental Health and Resilience in Their Host Country: An Ethnographic Approach. This study is primarily to present the current nature of Vietnamese refugees’ individual, family, and community resilience to a natural disaster in the U.S. By using an ethnographic approach, about 25 Vietnamese refugee adults in addition to five refugee service providers, living in Greensboro, NC, will be interviewed by the end of December 2010. The refugee participants’ common characteristics (e.g. coping behaviors, family organization and belief systems, and social and economic environments) in three-level resilience to a natural disaster will be qualitatively described. Implications for improving U.S. Vietnamese refugees’ disaster mental health through enhancing their multilevel resilience will be discussed. h_xin@uncg.edu (F-15)

YANKOVSKYY, Shelly (U Tenn) Mental Health Reform in Ukraine: Provider and Patient Perspectives. This paper will explore how mental health reforms and the neo-liberal transition from institutional to community based treatment, insurance-based care, and the adoption of the U.S. – modeled International Classification of Diseases [ICD-10] are playing out on the ground in post-Soviet Ukraine through provider and patient perspectives and the human rights discourse that is often utilized as a way to “package” these issues. The analysis draws on original ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Ukraine from June 2008 until January of 2010 with a non-governmental organization whose goal is to advocate for those who utilize psychiatric services. syankors@tuck.edu (W-16)

YENTES, Kate (U Rhode Island) Differences in Job Satisfaction between Inshore Fishermen and Offshore Fishermen in Northern New England Communities. The paper examines job satisfaction differences between inshore and offshore fishermen in Maine and Massachusetts. Differences in Job satisfaction are examined in relation to fisher’s age, education, fishing type, and perceived management impacts on their respective fisheries. The impact these satisfactions have concerning plans to remain in the occupation as well as advise a young person to enter fishing are examined in terms of relevance to the management process. kate.yentes@gmail.com (TH-18)

YOUNG, Alyson (U Florida) Linking Mental Health and Food Insecurity: Development of a Conceptual Model. The objectives of this workshop were threefold: 1) develop a conceptual framework and model to guide research on the relationship between food insecurity and mental health; 2) strategize and develop instruments for data collection for the assessment of food security and mental health; 3) develop a plan for compiling research results in a way that facilitates the sharing of data and analysis among researchers and cross-cultural
COMPARISON. THIS PAPER HIGHLIGHTS THE OUTCOMES OF THE WORKSHOP AND DISCUSSES SOME OF THE CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED WHILE TRYING TO DEVELOP A CONCEPTUAL MODEL TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOOD INSECURITY AND MENTAL HEALTH. agyoung@ufl.edu (TH-14)

YOUNG, Kathleen Zuanich (W Wash U) Pedagogy of the Abyss. Based on 15 years of teaching genocide, war, and atrocities, I discuss the ways these subjects are waged on the battlefield of student consciousness and the personal and professional costs of such teaching. “Why didn’t anyone ever tell us these things before?” students ask. I review student’s comments on forging such knowledge to resolve, wage, or collaborate with ideals of truth, hope, and justice. When we teach “the unspeakable,” articulate the abyss, and risk student sensibilities, what pedagogy sustains? The paper offers tips on how to acknowledge the abyss again and again based on student’s reflections. Kathleen.Young@wwu.edu (W-135)

YU, Zhu (Hohai U) Resettler’s Social Security System: The Stability, Reliability and Security Enhancement in Involuntary Resettlement. This paper applies the establishment of resettlers’ social security system to reduce the negative impact of large dam project on human communities. It focuses on a range of social impacts common to resettlement and rehabilitation process of many large-scale dam projects, including long-term poverty, lack of finance, unfair compensation level for different groups, etc. By identifying potential risks in resettlement and rehabilitation, establishment of resettlers’ social security system can help to promote transparency, fair and security resettlement that address the most important concerns for local populations, enhancing the long-term sustainability of dam projects. zhyuzzy@gmail.com (W-110)

ZARETSKY, Naomi (W Wash U) The Boyfriend Experience: An Intimate Look at Male Escorts and Their Experiences within the Sex Industry. While research on female escorts is fully developed, there is a lack of literature on heterosexual male escorts. This research explores the lives of heterosexual male escorts who only service women. “Servicing women” includes anything from dinner dates to sexual intimacy between the male escort and his female client. The research is exploratory in nature and highlights the experiences of heterosexual, male prostitutes. (TH-42)

ZLOLNISKI, Christian (UT-Arlington) When Water Becomes a Commodity: Fresh Vegetables vs. People in Baja California, Mexico. This paper describes how the intensification of horticultural production in the San Quintin Valley enabled by NAFTA has led to the overexploitation of water resources and a decline of water available for people in this region. At a time when the United Nations has declared access to clean water a universal human right, I show that the export of fresh fruits and vegetables in Baja California implies the siphoning and long-distance transfer of high volumes of water to the United States. I discuss the problem of water insecurity generated by this process, and how rural residents are addressing this problem. chrisz@uta.edu (F-138)
unstructured interviews can form the foundation for pre-professional teaching and learning. Work from several learning modules developed between 2005-2010 highlights how pre-professionals utilize field methods to transform their understanding of homelessness, child welfare, academic success, and institutional care. bakersj@uw.edu (F-93)

BASS, Maia S., CARRINGTON, June O., and LOGAN, Henrietta N. (U Florida) Hidden Risks and Hidden Populations of Head and Neck Cancer Patients. The exploratory study discusses hidden risks and individuals’ susceptibility to head and neck cancers (oral cancers) in North Central Florida. In 2009 the University of Florida’s Southeast Center to Decrease Disparities in Oral Health researchers recorded six unstructured oral histories from patients with these cancers and their caretakers. Researchers used MAXQDA to develop common themes and comparison of these themes enabled the researchers to identify possible hidden risks. The identified hidden risks present various barriers to interviewees’ use and access to healthcare. Even with few cases, populations such as incarcerated prisoners constitute a hidden population where risks are especially prevalent. maiaabass@ufl.edu (F-93)

BERNIE, Amanda, FROOM, Emily, LEV, Ryan, and MACK, Brad (SUNY) Multinational Organizations and Grassroots NGOs: A Collaborative Model. From the onset of the Haitian earthquake on January 12th, 2010, numerous reports suggested that relief efforts were bottle-necked, adding to further degradation on the ground. Some of these bottlenecks have been blamed on the inefficient distribution of aid by major organizations involved in the relief effort. While large, multinational and governmental organizations such as the UN, the Red Cross, or USAID have the capability to collect and manage large amounts of funds/aid, they may not be best at handling distribution of aid at the local level. Smaller organizations, with ties to local groups, can work more collaboratively with community members and usually have a better grasp of community dynamics. Based on an evaluation of the allocation of relief resources and an investigation of recent events on the ground, a model is proposed to encourage closer collaboration between large international organizations and smaller, grassroots NGOs to promote more effective distribution of aid. The situation in Haiti demonstrates how imperative such an alliance could be during natural disaster/crisis situations. (F-93)

BERNSTEIN, Mara (IN U-Bloomington) You Have the Grá for It! Irish-Gaelic Language Tourism. For people interested in a minority language, it is necessary to travel in order to learn, communicate, and practice in that language. In the case of Irish-Gaelic, learners and enthusiasts travel within the Diaspora or to Ireland to do so. This poster will describe the Gaeltacht regions of Ireland and explore the idea of the ‘traveling Gaeltacht’ that forms at Irish language immersion weekends outside of Ireland. madberns@indiana.edu (F-93)

BITTNER, Peter J. (U Puget Sound) Conflicting Perceptions of Spain’s Economic Crisis: Comparing Views of Transmigrant Workers and Native Granadinos. With 25% unemployment, Andalucía, Spain has suffered profoundly from the 2008 global economic crisis. In this paper, I examine the great variation in perspectives on the social effects of the crisis as collected during ethnographic fieldwork in Granada, Spain. Three representative case studies are explored in depth, revealing stunning social faults between illegal immigrants and native Granadinos. The research strongly suggests that personal factors such as education level, profession, socio-economic and familial background, political affiliation, religion, and personal values all play strong roles in influencing perceptions of the larger economic crisis, ultimately contributing to discordant social divides. pbittner@uwp.edu (F-93)

BOGDIEWICZ, Sarah (U Memphis) Exploring the Relationship between Community and School in the Urban Mid South. This poster will present the documentation of a grassroots initiative to revitalize a local public elementary school in an urban Mid South neighborhood. Within the past twenty years, the elementary school has noticed a dramatic decline in neighborhood family enrollment. Partnering with the neighborhood’s parents network association, the anthropologist collected qualitative data in order to understand the past
and present relationship between the neighborhood and its public elementary school. Investigating this relationship and the local socio-political context helped answer questions of identity, educational disparities, and the role of anchor institutions within the community. sbgdweez@memphis.edu (F-93)

BREMIS, Jillian (UMD-College Park) Preventing Weight Gain in Obesogenic Environments: A Thematic Analysis of the Recent Literature. As obesity rates have risen over the past several decades, preventing unhealthy weight gain has become an increasingly significant public health priority. Approaches to prevention, however, are numerous and diverse, and there are no clear best practices. This poster will present a review of recent obesity-related publications, focusing especially on preventive interventions from the last five years. This examination of the topic, conducted through an anthropological lens, can offer guidance to those unfamiliar with the vast literature. Despite the lack of consensus in the research community, certain themes emerge, and it is possible to identify promising practices and innovations. jbrems@anth.umd.edu (F-93)

BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt) Medicinal Plant Use in Two Quichua Communities. This research project explores medicinal ethnobotany in two Quichua groups in the Ecuadorian Andes and Amazon. My research investigates the gendered practices and knowledge sets surrounding procurement, processing, and consumption of nutritive and medicinal plants in the provinces of Cañar and Napo. This poster considers the implications of home gardens as repositories of biodiversity, local patterns of participation in urban markets, and the negotiation of health care choices in medically pluralistic settings. Quichua home gardens persist in the face of plant commodification and related consumerism as well as escalating deforestation with resultant loss of species. nch25@pitt.edu (F-93)

BROWNLEY, Lauren (CSU-Long Beach) Facing Beauty: Women’s Motivations for Cosmetic Facial Modifications. How do modern women obtain a wrinkle-free edge in a society that expects them to “look” good and maintain a youthful appearance, while still not “going under the knife”? Women today do this with non-surgical cosmetic procedures such as: Botox®, dermal fillers, chemical peels, etc. This poster explores the motivations of a group of women in Southern California who have chosen to use these procedures to aesthetically enhance their appearance. Using a feminist framework I will analyze the data collected from a combination of interviews and surveys in order to better understand their motives and the broader culture of cosmetic enhancement. LaurenBrownley@gmail.com (F-93)

CAIRNS, Maryann (U Florida) Disaster Tourism, Community Representation, and Applied Anthropology: A Need for Intervention? Communities visited by “disaster tourists” become uniquely vulnerable to outside influence. This influence tends to change the perception of community heritage by presenting the new (and overshadowing) attraction of natural/unnatural disaster. This poster seeks to address the following concerns: 1) Why disaster tourism has become attractive to a certain type of observer; 2) How disaster tourism impacts local community representation and heritage identity; and 3) How/why Applied Anthropologists should work to analyze the impact of disasters/disaster tourism on a community while trying to preserve local heritage. The case of disaster tourism in New Orleans will be used as an example. mcairns@mail.usf.edu (F-93)

CHATO, Randy (Ramah Navajo Sch Bd) Empowering Ramah Navajos to Eat Healthy Using Traditional Foods. The first objective of the ERNEH Project is to initiate and/or enhance, through addition of traditional food plants, sustainable organic gardening, and water harvesting methods, at least 10 family, program and/or community gardens per year during each of the 4 years of this project. In our first year (2009-10) we helped about 15 families and set up a demonstration garden. Methods included tillage gardens, providing garden boxes and seeds, using a Community Advisory Council to schedule planting, making and providing compost, and hosting a harvest market. We found we need to amend our soil to produce healthy, life-sustaining traditional foods. T-91)

COLON, Richard (U Conn) Barriers to Adherence for HIV+ Patients Placed on Renal Dosing. Adherence to an HIV medication regimen is necessary for survival, and changes to a regimen can negatively affect adherence. While conducting adherence research I came across patients who required dialysis treatments caused by the side effects of their HIV medications. While it is not uncommon for clinicians to make changes in an HIV medication regimen, it was strange to find HIV patients placed on renal dosing. This study examined the barriers to adherence for these patients in order to obtain an emic perspective and to develop a framework from which adherence interventions can be developed. Richard.Colon@uconn.edu (F-93)

CONRAN, Mary (U-Mínas) “They Come for Our Pristine Forest”*: Exploring the Political Ecology of Volunteer Tourism Development in Northern Thailand. This ethnographic case study reveals the ironies of conservation-oriented volunteer tourism development in northern Thailand. According to the indigenous Thai host community members, “the volunteers come for our pristine forest,” where they have lived for over 100 years; yet the volunteers and NGO workers seek to conserve the forest through teaching them biodiversity modeling and plant identification strategies. Hence, while Western volunteer tourists are sought after because of the economic incentives that they bring, their Northern environmental goals and strategies are not necessarily appreciated and may unassumingly threaten and devalue preexisting indigenous environmental knowledge, values and practices. conran@hawaii.edu (F-93)

COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren (N Arizona U) Parent Participation in a Low-income Neighborhood After School Program. This research helps to provide an understanding of the importance of community participation in youth education. Research was conducted at a primarily Latino, low-income neighborhood elementary school with an after school martial arts program. Understanding parent and child attitudes toward the program help to better understand the high parent participation rate that the program enjoys. Surveys and interviews with program coordinators, parents and children were conducted as well as participant observation during the martial arts classes and events. This study provides preliminary data on educational mindsets among the primarily immigrant families who participate in this after school program. lauren.copeland-glen@nau.edu (F-93)

COUGHLIN, Melanie (U Florida) Through the Looking Glass: A Discussion on the Theoretical Museum and the Negotiation of Community Identities. Anthropologists are expertly positioned to translate community needs into museum displays, which allows for the direct influence of outward community identity. This position necessitates that anthropologists acknowledge museums as physical embodiments of opinion that act as theoretical perspectives for understanding the material presented within. Taking a theoretical approach to museums allows anthropologists to construct an experience grounded in the community perspective. This paper will discuss the role of the theoretical museum in the representation of self-perceived identity and the construction of outward community identity as it pertains to the heritage tourism industry on the island of Roatán in Honduras. mcoughlin@mail.usf.edu (F-93)

DIAZ, Joanna (CSU-Long Beach) Art as Advocacy: Anti-Violence Messages in Dia de los Muertos Altars. Many Latino communities utilize the Day of the Dead to honor those who have died. In recent years, feminists and others have created altars commemorating the victims of the femicide in Ciudad Juárez. These striking visual statements keep the unsolved murders firmly in the public eye. Using ethnographic data collected among participants of distinct Dia de los Muertos celebrations and art installations, this poster analyzes the significance of their content for those who produce and view them. Analysis focuses on ways that these cultural events simultaneously 1) educate the public; 2) solidify community bonds; and 3) advocate against gender-based violence. joanadiaz49@yahoo.com (F-93)

EMMELHAIZN, Celia and BERNACCHI, Leigh (Texas A&M U) Heritage Production along El Camino Real de los Tejas: An Applied Look at Cultural Management Systems in Heritage Tourism. As a National Historic Trail,
El Camino Real de los Tejas flows along a route that has facilitated trade, migration, and cultural transmission across North America for millennia. Through collaborative work with local organizations, we have outlined a planning, conservation, marketing, and interpretation plan for heritage tourism in Brazos County, Texas. This poster outlines a “cultural management system,” aimed at equitable participation, representation and influence of diverse stakeholders in all facets of development and implementation. Through audits of fair representation, this system aims to connect local populations and diverse travelers in a more just distribution of local heritage resources. (F-93)

FERNANDES, Luci M. and HENNING, Sylvia (E Carolina U) Doing Interdisciplinary “Virtual Fieldwork” through Technology. This poster highlights teaching with technology using the ECU Global Classroom. The high technology setting provides a space for social science students to put basic methods and theories into practice and apply concepts in cross-cultural contexts without leaving campus. By using a range of technologies, they conduct virtual fieldwork that connects them with students in other countries from a range of disciplines. Students collect information on specific cultural topics by interacting with their peers through video conferencing, chat rooms, email, social networking sites and blogs. Technology thus facilitates the students’ active participation in their own interdisciplinary learning processes. fernandes@ecu.edu (F-93)

FERNANDEZ, Eva, MARTINEZ, Vanessa, and BORMAN, Kathryn M. (U S Florida) Impact Evaluation: Effects of Diversity Awareness Training on the Recruitment of Women. This study will evaluate the impact of NSF ADVANCE-PAID grant initiatives on faculty search committee recruitment practices at the University of South Florida College of Engineering. Data regarding the hiring process before and after the introduction of initiatives on campus will be collected through review of current recruitment policies, survey of search committee members, observations of search committee meetings, and review of candidate applications. The pre and post results of both studies will then be compared to assess the impact of the NSF ADVANCE-PAID grant initiatives on the hiring practices of the College of Engineering. martine4@usf.edu (F-93)

FESSENDEN, Sarah (CSU-Long Beach) Recycled Identities. Recycling is a process wherein discarded items are reclaimed and reformed into a new construction, with new purpose and meaning. Participants with People’s Picnic in Barcelona, Spain use mimesis and alterity, drawing on the original attributes of cultural items to expose and subvert capitalist, state systems. Through negotiated practices of direct action found in their social organization, economic behavior and style, participants act out an anarchico-punk narrative. In this narrative, waste becomes food, Mainstream style transforms into deviance, organization challenges hierarchies, and gifts serve as activist protest. Recycling is the tool for the construction of these subversive identities. sfessend@csulb.edu (F-93)

FORT, John Dudley (U Florida) Modeling the Forest-Use Decision of Malawian Villagers. This poster presents two models of the forest-use decisions of local people at the edge of a protected area in Southern Malawi. Based on interviews with informants in two communities on the border of the Mount Mulanje Forest Reserve we constructed decision tree models for the choices to pursue two forest livelihood activities (harvesting thatch grass and making charcoal). These two models were then tested on a larger sample of respondents from the same communities. This research seeks to inform development projects and policies designed to protect the forest by addressing the livelihood needs of local users. johnudleyfort@ufl.edu (F-93)

FROST, Jordana (U S Florida) Low-Income African American Women Breastfeeding against the Odds: A Positive Deviance Approach. Many studies have attempted to explore the breastfeeding disparities in the U.S. and particularly the sub-optimal breastfeeding rates among low-income African Americans. Existing literature identifies barriers to breastfeeding, as well as predictors of breastfeeding intention among this population. This ethnographic study uses in-depth one-on-one interviews and focus groups, within a Positive Deviance theoretical framework, to understand the perspectives of twenty low-income African American mothers who have been successful in the initiation and continuation of breastfeeding despite the many shared challenges and barriers commonly identified in previous studies. The findings will inform a county-wide culturally competent and asset-based breastfeeding promotion program. jfrost@health.usf.edu (F-93)

FRYMAN, Brandon (CSU-Long Beach) Small-Scale Development, Big Impact: Hope for Orphans in Southwestern Uganda. Although Uganda leads Africa in combating the AIDS epidemic, thousands of children have lost their parents to this disease. The government is welcoming of international development projects within its borders, including those providing opportunities for education and sustainable development. This poster analyzes the activities and value of a Christian-based NGO providing medical, spiritual, economic and educational services to orphan families and their caregivers. Relying on ethnographic data collected from rural families, local social workers, and international aid workers, I argue that by using local resources this NGO builds new skills and the agency to live healthier lives. brandon.fryman@gmail.com (F-93)

FUENTES, MacKenzie (U Puget Sound) Social Movement Organizations and Policy Outcomes: Regulating Crisis Pregnancy Centers through Legislative Processes. I will investigate the motivations of local activists’ and politicians’ positions on legal regulation of reproductive health information dispensed by Pro-Life pregnancy resource centers (PRCs) in Washington. My research is relevant in current efforts to pass such regulations locally and nationwide. Additionally, while there is substantial literature on the control of online medical information, there is very limited research on the control and consequences of medical information dispensed personally by non-medical counselors. I use a combination of public records and semi-formal interviews to explore the implications of the control of public medical information, and the social actors shaping this control. mfuentes@pugetsound.edu (F-93)

FULLARD, Bonnie (Emory U) Fou Ak Lôt Bagay (Crazy and Other Things): Perceptions, Provisions, and Recommendations Regarding Mental Health in Rural Haiti. The substantial contribution of mental disorders to the global burden of disease is becoming increasingly recognized. At the same time, there are growing efforts to develop evidence-based services to reduce the associated social, economic, and health costs. This project contributes important elements of an evidence-based approach to care in Haiti: it examines perceptions of mental health disorders in order to establish a language and model of mental health; it develops culturally-appropriate social epidemiological tools to assess prevalence of depression, anxiety, function assessment, and local idioms of distress; and it maps existing resources available to care for people with mental illness. bfullard@gmail.com (F-93)

GARLAND, Kathryn (U Florida) The Importance of Cultural Context for Conservation Success: Place-Based Meaning and Local Values toward the Environment and Natural Resource Management in Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua. This poster will explain the results of my dissertation research on the importance of cultural context and place-based meaning studies for conservation initiative success. This study was conducted in Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua to using in-depth interviews and analysis of text (transcripts) to identify important/ recurring themes. garlandk@ufl.edu (F-93)

GIRALDO, Mario A. (Kennesaw State U) GIS Contributions to the Study of the Environmental Factors of Diabetes among the Pima Community in Maicova, Mexico. Framed within an epidemiology study of the environmental conditions affecting diabetes incidence among Pima communities, this study applies geographical and spatial techniques to analyze the environmental setting of the Pima community in the area of Maicova, state of Sonora, Mexico. The objectives of this project are: First, to quantify the amount of land-use changes for a 15 year period in the study area using a geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing image analysis. Second, to create a geospatial

The purpose of this research is to explore the understanding and application of "global citizenship" within the Quinnipiac University community. To properly assess this, a series of interviews was conducted with students and faculty and a survey was distributed to the entire undergraduate and graduate community. What is "global citizenship"? The term is increasing in popularity on college campuses and in mainstream society, but do students fully understand the meaning and importance of the term? This research approaches the topic of "global citizenship" by focusing on how faculty and students understand it and then, how it is applied. ggleason@quinnipiac.edu (F-93)

GORDON, Linda J. and GLEGZIABHER, Meskerem (Mich State U) I Can’t Get No Satisfaction: An Exploration of Cultural Differences in Perceptions of Body Image and Disordered Eating. Eating disorders are thought to impact Caucasian women more so than women from ethnic minority groups. However, evidence suggests the disparity in eating disorder prevalence between ethnic groups may be an artifact of culture-bound diagnostic practices rather than a true reflection of an absence of disturbed eating symptoms. This study investigated the correlation between self-identified race and overall body-esteem considering satisfaction with individual physical features as they relate to eating disorder symptoms. Findings suggest that satisfaction with particular features varies between ethnic groups. As such, we consider these findings in the context of cultural conceptions of body ideals and discuss the implications for culturally aware work with eating disorder patients from various ethnic backgrounds. (F-93)

HAIGHT, Delaney (U Puget Sound) Freeganism in the Pacific Northwest: Alternative Environmentalism on the Rise or In Vogue? Freeganism is a new kind of activism created out of current politics and technology. Those who identify with it have been consistently documented to adhere to anti-consumerist lifestyle norms, such as dumpster diving (“urban foraging”) and squatting. Individuals can be seen converging at co-op organizations or participating weekly with Food Not Bombs, yet as groups they claim no formal leadership or established hierarchy. Through ethnographic research, primarily interviews and participant observation, I intend to study group dynamics and motivation within self-described “Freegan” communities, and whether their actions and beliefs can be defined as a “social movement” without formal social structure. daight@ups.edu (F-93)

HANN, Erica (U Puget Sound) The Political Ecology of Community-Based Organizations in Botswana. Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) represents a key development policy in the country of Botswana. This programmatic framework allows the local Batswana greater access to into the lucrative tourism industry, and provides incentives for the people to protect wildlife and natural resources. Research into the Sebopa Community Trust, one such tourism development project, demonstrates how the relationship between the Batswana and their land undergoes a significant transition with CBNRM.

Although this development project is yet to be completed, anticipated changes were evaluated through ecological data collection and community-based participatory observation. ehann@pugetsound.edu (F-93)

HOPPE-LEONARD, Jaren M. (W Wash U) Allied Arts Thrift Store. In an internship with Allied Arts, a local not-for-profit art organization in Bellingham, Washington, I applied anthropological methods to help the organization research economic options. My main task was to investigate how art supply thrift stores around the country operate. I did this by studying their web sites and interviewing their directors. I then communicated my findings to the Allied Arts Board of Directors. This research was an important decision-making resource that helped Allied Arts to decide whether to create an art thrift store as an economic strategy to access grants and to pay employees and expenses. JarenHL@gmail.com (F-93)

IVER, Deepa (Mich State U) Gendered Impacts in Rural Agricultural Communities in India Due to the Use of Genetically Modified Seeds. As the use of genetically modified seed technology spreads rapidly through rural India, an investigation of gendered impacts on agricultural communities is vital. The purpose of this poster is to review current literature on the gendered impacts of Bt cotton seed use in rural India. Anticipated results include: a decrease in social and economic power that women have traditionally wielded as seed savers; loss of agricultural biodiversity in cotton varieties; and greater difficulty in women’s ability to perform traditional gender roles due to increased environmental degradation. iyerdeep@msu.edu (F-93)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Heritage Research on a Community Level-Nicodemus and Jimmy Carter National Historic Site Projects. Where have we as applied social scientists been successful in applying our methods and concepts to solve problems? Dr. Antoinette Jackson of the University of South Florida was awarded two research grants from the National Park Service - Nicodemus National Historic Site project (J608990024-H5000085095) and Jimmy Carter National Historic Site project (J569000007-H5000085095). This presentation profiles the success of these projects both in supporting community efforts to document and record oral history and traditions in creative ways and in providing graduate and undergraduate students with professional ethnography and qualitative research experience and training in heritage resource management. atjackson@usf.edu (F-93)

JACOB-FILES, Elizabeth, DAVIS, Melinda, and BUCKLEY, David (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) Barriers and Facilitators to Cancer Screening for Adults with Physical Disabilities: Comparing the Perspectives of Patients and Primary Care Clinicians. People with disabilities receive fewer cancer screening services than people without disabilities. This project aims to understand barriers and facilitators to the receipt of cancer screening for adults with physical disabilities. We conducted focus groups with patients and clinicians to explore their perceptions of factors related to physical functioning and environmental context that influence screening for cancer (cervical, breast and colorectal). We compared patient and clinician knowledge and elucidated differences and similarities between the two groups. These data will be used to develop a disability measurement

POSTER ABSTRACTS
KABEL, Allison (U MO Sch of Hlth) Optimal Healing Environments (OHE) and the Transition from Patient to Person. This study explored the relationship between participation in a CAM program at a Midwestern integrative oncology clinic and the quality of life for seven individuals with cancer. Data was collected via semi-structured, face-to-face interviews and a standardized assessment tool, called the EQ-5D. Data was analyzed using grounded theory and yielded three main themes: fighting cancer after chemo has ended, maintaining health as a 'full-time' job and the "cancer filter" through which all other life experiences are viewed. Findings suggest that participation in this CAM program helped participants transition from full-time patients to reclaim previous social roles or develop new ones. kabela@health.missouri.edu (F-93)

KEMPER, Robert, HANNAH, Nyddia, HERNANDEZ, Claudia, and ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) Visualizing Fiestas: Señor del Rescate in Tzintzuntzan, Mexico. In February 2010, we documented this fiesta through a systematic set of more than 600 digital photographs and videos, which provide coverage of virtually all activities in a church atrium the size of two football fields and in the adjacent streets. In this poster, we provide a GIS approach to visualizing the distribution of the hundreds of stands, carts, and vendors offering their goods to fiesta-goers. The results offer new insights into the economic and social dimensions of religious celebrations. rkemper@smu.edu (F-93)

KNEIFEL, Rebekah (W Wash U) Faith Community Nurse Research. The Faith Community Nurse program is a community of nurses who participate in various religions and volunteer their time and skills to those in their congregation that have fallen ill and request spiritual as well as physical healing. During my qualitative research internship I asked various questions before and after an FCN training. These questions were in regards to motivation, expectations for the training, and any aspects that could enhance their experience. The results were given to the FCN stakeholders in the form of a portfolio that will be used to modify advertisement and structure of the training. kneifer@students.wwu.edu (F-93)

KREIDLER, Emily (W Wash U) Werewolves of LaPush: Twilight Tourism and the Quileute. Ecotourism and Twilight tourism have become cultural phenomena. The Quileute tribe of Washington State is unique in that it is affected by both of these tourist attractions. The Olympic National Park has been a draw for tourists to see Pacific North West flora and fauna. The Twilight series by Stephenie Meyer has created an increase in tourism. The two draws to the area are quite different. This poster investigates how tourism in La Push has changed over the last several years by looking at how tourism has affected the Quileute, and how it is changing due to the Twilight craze. emilykreidler@gmail.com (F-93)

LONG, Deborah, RICHMOND, Emani, NWOKO, Ginika, NAVARRO, Karina, TISH, Elizabeth, HILBARTNER, Josh, and O'BRIEN, Molly (Elon U) Engaging High School Students in Research: A Participatory Research Project on College Access. Research shows that low-income, minority, and first-generation college students are underrepresented on US college campuses, producing and maintaining social and economic inequalities. Although college-access programs address this issue, research and evaluation of these programs is limited. High school students in a college-access program who are co-researchers on this study, will discuss the impact of this community-based participatory project on their understanding of how intersections of social location, e.g., race, class, gender, and sexuality, produce barriers to college access, but also present unique opportunities for them to contribute to college communities. Students will reflect on their experiences as co-researchers. dlong@elon.edu (F-93)

MACFADYEN, Ann (U Georgia) Transitions in Landscape and Livelihood in the Vietnam Highlands. Vietnam’s forests play a vital role in supporting the livelihoods of more than 20 million people living in highland areas, most of whom are forest dependent in some sense. A consistent environmental concern in the Vietnam highlands is deforestation and soil degradation. To combat this, reforestation and livelihood transition efforts have become increasingly central to Vietnam’s conservation and forestry development strategy, particularly for scrub areas designated as “barren” forest land. This literature review examines the social and environmental effects of recent reforestation and livelihood transitions in Vietnam. annamac@saga.edu (F-93)

MADIMENOS, Felicia C. (U Oregon), SNODGRASS, Josh (U Oregon), BLACKWELL, Aaron D. (U Oregon, UC-Santa Barbara), LIEBERT, Melissa A. (U Oregon), and SUGIYAMA, Lawrence S. (U Oregon, UC-Santa Barbara) Effects of Female Reproductive History on Bone Health among Shuar and Non-Shuar Colonos from Ecuadorian Amazonia. Bone mineral density (BMD) is the primary diagnostic parameter of bone health. Numerous mechanisms can affect the bone integrity (e.g., diet, activity), although reproductive patterns are often implicated in female bone loss. We present the first bone health data, using calcaneal ultrasonometry, on natural fertility, non-western populations and compare BMD among Indigenous Shuar Ecuadoreans and non-Shuar colonos. Results show that multiparity provides a protective effect on bone health but this protection is lost with increased duration of lactation per child (> 24 months). The most protective effect on bone health is realized when mothers breastfeed multiple children for shorter durations. fmadimenos@oregon.edu (F-93)

MANTHA, Yogamaya and IBRAHIM, Mariam (Qatar U) Pulse of Qatar: A Comparative Study on Health Issues of Egyptian and South Asian Migrant Workers. This poster presents the fieldwork of two undergraduate researchers in Doha, Qatar, in the field of medical anthropology. This study is aimed at exploring and comparing health issues faced by migrants from India (Andhra Pradesh) and Egypt in Qatar. Over a period of nine months, the undergraduate researchers conducted interviews at regular intervals with workers from various occupational backgrounds to investigate the medical process that the migrants go through after a traumatic incident. This project aims, through case studies and comparative analysis, to summarize the challenges migrants face in securing health care and make recommendations that will improve the system. yogamayamantha@gmail.com (F-93)

MARSHALL, Julia and SANDERS, Amber (U Memphis) Recruiting Engaged Lay Health Advisors: “With Me, It’s a Life-long Commitment.” Sustainability is a vital issue for health intervention programs today. Grassroots lay health networks provide community saturation of health information even when implementers are no longer supervised through structured programs. Identifying and targeting community members who will become highly engaged lay health advisors (LHAs) is a challenging yet effective strategy for program success, sustainability, and efficient resource allocation. Through our research evaluating an infant mortality prevention program, we have observed and documented a number of characteristics of such LHAs. Here we explore these characteristics and create a framework for recruitment that is generalizable to other community-based lay health worker interventions. lvalorrez@memphis.edu (F-93)

MCGINNIS, Kara and WALSH, Margaret (U S Florida), DAVIS, Jenna (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr.), KAMBON, Maisha (U S Florida), GREEN, B. Lee (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr), WATHINGTON, Deanna and BALDWIN, Julie A. (U S Florida) Applying Audience Response Systems (ARS) in Community-Based Research. As the importance of community-based research becomes recognized in multiple disciplines, anthropologists are in the unique position to lead the movement with innovative ideas. One difficulty present in community-based work has been how to accurately and quickly return results to the community, especially for the participants who have contributed data anonymously. Audience Response Systems (ARS) is a new technology that uses “remotes” to instantly capture quantitative data and immediately shows an audience the results. ARS has proven successful and well-liked in our pilot study at a Gathering of Neighborhood Voices Town Hall to discuss health disparities in Tampa, FL. mwalsh030@gmail.com (F-93)
MINGO, Michelle (W Wash U) Participatory Action Research in Our Community. For ten weeks, I participated in a group research/action project with Mr. Baker Planned Parenthood of Bellingham, Washington. Our group of 5 (3 students and 2 staff members) collaborated to better understand and meet the needs of the organization’s clientele. Using Participatory Action Research (PAR) methods and tools, we created a client-friendly survey that was distributed to the clinic’s clients. We also created a “Graffiti Board” on which anyone could anonymously provide feedback on what they valued and/or would like to see changed. The written and pictured responses gave us new insights for positive changes and future plans. mingom@students.wwu.edu (F-93)

MORGAN, Elizabeth (Hendrix Coll) Connecting Body and Mind: A Cultural Investigation of the Development of Psychiatry and the Lack of Preventative Care for Mental Illness in America. I am studying the development of psychiatry as a science in modern America, and the subsequent disconnect between body and mind medicine in our culture. My study will examine both the arrival of modern psychiatry as a discipline and the lack of holistic, preventative care in a historical context, along with more concrete examination of current student survey data, in an attempt to encourage health care practitioners to recognize and repair the cultural disconnect between preventative care and mental illness. morganel@hendrix.edu (F-93)

MURRAY, Wendi Field, ZEDENO, Maria Nieves, and CLEMENTS, Samrat M. (U Arizona) People in the Sky: Constructing an Ethno-ontohistory for the Missouri River. The Missouri River Basin encompasses ecotones and migratory flyways for hundreds of bird species. As a result, birds figure prominently in the oral traditions, material culture, subsistence strategies, and ceremonies of many Native American tribes in the region. Our collaborative project with the National Park Service and five regional tribes documents the cultural significance of bird species and associated landscape features. Interviews with tribal elders and cultural specialists are integrated with ethnohistoric and archaeological data to elucidate folk bird taxonomies, assess resource needs, understand how birds are situated in contemporary cultural practice, and explore cultural persistence of human-animal relationships. wfmurray@email.arizona.edu (F-93)

NAUS, Claire (U Notre Dame) Food Insecurity and Malnutrition in Lesotho: A Cross-Cultural Perspective. Lesotho, a small country in sub-Saharan Africa, has been devastated by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, widespread food insecurity, and extreme poverty. Due to the absence of their husbands, many women have become de facto household heads and must not only maintain their households but also generate income to feed their families. Drawing on interviews with mothers, grandmothers, and nurses, I explore how Basotho women understand nutrition, contend with food insecurity, and experience hunger. This research will contribute to a more nuanced understanding of food insecurity and malnutrition in Lesotho and the development of effective cross-cultural nutrition programs to improve maternal-child health. cnaua1@nd.edu (F-93)

PAPISAN, Jay (Georgia State U) Participatory Assessment and Evaluation of a Domestic Violence Prevention Program for Refugees. Program evaluations designed to assess effectiveness of community interventions with refugees often omit collaboration with, and input from, members of the community on which the success of the project is contingent. In this paper I describe a community-generated evaluation of a domestic violence prevention program at the Center for Pan Asian Community Services in Atlanta. Two years as a facilitator of prevention workshops prepared me to execute a participatory evaluation of the domestic violence prevention program, informed by anthropological praxis theory and methods. This case study contributes to our understanding of how to best assess, and help ameliorate, domestic violence in refugee communities. jipapisan@gmail.com (F-93)

PARK, Rebekah (UC-Los Angeles) An Anthropological Approach to Understanding the Long-Term Effects of Torture and Imprisonment among Argentine Former Political Prisoners. In Argentina, the Association of Former Political Prisoners of Córdoba joined the local human rights community in 2007, well after the other relatives-based groups formed in response to the disappearances under the last military dictatorship (1976-1983). Drawing upon 21 months of research, I argue that the late formation of this Association is due to the continued blaming of survivors and their identities as former militants, and not innocent victims. This paper focuses on how their social marginalization has impacted their fight for moral and economic reparations. This poster contributes to anthropological scholarship on human rights following large-scale mass violence. (F-93)

PATTERSON, Pohai and MORISHIGE, Kim Kanoe’ulalani (Kcaholoa Scholans Prog) Documenting Traditional Ecological Knowledge of Respected Elder Isaia Kealoha. Documenting Traditional ecological knowledge is much more extensive than simply recording the stories of our elders and locking them behind a glass case. As native peoples we have a responsibility to not only know about the relationships our ancestors had with their environment, but understand the intricacies of these relationships. Our project works closely with a respected community elder in recording and understanding his relationship to his environment; how he has utilized the natural world to feed, heal, and live. The methodology of documenting moves beyond simple observation into an immersion of language, practice, and application. pohai@hawaii.edu (T-91)

PENA, Valerie (CSU-Long Beach) Drum Circle Perspectives: The Modern Creation of a Unifying Social Group through Drum Circle Entrainment. The increased density of population size and technological developments in the United States has created impersonal dynamics amongst human entities. Drum circle jam sessions have been used as a coping mechanism for large urban populations to create community. Drum circles can empower the lives and identities of its participants through a rhythmic trance like state known as entrainment. The documentation of change in drum circle culture as it relates to the authenticity of modernity in late capitalism will be the topic of research as drum circle participants attempt to entrain, escape and create their own communities. valeriepena2004@gmail.com (F-93)

PERKINSON, Margaret (Saint Louis U) Melding Research and Practice in a Guatemalan Geriatric Residential Care Facility: The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala. Rapidly falling fertility rates and increased life expectancy has accelerated Guatemala’s demographic transition (U.S. Census, International Database 2008). Aging represents “one of the biggest challenges that Latin American and Caribbean societies face during the 21st century” (PAHO 2007). “Abandoned elders” increasingly turn to Guatemala’s few geriatric shelters for help. Members of NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala conducted an ethnographic study of a 65-bed geriatric care facility. The resulting description of everyday life among residents provided the basis for program development and interventions targeting quality of life. mpperkin7@slu.edu (F-93)

PFEIFFER, Jeanne (UC-Davis), FARIDAH, Idaho, JEHABU, Yohannes, URII, Yeremias and the Tado Community (Tado Comm Bsc & Ed Ctr) Culturally Important Foods of the Tado: Indigenous Research from Flores Island, Indonesia. Recognizing the importance of conserving traditional foods, community researchers affiliated with the Tado tribe (Kempo Manggarai peoples of eastern Indonesia) are documenting hundreds of traditional foods that function not only as food; but also as medicines and required components of rituals and ceremonies. Culturally, if certain foods – such as aren palm wine (nuk), yellow rice (in pande nual), or buffalo meat (saser) are not present, the associated rituals will diminish in value. Traditional foods composed of wild-harvested and domesticated plants, fungi, insects, fish, and animals are prepared and cooked using specialized techniques including teaching of toxins, pounding, drying, and roasting. jeanne.pfeiffer@gmail.com (T-91)

PREBLE, Christine (SUNY-Albany) Commodification of Mayaness in Cozumel, Mexico. Touristic commodification is a dynamic, mutually constructive process between local and tourist in Cozumel, Mexico. An island off the coast of the Yucatan Peninsula, Cozumel is one of the most popular Caribbean cruise destinations in the world. I will address how perceptions of
Maya identity and culture are commodified for tourist consumption by the cruise ship industry, specifically tailored for cruise ship tourists. Souvenirs, ethnic tours, and ritual performance are prime examples of the commodification of indigenous identity. Locals (re)negotiate their Maya or non-Maya identity to maximize financial profit and continually attract tourist dollars. CPF357@gmail.com (F-93)

RANHORN, Kathryn (Investors) Combining Microfinance and Socially-Responsible Tourism: Lessons from the Field. This work describes my volunteer experience directing a non-profit initiative—Investors—that combines microfinance with the powers of socially-responsible tourism to provide interest-free microloans to the poor in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Over a period of eight months, tourists from around the globe were invited to impoverished communities to meet poor entrepreneurs, learn about their lives, and invest in their business plans. Tour fees were pooled and offered as a 100% interest-free loan, a rarity in Tanzania where microfinance interest rates often exceed 50%. This dynamic project lies at the cornerstones of applied anthropology and has implications for building cultural relativism through cross-cultural education, creating truly self-sustainable non-profit initiatives, and engaging the global community in a discourse on limited resources and poverty. katie@investors.org (F-93)

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) Collaborating while Studying Up?: Reflections on Cultural Heritage Research in New Orleans. This poster presents preliminary work on a critical collaborative project with a cultural non-profit organization in New Orleans that curates, archives, and produces public events around cultural heritage of the region. The project is intended to both assist the organization in doing work it already seeks to do (documenting the history of the organization, its founders, and culture-bearers who participate in its activities) and to contribute to critical conversations within the non-profit about issues of social justice, access, equity, and commodification of heritage. hregis1@lsu.edu (F-93)

RIDING, Matthew (N Arizona U) You Are What You Eat: Exploring Cultural Identity through a Refugee Community Garden. Through grassroots efforts and help from an international aid organization, refugees living in San Diego, California have gained access to urban farmland. In localizing their food systems the farmers are able to provide their families with fresh food and explore business ventures while simultaneously expressing the importance of sufficient access to culturally appropriate and desirable food. Ethnographic methods were conducted to learn the role of food as a cultural tool. The farmers’ interaction with food—growing it, distributing it, preparing it, and eating it—demonstrates the use of food as a means to preserve culture and express identity. matriding@gmail.com (F-93)

ROGERS, Laurie (N Arizona U) Cultural Models of Cosleeping: The Infant Safe Sleep Debate in Arizona. Ethnographic interviews conducted with parents and public health stakeholders helped create cultural models for understanding perceptions of risks and benefits associated with parent-infant cosleeping. The research was facilitated through an applied internship at the state department of health services. The research was motivated by an increase in infant suffocation deaths in the state. The cultural models indicate that, in the population studied, public health and parent stakeholders define cosleeping differently leading to confusion of the term and overall, both groups interviewed perceived benefits associated with cosleeping. (F-93)

ROMÁN-LÓPEZ, Yesenia (UPRRP) Women, Food and Identity in the Changing Economy of Rural Oaxaca, México. In this poster we explore the changing nature of food practices in Oaxaca, Mexico. Our goal is to illustrate how women’s roles and experiences are changing as they cope with ongoing socio-economic development, a rise in outmigration, a decline in agriculture and family farming, and changing food demands among their children. Using ethnographic data collected in 2008 and 2009 from 11 women and their families we explore how women from Zimatán de Alvarez, a rural community in central Oaxaca, fulfill their domestic responsibilities in this changing socioeconomic environment. yeroman@psi.uprrp.edu (F-93)

ROMANO, Julie (U Notre Dame) Designing for Self-Esteem. Colleges tend to have a culture of problematic body image. I have conducted research at the University of Notre Dame, consisting of interviews with female and male students, administrators, and help resources. In addition, I have observed eating habits and conversations of students to understand underlying issues, which will show the nuances associated with this problem. This ranges from body loathing to systemic control over a group’s eating habits. I have taken the information collected and created an informational campaign to raise awareness of the surrounding issues and fight negative portrayals of one’s body. jromano@nd.edu (F-93)

SALEHI, Susanne (U Memphis) Planned Parenthood from a Local and National Perspective: Barriers, Shifts and Cultural Competency. The poster will address Planned Parenthood’s role in women’s access to abortion in Memphis, Tennessee, with additional consideration of the specific social and economic barriers that women encounter. The role of cultural competency within that local establishment will be examined, as well as the various organizational shifts enacted to meet the changing needs of the client population. The regional location will then be compared the national organization, in hopes of discovering similar trends or overall changes in the needs of the target population. ssalehi@memphis.edu (F-93)

SAN ANTONIO, Patricia (CSR Inc) The Evaluation of Culturally Specific Youth Delinquency and Substance Abuse Prevention Programs in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities. The use of evidence based or promising programs and evaluation are increasingly emphasized for federally funded programs. American Indian and Alaska Native communities have few such programs to choose from when developing youth programs. Communities may develop culturally specific programs to customize existing model programs in order to enhance youth protective factors. There are few tools available to evaluate cultural programming. Using examples of cultural programs for youth delinquency and substance abuse prevention programs in several federal programs for native youth, the purpose of this study is to describe a typology of cultural programs and tools available for program evaluation. (F-93)

SANTEE, Amy L. (U Memphis) Social Capital and Networks as Determinants of the Health of African American Women and Their Children. A woman’s health status, socioeconomic status and personal circumstances influence the health of her family. Research suggests that low-to-moderate income populations are the least likely to have sustained social capital and networks, which, along with systemic barriers, may negatively affect access to healthcare, health information, and the health of children. This project examines the role of family, churches and community-based organizations in facilitating healthcare access in the lives of ten low-to-moderate income African American women and their families through an in-depth ethnographic study and personal narratives. Recommendations for health interventions to utilize existing social networks and community-based models are made. amylauren@uwm.edu (F-93)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women’s Jr Coll) Mobilized Lives of West African Farmers: Changing Strategies of Rural Lifestyles. The FAO’s The state of food and agriculture 1998 once stated that rural non-farm activities account for 42 percent of the income of rural households in Africa. And what is the condition nowadays? The poster reviews the relative studies mentioning the changing lifestyles of farmers in West Africa. With the result of recent survey in Niger, West Africa, the presenter will try to figure out changing lifestyles of West African farmers. They are mobilized than before with seasonal migrations or urban jobs thus tightly connected to globalization. Needs for change in rural development aid strategies are also mentioned in conclusion. yuichi.sekiya@gmail.com (F-93)

SHEWMAKE, Stacie (CSU-Long Beach) Hitting the Road: Long Beach Bicyclists and Social Change. While the current economic and environmental climate is increasing concern, communities are considering healthier and more affordable transportation options that also improve overall well-being. Many
consider bicycling, an alternative mode of transportation for decades, to be a solution to problems of fuel dependency, traffic congestion, environmental impact and poor overall health. This study looks at Long Beach Cyclists as one organization striving to achieve bicycle awareness and support within the local community. By increasing cycling education and numbers of bicyclists, members strive to set a positive example and lead the movement for a lifestyle change that benefits themselves and society. stacies89@gmail.com (F-93)

SHIPLEY, Brendan (W Wash U) Communication with the Community. I should like to create a poster stressing the importance of communication between archaeologists and the local tribes and communities. The main event this poster will focus on will be the disturbance of several native burials at Semiahmoo in Whatcom County for the construction of a treatment plant; this was due to false recordings on the part of an archaeologist working on site. By presenting this issue I hope to demonstrate the necessity of this communication. btsipie@hotmail.com (F-93)

SHUPERT, Tashia (W Wash U) Bringing Anthropology to Young Learners. For two years, WWU’s Anthropology Club has explored ways of introducing four-field anthropology to fifth-grade students. Students participate in Compass to Campus, a pilot program designed to motivate youth to consider post-secondary education by exposing them to a university environment. Club members organized interactive presentations on biological, archaeological, linguistic, and cultural anthropology. My poster describes presentations in detail, underlying strategies, perceived learning outcomes, and subsequent benefits for elementary students. Observations indicate that experiential learning enables students to understand basic anthropological concepts. Fifth-graders’ enthusiastic responses suggest that more anthropology groups could successfully share information about anthropology with school children. shupert@students.wwu.edu (F-93)

SIRISUTH, Paulwat, DEAN, Lauren, and MORTLAND, Kelly (Roanoke Coll) Assessing the Needs and Experiences of Roanoke Valley Senior Companions. This research, conducted for an undergraduate applied anthropology course, seeks to provide means of improving support for Senior Companion Program volunteers in Virginia’s Roanoke Valley. Senior companions are enrolled, 55+ years old and with incomes under 200% of the poverty line, who receive small hourly wages and benefits in exchange for time spent promoting independent living for the impoverished elderly citizens (65+ years old). In this research, students conducted semi-structured Interviews with a randomly selected sample of 26 of the 45 area senior companions. Anthropologically, we are assessing benefits and needs as reported by the Companions based on the interviews. psirisuth@mail.roanoke.edu (F-93)

SNODGRASS, Josh (U Oregon), WIESNER, Margit (U Houston), MARTINEZ JR, Charles (Oregon Soc Learning Ctr), KAPLAN, Charles (U Houston), CAPALDI, Deborah (Oregon Soc Learning Ctr), and MADIMENOS, Felicia C. (U Oregon) Acculturation, Psychosocial Stress, and EBV Antibodies among Latino Mother-Child Dyads. Chronic psychosocial stress is a key link between challenging social environments and negative health. Despite the persistence of health disparities among US minority populations, little is known about the effects of chronic stress on mental and physical health among Latino populations. The present paper describes results from the pilot study Latino Youth and the Future (LYF), which was conducted among 40 Latino mother-child pairs in the greater Houston, Texas area. We report results from data collected through interviews, questionnaires, and blood spot and saliva sampling for several biomarkers of stress (Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) antibodies, C-reactive protein (CRP), and alpha-Amylace). jsnosh@uoregon.edu (F-93)

SYNDER, Charles (Wash State U) Anthropology Outside the Box: Case Studies and Considerations for the Practice of Anthropology in Unconventional Contexts. Every day, social scientists are hard at work creating positive change in ways that are not always clear to the public and colleagues. This paper will examine three case-study examples – Zoo Curator of Education, Health and Safety Instructional Designer, and Community Service Project Manager – highlighting the practice of anthropology in unconventional contexts. Considerations for training future anthropologists and the role of public education in applied anthropology will be discussed. snyder_c@wsu.edu (F-93)

SPEARS-RICO, Gabriela (UC-Berkeley) Consuming Dead Indian Others: Mestizo Tourists and the P’urhepecha Days of the Dead in Michoacan. Tourism is a key site for the confrontation between the indigenous claim to cultural/spiritual autonomy and the neo-colonial capitalist desire to consume indigenous culture/spirituality. Employing performance as the theoretical lens, my ethnography analyzes the dynamics of P’urhepecha/tourist interactions during All Souls Night in the Patzcuaro basin of Michoacan, Mexico. Engaging with current debates surrounding heritage tourism, I explore how both Mexican/mestizo tourists and natives act as performers in the struggle to transmit representations of indigeneity. As an Indigenous ethnographer, I will present my findings and explore the implications behind conducting what Linda Tuhiwai-Smith and Renato Rosaldo term a ‘decolonizing/insider ethnography.’ erandi_rico@berkeley.edu (F-93)

SUMPTER, April (Washburn U) Understanding Medical Plasmaal at a Midwestern Herbal School. This study uses ethnographic fieldwork at a Midwestern herbal school to explore the ways that health, medicine, and healing are conceptualized among faculty and students of alternative healing. I argue that medical pluralism characterizes the healing modalities taught to students. The herbalist approaches understanding and resolving conflicting belief systems as a bricolier, synthesizing numerous disparate approaches. I suggest that socio-political discourse, public credibility, and individual experience play a part in how herbalists validate their unorthodox approach. This is important to applied anthropology because, despite its increasing popularity, insurance companies have yet to incorporate herbal practitioners and treatment plans into their industry. april.sumpter@washburn.edu (F-93)

TANDON, Indrakshi (SUNY-Albany) Beyond Participatory Development. Over the last decade, environmental issues have become key political debates on the regional, national, and global level, however strategies of sustainable resource use created on an international level often have unforeseen consequences on the local level. This paper examines current development discourses surrounding the planning and implementation of watershed projects in tribal villages of Western India. My argument focuses on the ‘unintended consequences’ that emerge from the complex network of involved agencies and stakeholders (international bodies, NGOs, state, community, caste), specifically looking at the institutional politics of NGOs and how they engage with anthropological theory. t.indrakshi@gmail.com (F-93)

TATE, Natalie (U Memphiss) My House Is on Fire, and You Are Asking Me to Rearrange the Furniture. This poster is based on research into the medical/legal/social implications of the debate (and growing competition) between Methadone and Buprenorphine as treatment options for opioid addicted pregnant women. The methodology follows several key informants working on this issue in interdisciplinary groups holding forums all over the nation. The research exposes the structural issues in pitting the two treatment options against one another. It also evaluates the evidence-based facts on both sides of the argument to understand the true medical implications inherent in comparing the treatment options. nbate@memphiss.edu (F-93)

THIELE, Candace (CSU-Long Beach) “I Was Totally Out of Control: Women’s Narratives of Weight Loss Surgery.” This poster explores the coping strategies and lifestyle changes of Southern California women who underwent weight loss surgery as a treatment for a chronic condition. Ethnographic data were collected among women participating in an exercise program and support group. Analysis identifies reasons surgery was necessary, and the immediate and long-term effects of the surgery to these women’s lives. Through narrative, the women discuss their struggles for additional weight loss and adjusting to a new body, and how their lives have changed after the weight loss. Recommendations focus on the services received through existing programs for after-care. (F-93)
TORNOW, Cody (W Wash U) Chinese Language Policies and the Manchu Legacy: Through the lens of the Manchu Legacy we will study the revitalization programs and policies of China. Despite China’s attempts to revitalize minority languages, Manchu has gone from the language of power to a moribund minority language in under a century. Manchu is a language that has strongly felt the impact of Nationalism, Industrialization and Globalization. Twentieth century nation building and the emergence of national language policies sounded the death knell of the Manchu language. These policies have not only led to a loss of the language, but they have led to a loss of cultural identity. tornow2@teststudent.wvu.edu (F-93)

TOVAR, Jose Antonio (U Florida) Safety and Pregnancy Health Perceptions of Female Farmworkers in Florida. Agriculture consistently ranks as one of the most hazardous occupations in the United States for both male and female workers, yet few studies examine the specific risks to pregnant workers. Using data from five focus groups conducted in the summer of 2010 this poster describes current perceptions of work hazards and gestational health among female farmworkers currently employed in nursery and farmery operations in two locations of central Florida. Exposure to agricultural chemicals, long periods of standing, exposure to heat and dehydration are some of the major occupational and reproductive hazards described by Hispanic and Haitian female workers. atovar@ufl.edu (F-93)

TZODIKOV, Gina (U Puget Sound) Global Trends of Obesity: In 2000, for the first time the number of overweight people in the world matched the number of undernourished people. In the U.S., the research into the causes and prevention of population-wide obesity has only just begun. Social scientific contributions have focused on the social, economic, and political forces behind the rises in global obesity. This poster examines different explanatory paths through an examination of three case studies, including politicized agricultural policy in the United States, globalization and trade in the Pacific Islands, and westernization in the United Arab Emirates. (F-93)

ULRICH, Sonja (CSU-Long Beach) Belly Dancing and Tourism as a Conflict in National Identity and Religious Ideology: This poster examines the role of female belly dancers in the national identities of Egypt and Turkey. While being viewed as an integral part of the ‘cultural mystique’ that is created for the tourist industry in both countries, women who perform this art form are seen as violators of orthodox Islam and are a frequent cause of shame and marginalization in their societies. Belly dancing has therefore become a symbol of a necessary evil in order to attract vital tourism money in Egypt and Turkey, which struggle to balance religious and moral convictions with a self-imposed national identity. sulrich@csulb.edu (F-93)

VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia) Land Tenure and Response Capacity in Samoa. According to current climate change literature, communities that lack major financial assets are limited in their capacity to respond to hazards and other ecological change. Therefore, governments of less-developed nations are implementing policies that meet the combined goals of economic development and climate change adaptation. The proposed dissertation research will analyze the relationship between changes in land tenure regimes and rural Samoan household response capacity. The objectives of the proposed research are: 1) to analyze the relationship between traditional land tenure and household and response capacity, 2) to analyze the influence that development policies have on household response capacities. vickersjb@hotmail.com (F-93)

VOYK, Elaina (Ohio State U) Children’s Access to Food and Nutrition. In Ghana, one out of nine children die before age 5, 30% of children are stunted, 11% severely stunted, while 22% are underweight (Ghana Statistical Service, 2003). This study looks at the factors that influence children’s access to proper food and nutrition in the Children’s Home of Hope orphanage in the Abura/Asebu/Kwamankesie district. Participant observation, estimated food record, and formal/informal interviews were used to explore the ways in which cultural norms, staff knowledge of nutrition, and the orphanage’s access to and use of funding limit and impact children’s diets and nutrition. voyk.1@osu.edu (F-93)

WEBB, Jackson (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Bicycle Repair in Rural Gambia. Fostering Effective Positive Changes. The bicycle in Brefet Village, The Gambia plays an integral role in transportation. Its ease of repair, ability to modify parts to fit cargo needs and the ability of a wide range of users makes it the prime choice for cheap and generally short-distance/high interval travel. With usage comes wear and the repair of a bicycle is common on a monthly basis. The bike mechanic in Brefet faces challenges in the simplest repairs. These revolve around lack of: material, training, tools and appropriate workshops. This unique set of factors leads to rather ingenious techniques of repair. swimmerjackson@gmail.com (F-93)

WIGNALL, Julia (CSU-Long Beach) Becoming Undocumented: Rites of Passage and Identity among AB 540 Students. Rites of passage transform liminal individuals into full-fledged members of society. While college students who are US citizens and legal residents go through informal rites of passage -- including getting a job or a driver’s license -- as part of developing identity and status, little is known about how undocumented immigrant youth navigate these processes. This poster uses ethnographic data collected among southern California university students lacking legal papers who, under the AB 540 law, legally attend college. How these students feel themselves becoming more integrated or liminal with each transitory “rite of passage” is explored. jrwignall@gmail.com (F-93)

WIRTZ, Elizabeth Joan (Purdue U) Conflicts in (De)Sign: Analysis of Meaning in Public Service Signs in Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya. Visual graphic signs, a key component of development and relief programs, are used to convey public announcements. Through ethnographic research in Kakuma Refugee Camp, I show that shared meanings, which are required to transmit messages, differ across cultures making multi and cross-cultural messages problematic. I argue that the conflicting structures of meaning that emerge, coupled with the grim realities of refugee camp existence have a variety of impacts on the lives of the refugees, including cynicism, frustration, and distrust of aid institutions. I suggest ways designers can incorporate local realities into their signs to improve optimal and accurate information transfer. ejw24601@gmail.com (F-93)

WRAPP, Melissa (U Notre Dame) Nativism and Latino Homelessness: Liminal Lives and Engaged Ethnography in Santa Ana. In the U.S., “the Latino” is increasingly constructed as fundamentally threatening and problematic by both nativist ideologies and seemingly more neutral media discussions. Santa Ana, California, has a population of over 75% Latino and 50% foreign born. Through interviews and participant observation, I investigated how this narrative plays out on the ground, with a particular focus on the city’s low-income and homeless Latino population and its interaction with local government. This research reveals the inadequacy of such a narrative, its socially divisive effects, and the need for policy change rooted in the lived-experiences of individuals and the larger urban context. (F-93)

WRIGHT, Rachel (Syracuse U) “I Quit! I Win!”: Oppositional Action among Employees of Nonprofit Social Service Organizations. U.S. nonprofit organizations often offer employees unique rewards that can buffer the stresses and pressure of the work. These rewards, however, have their job cut out for them. They must offset low salaries, limited career advancement, and a paucity of benefits. Additionally, they must compensate for the emotional and physical risks that accompany the employee/client caring relationship. Despite such working conditions, nonprofit employees do not typically use unionization to demand changes in the workplace. In the absence of such indicators of oppositional consciousness, this project uses Memphs, Tennessee as a research site to examine to what extent employees may deploy less formal forms of oppositional action. rachelproyb@yahoo.com (F-93)
XIN, Huaibo (UNC-Greensboro) Exploring Vietnamese Refugees’ Disaster Mental Health and Resilience in Their Host Country by Applying an Ethnographic Approach. This study is primarily to present the current nature of Vietnamese refugees’ individual, family, and community resilience to a natural disaster in the U.S. By using an ethnographic approach, about 25 Vietnamese refugee adults in addition to five refugee service providers, living in Greensboro, NC, will be interviewed by the end of December 2010. The refugee participants’ common characteristics (e.g. coping behaviors, family organization and belief systems, social and economic environments) in three-level resilience to a natural disaster will be qualitatively described. Implications for improving U.S. Vietnamese refugees’ disaster mental health through enhancing their multilevel resilience will be discussed. h_xin@uncg.edu (F-93)
Video Abstracts

CONCHA-HOLMES, Amanda (Florida Sch of Massage) Evocative Ethnography of Massage. The methodological tool of evocative ethnography that I promoted for my doctoral work with Yoruba religious practitioners in Cuba, I am now applying to help represent the Florida School of Massage’s instructional program. This school, which is revered nationwide due to its embodied and transformational approach of education, deserves an eye of investigation. I will show a short documentary film that expresses the strengths of this alternative style of teaching for the staff, the students and healing relationships. Many services including educational, healthcare and the healing arts can learn from these innovative and transformational techniques exemplified in this video. amanda.d.concha.holmes@gmail.com (S-36)

DEUEL, Tara (U S Florida), HOLST, Joshua and BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Saving for Change in Diogare, Mali. Situated along the Malian railway line, the village of Diogare experienced a decline in local commerce following the privatization of the railroad as part of broader national structural adjustment policies. In 2005, a consortium of NGOs led by Oxfam America initiated Saving for Change, a community-level program to form solidarity credit associations among women in Mali. This video documentary is part of a four-year study to evaluate women’s savings groups throughout the country. It explores women’s experiences with the program in a community where it has been particularly successful in increasing rural women’s microenterprise, social solidarity, and sense of empowerment. deuel@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

DIAZ, Aaroon (UNAM) and MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (Wilfrid Laurier U) Matrices: "Temporary" Labor Migration in Canada. Canada, like many countries, has used labor migration to enhance its competitiveness in various industries. Every year over 30,000 temporary migrants, primarily from Mexico, Guatemala and the Caribbean, work in Canadian agriculture. While for some these workers are seen as machines for generating profits, for others they represent an opportunity to discover points of view and nuances that enrich the human sensibility. Profiling workers, community members, activists, academics, employers and government officials, this documentary highlights the perspectives of migrant workers and those whose lives they touch. (W-66)

FISH, Adam (UC-Los Angeles) The Satyagraha of Sikkim. This is an ethnographic video about a four-year indigenous resistance movement and 470 day hunger strike to stop two hydroelectric dams on the Teesta River in the Himalayan Indian state of Sikkim. The video chronicles the mobilization of a Lepcha youth movement, the Affected Citizen’s of the Teesta (ACT), culminating in a relay hunger strike that includes a 63 and a 96-day hunger strike or “Satyagraha.” The political mobilization causes the Lepcha youth leaders and elders to reflect on their identity as indigenous people in the nation of India and a globalized world. rawbird@gmail.com (F-62)

HANSEN, Helena (Columbia U, NYU Med Ctr) "Clinical Trials": A Participatory Visual Ethnography of Addiction Pharmaceuticals and Ethnic Marketing. This documentary, sponsored by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and filmed collaboratively by patients in a video therapy group for addiction treatment, and an anthropologist-psychiatrist, examines the ethnic and class stratification of addiction treatment using opiate maintenance in methadone programs versus private office buprenorphine. Using a combination of patient narratives shot cinema verite style, and photoessays based on oral histories of scientists, policy makers and pharmaceutical executives involved in disseminating opiate maintenance medications, the film shows who and what is at stake in the industrialization of addiction treatment. helena.hansen@nyumc.org (S-36)

LANGAS, Charles (UH-Hilo, Ka Haka ‘Ua o Ke’elikōlani Coll of Hawaiian Language) Kau Lī‘i au Ma‘ama‘a: Traditional Hawaiian Ulua Fishing. The film features three generations of the Hanania family, who show and talk about the traditional Hawaiian technique of fishing for large ulua, weighing up to 100 pounds or more. The intention of the film was to help revitalize a nearly lost traditional technique, but change in the ulua fishery has made this problematic. Still, the film has power in emphasizing preservation of resources and traditional learning style. Discussion will focus on the making and uses of the film. langas@hawaii.edu (W-96)

LONG, Deborah and BARNETT, Brooke (Elon U) Alpha Class: Promises and Pitfalls on the Path to College. The Elon Academy is a college access program for students who are typically underrepresented on college campuses. This documentary highlights inequities in the U.S. educational system by following four underserved students from admission to the Elon Academy through high school graduation. These students’ experiences reveal the complex issues that low-income, minority, and first-generation college students must navigate as they pursue postsecondary education. It also explores the potential for success when underserved students experience additional support. The documentary was filmed and edited by Elon University undergraduate students under the direction of Dr. Brooke Barnett, Associate Professor in the School of Communications. dlong@elon.edu (S-06)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Climate Change and Human Rights: The Political and Activist Performance on the International Negotiations’ Stage. My project is to create a short digital film to examine the connections between climate change and human rights using the site of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change’s 16th Conference of Parties (COP16), being held November 29-December 10, 2010 in Cancun, Mexico. The convergence of politicians, academics, activists, non-governmental organizations and the media at COP16 creates a setting in which the climate change agenda, viewpoints of multiple stakeholders and the growing civil society movement can be explored. The created piece will combine short video clips, interviews and still images overlaid with interview segments. jk6582a@student.american.edu (F-62)

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) Bax Laanks: Pulling Together: A Contemporary Film about Gitxala. Bax laanks, roughly translated, is the ability to do together what cannot be done alone. Bax laanks tells the contemporary story of Gitxala people finding strength and wealth in the face of the impacts of colonialism and expropriation of their territory. We are brought into the community and walk alongside hereditary leaders and community resource harvesters, enjoy traditional foods, and see the strength of Gitxala people finding a new path rooted in longstanding tradition. cmenzies@interchange.ubc.ca (W-96)

MICHAELSON, Karen (Tincan) We Can Say It in Film, But Who Will Hear Us. Disenfranchised youth from a number of communities in the Inland Northwest explore the experience of prejudice in their lives. Groups such as Native Americans, homeless, incarcerated, and GLBT youth worked with a professional poet to explore discrimination and its impact on their lives and culture. Each group created a spoken word poem that expressed their raw feelings from their own cultural viewpoint. The groups then made videos that put those perspectives into powerful visual images of the lives of youth today. Several short films will be presented. kmichaelson@asisa.com (F-92)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) and KEITH, Patricia (Lewis & Clark State U) Changing Birth Practices and Indigenous Identity in Andean Ecuador. This ethnographic film presents the stories of indigenous women – nurses, midwives, mothers and doctors – who are at once active participants in an indigenous movement, which includes a conscious return to traditional medicine practices, and making new choices about how and where to give birth. Overwhelmingly women are choosing to seek prenatal care with local midwives but are opting for biomedically-managed births in hospitals and clinics. This represents a larger trend in culture change, influenced by migration pressures and globalization that Cahari Indians are experiencing. morrisse@whitman.edu (F-32)
ORNELLAS, Kimberly (CSU-Chico) *Mechoopda Maidu Documentary Film.* The Mechoopda Maidu Film Project is an anthropological documentary that highlights cultural sustainability and explores the rich cultural history of the Mechoopda Maidu in Chico, California. It examines the relationships between the Mechoopda Maidu, John Bidwell and other frontier settlers, Chico State University and the Chico Community. This documentary project will act as a teaching tool for future generations of students, Chico community members, and Native American children who can see and hear their elders talk about the past, present, and future. ornellas.k@gmail.com (TH-06)

PONDS, Venetia R. (U Wash) *Red Beans and Rice (or Cornbread?): The Slave at the Dinner Table.* Red beans are a staple food among slave descendants in the U.S. In this film, I interview black Seattleites regarding what should accompany beans as a way of making a connection to their families’ slave past. To Creoles in Louisiana, rice is always served with beans. However, not all slave descendants eat rice with their beans, some prefer cornbread. By exploring this seemingly simple issue of taste preference, this film finds a complicated intersection between food, geography, and family history. These intersections expose the effects of slavery as a socializing institution and its enduring impacts on contemporary cultural practices. pondsv@uw.edu (W-126)

RICE, David (Tkwinat Twati Anth Serv) *American Indian Cultural Resources.* Tribal views of cultural resources are substantially broader than those held by most professional and government archaeologists. This video illustrates a more holistic tribal view of cultural resources in order to reach a better common understanding among those working in cultural resources management. windust1@yahoo.com (TH-06)

SCHULTZ, Jared and KUIPER, Chelsea (Native Voices on the Colorado River) *Zuni Connections with the Grand Canyon.* Native Voices on the Colorado River is a program that provides Colorado River guides opportunities to learn more about Native American perspectives of the Grand Canyon. This video follows one group of Colorado River guides during a workshop at Zuni Pueblo during the autumn of 2009. Guided by experts at the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center, the group visited cultural exhibits and sacred sites to hear the Zuni describe the Grand Canyon and Colorado River as part of their cultural landscape. schultzjared@yahoo.com (TH-06)

WILSON, Ruth P. (San Jose State U) *Family, Culture, and Identity among Northeast Africans in the Silicon Valley.* This 15-minute video provides cultural insights on the communities of Northeast African immigrants in California’s “high tech” Silicon Valley, as they negotiate its health, education, employment, and legal systems. Based on a series of in-depth interviews of college students, and their friends and family members, the video chronicles the quest of immigrant families to participate in the benefits of American society while maintaining their own distinctive cultural and ethnic identities. Ruth.Wilson@sjtu.edu (W-126)
Workshop Abstracts

FRANK, Gelya and HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (NAPA-OT Field Sch) Transdisciplinarity and Human Rights: Lessons from the NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala. This workshop offers a model for a transdisciplinary approaches to an applied medical anthropology field school program that puts students from anthropology and occupational therapy into a common framework of shared problem solving in the context of human rights issues. The organizational structure, logistical elements of program development, and our current curriculum, emphasizing social justice, will be discussed. The workshop will also highlight the ongoing process of developing local NGO and university partnerships and invite interested anthropologists and students to participate in conceptualization of future NAPA-OT Field School sites. rachelhallclifford@gmail.com (TH-13)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) and WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) Text Analysis. This one-day course provides an introduction to systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. Topics covered include: techniques for identifying themes, tips for developing and using codebooks, and suggestions on how to produce qualitative descriptions, make systematic comparisons, and build and formally test models. The course is not a software workshop, but we will introduce participants to software packages that can facilitate the systematic analysis of qualitative data. (F-13)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U), PODKUL, Timothy and WOJCIK, Deborah (U Florida) Network Analysis. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos are available for these programs. Participants furnish their own laptops. johnsonje@ecu.edu (TH-15)

JONES, Eric T. (IFCAE) Opportunities and Challenges of the Nonprofit Research Institute Model. The nonprofit research organization the Institute for Culture and Ecology (IFCAE) was co-founded by applied anthropologists in 1999 to fill a social science gap in environmental and natural resource problem solving. Drawing from the experiences of IFCAE this workshop is intended to help both new entrepreneurs as well as established small nonprofits understand the risks, challenges, opportunities, and advantages of a nonprofit business model. Participants will also receive an overview of start-up steps such as recruiting and maintaining a Board of Directors, as well as get introduced to practical tools and information such as software, bookkeeping services, and establishing an indirect cost-rate. The workshop will be in a roundtable format with some presentation and extensive opportunity for question and answer from the speaker and other experts in attendance. etjones@ifcae.org (F-106)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master’s and PhD) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (TH-140)

STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida) Methods of Ethnoecology. This half-day course provides an introduction to field methods used by ethnoecologists and ethnobiologists. An emphasis is placed on how to collect and analyze data on traditional ecological knowledge and ethnobotany. The course will also introduce software packages used by anthropologists and ecologists in the field. In addition, techniques for proper collection of ethnobiological specimens will be presented. (W-07)
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The SfAA will sponsor during the 71st Annual Meetings a series of Community Forums in the State of Washington on the topic of immigration. The forums will be held in three cities (Yakima, Wenatchee, Bellingham), on Friday and Saturday, April 1-2. The target audience for the forums is the adult, general public. Joining in co-sponsorship will be the School for Advanced Research (SAR) and Humanities Washington.

The purpose of the Community Forums is to encourage a reasoned, public conversation on immigration and immigrants. Such a conversation, we believe, will be useful as citizens consider the public policy implications of various proposals for immigration reform.

Each of the three forum will include experts on immigration as well as scholars in the humanities. The immigration scholars are part of the School for Advanced Research Plenary which is a featured session of the SfAA Program (Thursday, March 31, 10:15 a.m.). Following the Plenary, these scholars will travel to the three communities for the public forums. There they will link up on the forum panels with local scholars who are knowledgeable about immigration issues at that particular locality.

The Society seeks each year to structure the Program of the annual meeting in ways which respond to the interests and concerns of the people in the region. In previous years, for example, the meeting theme reflected local concerns - water rights at a meeting in a southwestern venue; another meeting invited the general public to all of the meeting sessions and events, and waived the customary registration fee (approximately 500 citizens attended). The Community Forum on immigration is another example of our effort to address and respond to the interests of the general public in the course of the annual meeting.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE COMMUNITY FORUM HAS BEEN GENEROUSLY PROVIDED BY HUMANITIES WASHINGTON
We celebrate and honor the Sustaining Fellows of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Sustaining Fellows are vital to the Society. They voluntarily pay membership dues which are higher than the Fellow category ($110/year compared to $75/year for Fellows) as an indication of their sincere support to the Society. This additional amount ($35) is a contribution which the Society uses to offset the actual costs of Student membership. Our Student members pay a discounted rate for membership ($35/year), yet still receive the benefits of membership. The Society relies on the continuing generosity of the Sustaining Fellows to recruit new Student members at this discounted membership rate.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the membership as a whole I take this opportunity to acknowledging again and applaud those loyal members who have enrolled as Sustaining Fellows for 2011.

In continued appreciation,
Allan F. Burns, Ph.D.
President
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The Fifth Annual
VALENE SMITH
TOURISM POSTER AWARD

Endowment Established for the
VALENE SMITH TOURISM
POSTER AWARD
At the Fall Meeting of the Board of
Directors last November, President
Allan Burns announced the receipt of an
endowment of $30,000 from long-time
member, Prof. Valene Smith. The
earnings from the endowment will fund
in perpetuity the annual Valene Smith
Tourism Poster Award.

The Poster Award grew from Valene’s
interest and research in tourism which
began in 1951 with a trip to Alaska.
One of the milestone’s in this effort was
the publication in 1977 of her
groundbreaking book, Hosts and
Guests. Valene continued her research
on tourism for the next thirty years,
authoring papers, articles, and books.

The first Valene Smith Tourism Poster
Competition was held in Tampa at the
67th Annual Meeting in 2007, and was a
huge success. Since that time, the
number and quality of submissions has
increased each year.

The Fifth Annual Valene Smith Tourism
Poster Competition will be held in
Seattle on April 1. In the previous four
years, cash awards have been presented
to ten deserving students (see
the SfAA web page for
information on each winner –
www.sfaa.net, click on
“Awards” and go to “Valene
Smith”). Equally as
important, the interest in
tourism research has expanded
significantly. In commenting
on this development, President
Burns observed, “... that one
dedicated person, acting with
extraordinary generosity, had
achieved a remarkable impact
on the scope and direction of
an emerging field of study.”

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