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Welcome from the Program Chair

*Bays, Boundaries and Borders*

On behalf of the Program Committee, it is a pleasure to welcome each of you to historic “Charm City,” aka Baltimore, MD, and to the 72nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Thank you for coming and we look forward to your participation in this year’s conference. The response to this year’s theme, “Bays, Boundaries, and Borders” highlights both the breadth and relevance of applied social science in a globalized world where the solutions to many human problems transcend disciplinary boundaries and are not confined to state or regional borders. As human populations continue to grow, human problems continue to increase. Applied Anthropology and other applied social and natural sciences are more relevant than ever, and this meeting should exemplify the creative ways in which we are addressing these problems. I invite you to take advantage of the sessions, workshops, videos, and events the program committee and Society’s office have assembled. And of course, we hope you all enjoy the city of Baltimore and its environs at the northern end of the Chesapeake Bay.

This year’s program brings together applied social scientists working across a broad array of contemporary issues around the world. Our hope is to stimulate the exchange of experiences and lessons learned from these efforts, and reinforce our commitment to using our knowledge and skills to address human concerns, issues, and problems. The meeting brings together academics, practitioners, activists and advocates who have many years of experience or are just beginning their careers. Our goal has been to work to create a meeting that contributes to substantive exchanges about case studies that illustrate the challenges and impacts we face in the future as we continue to build a sustainable, relevant and vibrant discipline.

The 2012 meeting will be enriched by the participation of conference co-sponsors that include the Society for Medical Anthropology, The Council on Nursing and Anthropology, the Society for Political Ecology, and the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists.

You will see that there are a number of tours we have arranged to areas in Baltimore and neighboring Annapolis and Washington, DC. Downtown Baltimore is not that large, so there is ample opportunity to explore on your own, including Baltimore’s Inner Harbor with restaurants and historic vessels such as the USS Constitution, the Walters Art Museum, and the world famous Lexington Market.

I am confident that you will enjoy this year’s conference and conference site in the city of Baltimore. Many people have been involved in helping with the various tasks necessary to make this year’s annual conference a reality. I am grateful for their collegiality, efforts, and support with the planning for this meeting over the past year. Please look over the list of people who have assisted with the program planning, and when you see any of them, let them know how much you are enjoying the conference and thank them for their efforts.

Bill Roberts
2012 SfAA Program Chair
St. Mary’s College of Maryland
www.smcm.edu
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Bill Roberts (St. Mary’s College of Maryland)

Program Committee
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Matthew Durington (Towson U)
Rory Turner (Goucher College)
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Laurie Krieger (Manoff Group)
Mark Edberg (George Washington U)
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Cathleen Crain (LTD Incorporated)
Dipak Pant (Carlo Cattaneo University)
Erve Chambers (U of Maryland, College Park)
Mary LaLone (Radford U)
Tom May (SfAA Executive Director)
Judith Freidenberg (U of Maryland, College Park)
Merrill Eisenberg (U of Arizona)
Adam Koons (International Relief and Development)

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EXHIBIT HALL

Books / Journals / Software / Crafts

Where: International D, Sheraton City Center

Exhibit Hours
Thursday, March 29 & Friday, March 30, 9-5 pm
Saturday, March 31, 9-12 pm

Book Auction
Following the close of the Exhibit on Saturday, March 31, SfAA will auction donated books to benefit the Student Committee.

Exhibitors:
American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
AltaMira Press
Berghahn Books
Chijnaya Foundation
E. Schweizerbart’sche Publishing
Left Coast Press
Potomac Books Inc.
Routledge
School for Advanced Research (SAR) Press
Scholar’s Choice
Stylus Publishing
University of Arizona Press
Waveland Press
Wiley-Blackwell

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

Officers
Merrill R. Eisenberg (Arizona), President, 2011-2013
Allan F. Burns (Florida), Past President, 2012
Susan Charnley (USDA Forest Service), Secretary, 2011-2013
Sharon D. Morrison (UNC-Greensboro), Treasurer, 2009-2011
Jennifer Wies (Eastern Kentucky), Treasurer, 2012-2014

Board of Directors
Peter Kunstadter (San Francisco, retired), 2009-2012
Thomas Leatherman (S Carolina), 2010-2013
Michael Paolisso (Maryland), 2011-2014
Nancy Schoenberg (U Kentucky), 2010-2013
Claire E. Sterk (Emory), 2011-2014
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
Anita Puckett (Virginia Tech), Editor, Practicing Anthropology
Tim Wallace (N Carolina State), SfAA Newsletter

Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 72nd Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- Department of Anthropology, George Washington University
- Culture in Global Affairs Program, George Washington University
- Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA)
- Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA)

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

- Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA)
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, as well as professionals, 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 sixth year, the project is enjoying growing popularity among students, professors, and practitioners.

We will audio record approximately 18 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 70 podcasts from the 2007-2011 Annual Meetings available at SfAAPodcasts.net. The sessions available cover a wide range of topics, including all four subfields of anthropology. The website has had over 50,000 visitors in the last five years from six continents.

Who is working on the SfAA Podcast Project?
The project is a student-run initiative started by Jen Cardew Kersey 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 Megan Gorby, master’s students at UNT, are co-managing the 2012 SfAA Podcast Project with the help of a student team and an audio professional, Tommy Wingo. 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 2012 podcasts to begin in April 2012!

Follow @SfAAPodcasts on Twitter & use #SfAAPodcasts when tweeting about the project.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Meeting Place</th>
<th>President</th>
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<tr>
<td>1941</td>
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<td>Albany, New York</td>
<td>Richard N. Adams</td>
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<td>1964</td>
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<td>Art Gallaher, Jr.</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>Merrill Eisenberg</td>
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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 Tuesday, March 27 at the Sheraton Baltimore City Center Hotel beginning at 12:00 PM. Registration for the remainder of the week will be held at the times indicated below:

- Tuesday, March 27: 12:00 PM-7:30 PM
- Wednesday, March 28: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Thursday, March 29: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Friday, March 30: 7:30 AM-4:00 PM
- Saturday, March 31: 7:30 AM-10:00 PM

Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the International D Ballroom of the Sheraton Baltimore City Center Hotel. 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 1:00 p.m. in the Int’l D Ballroom.

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 29, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in Carroll, there will be a plenary on “A Road to Illness: Crossing Political, Scalar and Disciplinary Boundaries.” The featured speaker is Dr. James Trostle, Trinity College. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Robert Hackenberg Committee and the Society for Medical Anthropology. There will be a reception following the Plenary.

On Thursday, March 29, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in Int’l C, there will be a plenary on “Pueblos Indígenas Transnacionales: The Intellectual Legacy of Michael Kearney.” The featured speakers are Gaspar Rivera-Salgado, UCLA Labor Center, and Rosalva Aida Hernandez Castillo. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Michael Kearney Committee.

On Thursday, March 29, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in Hopkins, there will be a plenary on “Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies.” The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee.

Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 72nd Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 28, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Int’l C). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
- Wednesday, March 28, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Int’l A). Merrill Eisenberg, SfAA President, presiding
- Thursday, March 29, 5:30-7:00 p.m., Hackenberg Lecture/Society for Medical Anthropology Reception (Carroll)
GENERAL INFORMATION

• Thursday, March 29, 6:00-8:00 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Int’l A)
• Friday, March 30, 6:30-7:30, Meet the Authors Book Signing
• Friday, March 30, 7:30-10:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Int’l Ballroom)

✵ Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 72nd Annual Meeting:

• Thursday, March 29, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editors of Human Organization and Practicing Anthropology (Int’l C)
• Thursday, March 29, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Peter K. New Student Research Award Session (McKeldin)
• Thursday, March 29, 12:00-1:20 p.m., New SfAA Members Meeting (Carroll)
• Thursday, March 29, 9:00-11:30 p.m., Non-Student Poster Session (Int’l A)
• Thursday, March 29, 2:30-4:30 p.m., Student Poster Session (Int’l A)
• Friday, March 30, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Student Business Meeting (Int’l C)
• Friday, March 30, 12:10-1:20 p.m., Past Presidents Meeting (Shula II)
• Friday, March 30, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Margaret Mead Award Winner Meeting with Students (Carroll)
• Friday, March 30, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (Lobby)
• Friday, March 30, 12:00-1:20 p.m., LPO Luncheon (Room 2727)
• Friday, March 30, 5:30-6:30 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Int’l C)
• Saturday, March 31, 12:00-1:20 p.m., SfAA Past Presidents Meeting with Students (Schaefer)

✵ Awards

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 30, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Int’l Ballroom. President Merrill Eisenberg will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The Bronislaw Malinowski Award for 2012 will be presented to Dr. Clifford Barnett, Professor Emeritus, Stanford.

The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award for 2012 will be presented to Dr. Ann McElroy, Buffalo.

The Margaret Mead Award for 2011 will be presented to Prof. Frances Norwood of George Washington University.

The 2011 Peter K. New Student Research Award, the Beatrice Medicine Travel Award, Del Jones Travel Awards, Edward Spicer Travel Awards, Gil Kushner Memorial Travel Award, and the Human Rights Defender Award for 2012 will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Friday, March 30.

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

★ Policy Engagement Research

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00
D’Alesandro
SfAA Board Meeting

(W-01) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l A
Democratic Community Partnership Models
(CONAA)
CHAIR: BREA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford)
BREA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Enhancing Health Knowledge through Evidence-based Action and Change for Populations at Risk
TOWLE, Antoinette (S Ct State U) Building Trust, Breaking Barriers and Promoting Empowerment: Requirements for Successful Community Health Outcomes
GROOT, Kim (U Hartford) Community Learning Partnerships and Advocacy to Increase Quality of Life
DIEHL, Susan Hanson (U Hartford) Planning Community Capacity Building for Health and Social Change through Urban Renewal Collaborations
LAMM, Rosemarie (U S Florida Polytechnic) Concept to Creation: A Ten Year Retrospective of Community Needs for Elders

(W-02) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l B
Body Image and Food Consumption
CHAIR: RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (Arizona State U)
OSBOURNE, Brittany (U Florida) Remedies Black Women Use to Address Body Image Concerns during Pregnancy
MELTON, Stephanie (U S Florida) Who Wants Some?: The Role of Food in Children’s Peer Culture
MEDICH, Melissa (E CT State U) The Food that Binds Us: Eating in U.S. Schools
MONROE, Douglas A. (U Florida) and BOSTON, Qasimah P. (Florida A&M U) The Cultural Meaning of Soul Food and the Implications for Nutritional Health among African Americans

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l C
Addressing the Impacts on Tourism
CHAIR: BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis)
SPEARS, Chaya R. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Re-placing Participatory Tourism Development: Reflections on Context and Consensus
HIRANO, Satoko (SUNY-Geneseo) Children in the Paradise of Art: Examination of Social Change and Children’s Perception of Place in Naoshima, Japan
BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) A Vacation of Mud, Blood, and Sweat: Voluntouring to Save the Swamper (PESO)
BOJKO, Martha J. (UCon Sch of Med) and SHANDOR, Fedir F. (Uzhhorod Nat’l U) Crossing Borders in Search of Health and Happiness: The Emergence of Medical Tourism to Western Ukraine (SMA)
FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) Women’s Work, Men’s Work: Gender Dynamics of Cultural Tourism in a Chinese Miao Village
PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) Gulf Coast Tourism Following the BP Oil Spill

(W-04) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l D
Cultural Exchanges with Students Abroad
CHAIR: FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida)
FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Boundaries of Subjectivity: Beyond Culture Shock to Cross-cultural Consciousness
CAIRNS, Maryann and GONZALEZ, Paola (U S Florida) The Mentored Undergraduate Field Experience: Lessons from Bolivia
FERNANDEZ REPETO, Francisco (UADY) International Education, International Student Communities and Sociability in Merida, Mexico
HESSLING O’NEIL, Marcy (Mich State U) My Dorm Room Is My Sanctuary: Campus Living at the University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, West Africa
CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE) Reshaping the Boundary through Interdisciplinary Learning in Suriname

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Carroll
State Promotion and Control of Violence
CHAIR: MARIL, Robert Lee (E Carolina U)
GALLEGOS, Alaina (SDSU) Gendered Reactions to Symbolic Violence among Deportees in Tijuana, B.C., Mexico
(W-07) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Poe
Protest and Contested Space

CHAIR: FORD, E.J. (U S Florida)
KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) The Politics of Protest: Governmental Influence on Civil Society
PAGE-CHAN, Sarah E. (U Florida) Boundary Crossings and Reclaiming Public Space: Transgressing Homophobic Zones of Exclusion in Jamaica
FORD, E.J. (U S Florida) Social Trust, Grass Roots and Astroturf: Political Activism in the 21st Century
WRAPP, Melissa (U Notre Dame) Left Empty: Subjective Morality and Squatting in London
★ CARTER, Rebecca (Brown U) Being the Sign: Urban Violence and Embodied Religious Demonstration
SHEPHERD, Robert (George Wash U) Contesting Preservation: A Global Environmental Regime and Local Community in China

(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Mencken
Reconsidering the Field of Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn, Pomona Coll)
WIES, Jennifer (E Kentucky U) Anthropology in the Public Sphere: Engaging the Past to Shape the Future
MASSAD, John (Independent) Ethnographic Storytelling as Public Anthropology: A Tale of Tacit Segregation in a Great American City
SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) “Pure” or “Applied”?: When Institutional Boundaries Become Disciplinary Barriers
MONTGOMERY-ANDERSON, Brad (NE State U) Language Revitalization as Academic Field: Applied Linguistics or Applied Anthropology?

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Calhoun
Minority Education and Community Development

CHAIR: WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U)
WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U) Silence in the Classroom: Academic Achievement and the Learning Process of Minority Students
NICHOLAS, Tekla (Florida Int’l U) Clearing the Pathway to Graduation: Revealing Institutional Impediments to College Persistence
WEINSTEIN, Gail Israel (Cook Inlet Tribal Council) Beyond the Borders of Usual, Customary and Stereotype: Alaska Native Children Succeeding in School
CAMPBELL, Rebecca (U S Florida) Beyond the Borders of Usual, Customary and Stereotype: Alaska Native Children Succeeding in School

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Preston
Teaching Applied Ethnography: The LOC/GMU Field School

CHAIR: LATTANZI SHUTIKA, Debra (George Mason U)
KERSTETTER, Katie (George Mason U) Entering the Field: Supporting Students’ Initial Steps toward Cultural Documentation
HAGHIGHAT, Sahar and HALLMAN, Annie (George Mason U) Insider/ Outsider: The Benefits of Conducting Ethnographic Research as an Interdisciplinary Team
WRIGHT, Sarah (George Mason U) The Penrose Neighborhood: Stories of Growth and Change
STEVENS, Jen (George Mason U) Archiving from the Field: The Field School Librarian
DISCUSSANT: LATTANZI SHUTIKA, Debra (George Mason U)
(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
McKeldin
Social and Cultural Responses to Crisis and Stress

CHAIR: PILLSBURY, Barbara (IHDA)
RODLACH, Alexander and TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) Social Workers, Refugee Resettlement, and the Economic Crisis
GRIEB, Suzanne Dolwick (Johns Hopkins SPH) The Role of Support in Transitional Housing for Former Substance Abusers and Ex-Offenders
TOOHER, Erin (UNM) Revitalizing New Orleans: An Examination of the Roles of One Central American Immigrant Community in the (Re)building of a City
CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (U Kentucky) The Role of Asylum on Post-Repatriation Kinship and Gendered Access to Resources
PILLSBURY, Barbara (IHDA) Nuer and Dinka Enter New Times: Whither the Post-Partum Sexual Taboo? (SMA)

(W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Schaefer
Changing Communities

CHAIR: KINGSOLVER, Ann (U Kentucky)
★ KINGSOLVER, Ann (U Kentucky) The Post Office Project: Collaborative Documentation in Appalachian Kentucky
BAINES, Kristina (U S Florida) “Indian Bodies” at the Borders: Changing Wellness Environments in a Belizean Maya Community
SHEEHAN, Maggie (U Akron) “We’ve Been Fighting This for Years”: Conflict Generation and Urban Trash
NIAZI, Amarah (Oregon State U) Urbanizing Rural Villages of Pakistan: Narratives from Sociodemographic Research
MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) New Aspects of the Urbanism and Housing of Mexican-US Migrants

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Hopkins
Considering Reproduction (SMA)

CHAIR: STRONG, Adrienne (Wash U-St. Louis)
STRONG, Adrienne (Wash U-St. Louis) and PIPERATA, Barbara (Ohio State U) Factors Influencing Health Care Seeking Behaviors during Pregnancy and Childbirth in Rural Tanzania
SHI, Lihong (Wash U-St Louis) Reproductive Decision Making and Women’s Autonomy in Rural Northeast China
FLORES, Ilona (SUNY Albany) Shifting Boundaries within Nicaragua’s Abortion Debate
GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass-Amherst) A Paradox of Contraceptive Freedom: User Perspectives on Depo-Provera and Its Effect on Menstruation
POP, Cristina A. (Tulane U) Regulating Fertility through Female Surgical Sterilization in Post-Socialist Romania
MILLER, Sarah C. (CWRU) Reproductive Planning in Women of Childbearing Age
(W-17) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Peale

CHAIR: TARTER, Andrew (U Florida)
VÁSQUEZ CRUZ, Rosemarie and CARRERO MORALES, C. (UPR-Mayagüez) Mapping People: Geographic Information Systems as a Tool for Social Research
HARNISH, Allison (U Kentucky) and STEPHENS, Monica (U Arizona) “Mwa Cela Kuli?”: Complicating and Complementing Anthropological Research with Geographic Information Science (GISc)
SIMMS, Jason L. and FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida) Applications of GIS in the Analysis of Spatial Dimensions of Ecology, Political Economy, and Culture
EGITTO, Antoinette (U Kansas) Remote Sensing and Archaeology in Southern Afghanistan
ENGEL, Claudia (Stanford U) Mapping Space, Marking Time
DISCUSSANTS: STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida), VAN HOLT, Tracy (E Carolina U)

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:11-11:50
Int’l A
Pushing Boundaries of Risk, Responsibility, and Rights: New Horizons of Choice in Biomedicine (SMA)

CHAIRS: PORTER, Natalie (UW-Madison) and CHEN, Junjie (U IL Urbana-Champaign)
CHEN, Junjie (U IL Urbana-Champaign) “Informed” Birth Control “Options,” Structural Violence, and Women’s Reproductive Experiences in (Past)Socialist Rural China
PORTER, Natalie (UW-Madison) “Global” Health within State Borders: Compelling Behavioral Choices in Vietnamese Bird Flu Management
PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr) Rights and Borders: Residual Effects of Infertility Treatment Options in Vietnam and Regional Asia
EMON, Ayeshah (UW-Madison) Is Sperm All the Same Under the Microscope?: Category Making and Unmaking in Cryobank Laboratories
FUKUDA, Chisato (UW-Madison) Reproducing Health as Wealth: Trans-boundary Commoditization of Traditional Medicine in Lao PDR
DISCUSSANT: URETSKY, Elanah (George Wash U)
ARELLANO, José and SANTOYO, Margarita (UNAM) The Cultural Disarticulation of Populations on the Mexican Coast by the Tourist Interaction with Floating Population: Case Maruata

(W-34) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l D Anthropology in Baltimore and Beyond

CHAIR: COLLINS, Samuel (Towson U)
DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) Applied Media Anthropology in Baltimore City
TURNER, Rory (Goucher Coll) Breaking Bubbles, Changing Lives: Ethnography, Practice and Project Based Pedagogy at Goucher College
CHARD, Sarah (UMBC) A Space for Meaning: Community Exercise Programs for Persons with Chronic Stroke
MESSINGER, Seth (CRSR, UMBC) Community Reintegration Challenges Faced by Maryland Veterans with Traumatic Limb-Loss
MASSAD, John (Independent) Writing with Others: An Ethnographic Practitioner’s Role in Social Justice Activism
DISCUSSANT: ROTHSTEIN, Frances (Montclair State U)

(W-36) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Carroll
Access to Health Care among Migrant Populations

CHAIR: KEYS, Hunter (Emory U)
 KEYS, Hunter (Emory U) Life “Below the Wire”: Mental Illness, Perceptions of Anti-Haitianism, and Healthcare Provision for Migrant Haitians in the Dominican Republic
ARANGO, James, BARBIER, Clarisse, and GANDOLFO, Tiffany (U S Florida) “No Attention”: Exploring the Health Care Needs and Barriers to Health Care Access of Haitians in the Tampa Bay Area
★ FELKER-KANTOR, Erica (Johns Hopkins SPH) Perceptions of Maternal Health Care among Haitian Women in the Haitian-Dominican Border Region: Do Race and Ethnicity Really Matter?

(W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Poe
Using Innovation and Advocacy to Navigate the Boundaries of Health and Illness (CONAA)

CHAIR: DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (U Mich) Destroying the Boundaries between the Mind and the Body: Biodynamic Healing in West Ireland
DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Sex Trafficking: Erasing Personal Boundaries
MACGREGOR, Bonnie Rae (U Hartford) Crossing the Border of Visual Communication to Enhance Understanding of Health Messages
WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M., CUMSILLE, Francisco, and AKWATU, Khenti (OAS-CICAD; CAMH) CICAD-CAMH International Research Capacity-Building Program for Health Related Professionals to Study the Drug Phenomenon in Latin America and the Caribbean: Challenges and Perspectives
TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) The Ordinary Magic Girls: Midwestern Women, Faith, and Healing

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Mencken
Reaching the Difficult-to-Reach (SMA)

CHAIR: COLON, Richard (UConn)
COLON, Richard (UConn) Schoolwork Is the Curse of the Drinking Classes: An Emic Approach to Understanding Undergraduate Perspectives on Alcohol Use and Violence
WEBB, Jackson (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) All About Adderall
KARES, Mary (U N Texas) Making Connections, Maintaining Connections: Disseminating Information Regarding Medicaid Eligibility to Underserved Populations
SINGH, Namrita S. (Johns Hopkins SPH) Displacement and Disconnectedness: Care-Seeking for Mental Illness among the Internally Displaced Population in the Republic of Georgia

(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Calhoun
Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $15)

ORGANIZER: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)
(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Preston

★ The US Global Change Research Program's National Climate Assessment: Preliminary Findings, Building Assessment Capacity, and Implementing a Sustained Assessment Process

CHAIR: CLOYD, Emily (US Global Change Rsch Prog)
CLOYD, Emily (US Global Change Rsch Prog)
Informing Decisions through a Sustained National Climate Assessment Process
LUBER, George (CDC) Highlighting Human Health and Welfare in the US National Climate Assessment
WASLEY, Emily (USGCRP) Human Dimensions of Adaptation from the US Global Change and Research Program Perspective
DISCUSSANT: MALDONADO, Julie Koppel (American U)

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Pratt A

Constructing Pedagogies of Liberation and Ecologies of Freedom in Spaces of Hope, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: SABOGAL, Mabel and ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida)
ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) Resisting the Poverty to Prison Pipeline from Spaces of Social Transformation: Moses House Youth, Social Justice, and Critical Pedagogy
KRAUSE, Stefan, MURRAY, Elizabeth, and SABOGAL, Mabel (U S Florida) The Spirit of the Moses House: Practicing Participatory Community Preservation
SABOGAL, Mabel (U S Florida) Towards an Ecology of Freedom
CHAVEZ, Margeaux and ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) Gardening as Transformative Social Process: Co-Constructing Knowledge and Community through Situated Learning and Reflective Practice
DISCUSSANT: ZARGER, Rebecca (U S Florida)

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

McKeldin

★ Disasters without Borders

CHAIR: BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville)
BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale) Adapting Expert Knowledge to the Social and Environmental Particularities of Disaster-affected Localities
HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting)
Disaster Art and Literature: The Imbrication and Imbrument of Image
BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) The Translocal Nature of Disaster
SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY, U d’Etat d’Haiti) Impacts of Earthquake Aid on Haiti’s Civic Infrastructure: The Case of IDP Camps

(W-45) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Pratt B

Diabetes and Depression Syndemics: A Critical Look at the Relationship between Chronic Illness and Mental Health

CHAIR: LERMAN, Shir (UConn)
MENDENHALL, Emily (Fogarty Int’l, Pub Hlth Fdn of India), ROOPA, S. and NARAYANAN, Gitanjali (Ctr for Chronic Disease Control), TANDON, Nikhil (AIIMS), ALI, Mohammad K. and NARAYAN, K.M. Venkat (Emory U), PRABHAKARAN, Dorairaj (Ctr for Chronic Disease Control) A Syndemic Problem: Social Stratification, Distress, and Diabetes in Urban India
MENDENHALL, Emily (Fogarty Int’l, Pub Hlth Fdn of India) Syndemic Treatment: How Can Syndemic Theory Be Applied to Diabetes Care?
WEAVER, Lesley Jo (Emory U) “I Have So Much Tension”: Diabetes Management and Women’s Social Roles in Urban North India
LERMAN, Shir (UConn) Diabetes, Depression, and Obesity: The Syndemics of Chronic Healthcare in Puerto Rico

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Schaefer

Informal/Gift Economies, Communities and Historical Transformations

CHAIR: BARELLI, Maria (U Crete)
BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Moral Economy in Ukrainian Medicine
STAIGER, Annegret D. (Clarkson U) Gift Exchange and Affect in a German Brothel
BARELLI, Maria (U Crete) The Ikarian Paniyiri, the Commons and the Gift

(W-46) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Hopkins

Giving Birth: Choices Before and After (SMA)

CHAIR: GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina)
**Wednesday, March 28**

**GIBSON, Erica** (US Carolina) Crossing Bodily Boundaries: Cesarean Section Rates among Women in Veracruz, Mexico

**DEMETRIOU, Nicole** (US Florida) Attending Births in Medicaid Homes

**DUNN, Emily, CHAN, Isabella, and CANTOR, Allison** (US Florida) Maternity Care Providers’ Attitudes and Practices Regarding Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)

**CHAN, Isabella, DUNN, Emily, and CANTOR, Allison** (US Florida) Maternal Agency Regarding Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC)

**TOMORI, Cecilia** (Johns Hopkins SPH) Exploring the Boundaries of Breastfeeding, Infant Sleep, and Health in the U.S.

**LEE, Sunga** (Independent) and **MOSES, Mike** (RMCAD) Another Look at Consumption and Parenting

(W-47) **Wednesday 10:00-11:50**

Peale

Boundaries and Borders: GIS, GPS, and Remote Sensing in Anthropological Research, Part II

**CHAIR:** TARTER, Andrew (U Florida)

**CHAUDHARI, Lisa** (N Arizona U) Integrating Ethnographic Methods and GIS to Map Health Networks

**PODKUL, Timothy E. and STEVENS, Forrest R.** (U Florida) Geospatial Influences of Control and Access to Water Resources in Peru: A Study in the Geography of Social Networks

**WEST, Colin T. and JENNINGS, Julia Anne** (UNC-Chapel Hill) Multiscale Analysis of Population Densities in Northern Burkina Faso

**ENGELMANN, Brian** (NJIT) Does Proximity Matter?: A Geographic Assessment of Violence and Gang Presence in Suburban New Jersey School Districts and Their Relationships to Disadvantaged Populations

**SANDERS, Catherine, MCKAY, Kimber Haddix, and NORDHAGEN, Matthew** (U Montana) Risk-Taking in Development and Conflict: An ArcGIS Exploration of Kinship in Humla District, Nepal

**DISCUSSANTS:** STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida), VAN HOLT, Tracy (E Carolina U)

**Wednesday 12:00-1:20**

Schaefer

SMA Interest Group on Disability Research Business Meeting

(W-62) **Wednesday 12:00-1:20**

Int’l B

Fishery Social Impact Assessment Indicators through Time, Social and Geographic Space, Part II

**CHAIR:** POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island)

**SEARA, Tarsila** (U Rhode Island) Job Satisfaction among Fishers through Time: The Importance of Comparable Indicators

**DILLARD, Maria K.** (U Pitt) Integrating Social and Ecological Indicators for the Study of Small Island Communities

**JOYCE, Jessica G.** (Gulf of Maine Rsch Inst) Using Performance Measures and Indicators to Assess the Socioeconomic Impacts of Groundfish Sectors on Crew in New England

**DOWNS, Michael** and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (AECOM) Social Impact Assessment Indicators and the Analysis of Community Impacts Associated with Proposed Gulf of Alaska PSC Limit Reductions

**DISCUSSANTS:** COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA Fisheries), POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)

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

Poe

Transforming the Boundaries of Possibility and Engagement in Urban and Working Class Schools

**CHAIR:** LEWIS, Jeffrey (U Wisc-Ext)

**DUKE, Adrienne** (U Wisc Coop Ext) This Is Better than Google: Expanding the Boundaries within School Curriculum through Youth Participatory Action Research

**FOUBERT, Jennifer L.** (U Wisc, U Wisc-Ext) Challenging the School’s Criteria for Membership: Working Class and Poor African American and Latina Mothers Negotiating and Expanding Boundaries of Parent Involvement

**JACKSON, Jeremiah** (U Wisc-Ext) Fostering Natural Support and School Engagement for Adolescent African American Boys

**DISCUSSANT:** LEWIS, Jeffrey (U Wisc-Ext)
(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
McKeldin
Food Production in the U.S. Urban Landscape

CHAIR: MARGULIES, Jared (Johns Hopkins Ctr for a Livable Future)
MAURER, Megan (U Kentucky) Growing Difference: Identity and Urban Food Production in Southeast Michigan
MCCLELLAN, Kate (Field Museum) Networks, Boundaries, and African American Farming in the Chicago Region
PACE, Cynthia, MCNAB, Phillip, and TYLER, Susan (U S Florida) Gardening at USF: Perceptions and Nutritional Needs
MARGULIES, Jared (Johns Hopkins Ctr for a Livable Future) Understanding Urban Gardeners’ Perceptions of Risk from Soil Contamination: Communication of Risk Knowledge and Resources between Individuals, Communities and Institutions

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt A
Unmasking Discursive Strategies: Population Impacts

CHAIR: HARRIS, Shana (UCB, UCSF)
HARRIS, Shana (UCB, UCSF) On the Border of Legality and Illegality: Drug Policy Reform and the Drug User-Criminal in Argentina (SMA)
MCCRARY, Quincy (San Jose State U) Understanding Discourses on Homelessness in the United States
VILLAROSA, Gregory (U Kentucky) Think Global, Act Local - But What About “Their” Local?: “Green” Energy Discourse and the Forced Displacement of the Q’eqchi’ Maya

(W-75) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt
Building Walls, Tearing Down Tents: Applied Research in Haiti’s IDP Camps

CHAIR: SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY, U d’Etat d’Haiti)
BERNARD, Sabine (York Coll) “Voices of Frustration”: Unveiling the Truth behind NGO Aid in IDP Camps
SEMÉ, Stephanie (York Coll-CUNY) Haiti’s IDP Camps: The Truth Uncovered
NELZY, Sandy (York Coll-CUNY) The Effects of the 2010 Earthquake in Haiti
ULCENA, Tracey (York Coll-CUNY) Aftershocks above the Ground: Discussing the Effects of the Presence of NGOs on Haiti’s IDPs Post 2010 Earthquake

(W-76) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Hopkins
Space, Place, and the Built Environment

CHAIR: KROLL-ZELDIN, Oren (Cal Inst of Integral Studies)
KROLL-ZELDIN, Oren (Cal Inst of Integral Studies) The Spectacle of the Checkpoint: The Politics of Space and Power in East Jerusalem
SPRINKLE, Nicholson (UNC-Greensboro) Physical Distance of Relationships and Post-Katrina Reimbursement for Losses

(W-77) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Peale
Challenges along US-Mexico Border: Anthropology and Public Health

CHAIR: WILSON, Susan L. (NM State U)
WILSON, Susan L. and GALLIVAN, Amanda (NM State U) Health Risk Factors and Access to Care among a University Population in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands: Part II
WAGNER, Donna L. (NM State U), NILES YOKUM, Kelly (York Coll), and DE MEDEIROS, Kate (Miami U) Dying Alone on the Border and Beyond

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l A
Rethinking the Boundaries of Care, Intimacy, and Health, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: COOPER, Amy and EL OUARDANI, Christine (U Chicago)
DENNIS, Marissa (NYU) Unfaithful Translation: Clinical Intimacy in an Interpreter-Mediated Encounter
PARSON, Nia (SMU) Intimate Violence and the Logic of Care in Chile
EL OUARDANI, Christine (U Chicago) Authority, Exchange, and the Painful Clinical Encounter in Rural Morocco
CHUA, Jocelyn (UNC-Chapel Hill) Troubling Suicide: Death-Making and Domestic Economies of Care in South India
MA, Zhiying (U Chicago) When Love Meets Drug: Pharmaceuticalizing Ambivalence in Post-Socialist China
DISCUSSANTS: CHAPIN, Bambi (UMBC), PINTO, Sarah (Tufts U)

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l B
HIV/AIDS in Social Context (SMA)
CHAIR: O’DANIEL, Alyson (U Indianapolis)
MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Sex, Religion, and Poverty: The Life Cycle of the Devadasis
BUTRAM, Mance Edwin (Nova Southeastern U) Neighborhood Effects of Identity and HIV Transmission Risk in South Florida
GERMAN, Danielle (Johns Hopkins U) Unemployment among Injection Drug Users: Broadening HIV Prevention Boundaries
URETSKY, Elanah (George Wash U) An Epidemic at the Border: The Development of HIV in China
COLÓN-CABRERA, David (UMD-College Park) Non-Religious Male Circumcision and Medicalization of the Body

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l C
Social Expectations of Finance and Investment (PESO)
CHAIR: PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona)
PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Trust, Power, and Evasion in Systems of Credit
COFFEY, Michael J. (U Arizona) Motives for Migration: Evidence from Rural Haiti
ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) and SHERRY, John (Intel Corp) The Problematics of the “Bottom of the Pyramid” Approach to International Development: The Case of Micro-Entrepreneurs’ Use of Mobile Phones in Morocco
NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) How Bad Governance Failed to Implement Direct Foreign Investment as a Vehicle to Local Development: The Case of Mining Investment in Senegal (West Africa)
GREENBERG, James (U Arizona) Wall Street to Main Street: The Anthropology of the Credit Crisis
BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) The Women’s Savings Revolution in Mali
DISCUSSANTS: PARK, Thomas K. and BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona)

(W-96) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Carroll
(Im)migrant Health in the United States: Access, Care, and Bodily Governance
CHAIRS: GRABNER, Rachel M., CANTOR, Allison, and LARSEN, Gina (U S Florida)
GRABNER, Rachel M., CANTOR, Allison, and LARSEN, Gina (U S Florida) Occupational Health and Decision-making about Where to Access Care among Florida Farmworkers
★ SAXTON, Dvera L. (American U) Layered Disparities, Layers of Care: Syndemics and (Im)migrant Farm Workers in California
MCGINNIS, Kara (U S Florida) Exploring Resettled Burmese Refugee Women’s Health Issues Within and Between Ethnicities
BRICKHOUSE, Nora, MYERS, Catherine, LOPEZ, Bernice, and RADWAN, Chaady (U S Florida) Using Anthropology to Bridge the Gap between Patient and Provider in a Student-Run Clinic
KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida) The Migrant Oral Health Syndemic: Examining Access to Oral Health Care among Central Florida Migrant Workers
DISCUSSANT: STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida)

(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Poe
Art, Politics, Data: The Porous Boundaries of Educational Research
CHAIR: BRUSI, Rima (Education Trust)
BRUSI, Rima (Education Trust) Off the Charts, Part I: Cultures of Student Success in Higher Education
HAYCOCK, Brooke (Education Trust) Off the Charts, Part II: Voices of Student Success in Higher Education
CANNELLA, Chiara (Fort Lewis Coll) “Opening Windows, Opening Doors”: Marginalized Students Engaging in Praxis to Become Socio-Historical Analysts and Actors
GODREAU, Isar and GASPAR, Jessica (UPR-Cayey) Theater and Anti-Racist Training for Elementary School Teachers in Puerto Rico

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Mencken
Adaptive Challenges Facing Coastal Communities: Part I (PESO)
CHAIRS: BEITL, Christine and LILL, Elaina (U Georgia)
BEITL, Christine (U Georgia) Territories, Timing, and Tradition: An Ethnographic and GIS Analysis of Factors Affecting Fishing Effort in an Ecuadorian Mangrove Fishery

JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Understanding Meanings of Resilience in Fishing Dependent Communities: Lessons from Maine

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Customary Land Tenure and Coping with Catastrophe: A Case Study from the 2007 Solomon Islands Tsunami

DISCUSSANT: CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U)

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Calhoun
Histories and Identities in Oaxaca, Mexico

CHAIR: STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon)
SANDOVAL, Ivan (U Oregon) The Political Economy of Agriculture and Land Conflict in a Transborder Oaxacan Community: A First Approximation
DARIA, James (U Oregon) Written in Blood and Ink: A Social and Agrarian History of San Juan Copala
MAGANA, Maurice Rafael (U Oregon) The Creation of Counter-Spaces: How Youth Activists Help Sustain an Urban Social Movement in Southern Mexico

DISCUSSANTS: RIVERA-SALGADO, Gaspar (UCLA Labor Ctr), STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon)

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Preston
Pushing the Boundaries of Engagement: Transformational Learning among the Gullah/Geechee

CHAIR: HARGROVE, Melissa D. (U N Florida)
PULITO, Donna (U N Florida) “Somebody’s Got to Clean the Toilets” : Educational Re-enslavement in the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor
TEAGUE, Erin (U N Florida) God as Gardener
THWING, Heather (U N Florida) Heritage Politics in the Gullah/Geechee Corridor
VAN HAUTE, Alison (U N Florida) Heritage Politics in the Gullah/Geechee Corridor

(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
McKeldin
Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies, Open Discussion: Building Non-Capitalism as Engaged Anthropologists: Where Do We Go from Here?

CHAIR: IGOE, James (Dartmouth Coll)

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Schaefer
Emerging Drug Ethnography: Exploring Drugs and Drug Use at the Borderlands (SMA)

CHAIRS: SCHLOSSER, Allison V. (CWRU) and MCKENNA, Stacey A. (UC-Denver)
KOOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah J. and HOFFER, Lee (CWRU) “If I’m Desperate, I’ll Do It”: Addiction, Ethical Boundaries, and Risk Behaviors
MCKENNA, Stacey A. (UC-Denver) Subjectivities and Boundaries of Addiction: Women Define “Acceptable” Meth Use

SCHLOSSER, Allison V. and HOFFER, Lee D. (CWRU) Pharmaceuticalization of Addiction Treatment: The Social Life of Suboxone across Institutional and Community Boundaries
TODD, Rebecca R. (U S Florida) Body Politic and the Defective Vessel: How Politics and Biomedicine Blur the Lines Between Crime and Vulnerability among Pregnant Substance Using Women

DISCUSSANTS: LENDE, Daniel (U S Florida), BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U)

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt A
Pushing the Bounds: Ethical, Methodological, and Theoretical Challenges of Ethnographic Work in the Contemporary Moment (WAPA)

CHAIR: STEINMETZ, Emily (Northwestern U)
FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) Show Me the Money: Challenges of a Collaborative Project on Global Warming and Water Scarcity
HUNLETH, Jean (Wash U) Speaking through Silence: Knowledge, Acknowledgement, and Care in the Time of TB and HIV
BRIERLEY, Alice (Towson U) Urban Deserts: Exploring Unequal Access to Healthy Food
BJORK-JAMES, Carwil (CUNY Grad Ctr) Encountering, Participating In, and Supporting Bolivia’s Organic Social Movements as a Network-Style Activist Ethnographer
STEINMETZ, Emily (Northwestern U) Exploring Gray Areas of Collaborative Work: Managing Unflattering Research Findings
(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt B
Developing the Amazon: Local Responses to Global Demands

CHAIRS: HOELLE, Jeffrey (UC-Denver) and KAWA, Nick (U Akron)

ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) Hopes and Fears Delayed: Whither the Soy Boom?
BARBOSA DE LIMA, Ana Carolina (IU-Bloomington) Urbanization and Fruit Consumption in the Western Brazilian Amazon
CAMPBELL, Jeremy (Roger Williams U) Precarious Lots: Land Tenure Regularization and Prospects for Forest Governance in the Brazilian Amazon
HOELLE, Jeffrey (UC-Denver) The Expansion of Ranching and Cattle Culture in Acre, Brazil
KAWA, Nick (U Akron) Agrobiodiversity and the Burgeoning Barge Economy in Rural Amazonia

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Hopkins
Negotiated Boundaries: Project Relevance and Just Compensation for Vulnerable Populations

CHAIRS: SNYDER, Charles and COUNCIL, Sarah (WA State U)
COUNCIL, Sarah K. (Wash State U) Seeds of Knowledge: Considerations for Working with Children
QUINLAN, Marsha (Wash State U) Community Participation and Compensations in Medical Anthropology in Dominica and on the Lummi Indian Reservation
GORDON, Linda (Mich State U) When Is Enough, Enough?: Broad Considerations of Participant Compensation in Anthropological Practice
NOLAN, Justin, CAIN, Shawna, and CAIN, Roger (U Arkansas) Listening to Our Elders: Intergenerational Collaboration in Western Cherokee Food Culture and Language Documentation
SNYDER, Charles (Wash State U) Making It Count: Catastrophic Disaster Events and International Action in Context

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Peale
Expanding Understanding: Impacts of Teacher Research on CLD Student Learning

CHAIR: LUDWIG, Sheryl (Adams State Coll)

ANDERSON, Sherri A. (Adams State Coll) Bridging the Gap: Ensuring the Transfer of Sheltered Vocabulary Instruction to the General Education Classroom
PALUSZCYK, Roxane K. (Adams State Coll) Barriers Affecting Participation of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Middle School Students in Extracurricular Activities
NORMAN, Zachary A. (Adams State Coll) How Does Being a Somali Refugee Affect the Educational Perceptions of Elementary Age Somali Students?
DISCUSSANTS: LECOMPT, Margaret (Colorado U), LUDWIG, Sheryl (Adams State Coll)

(W-121) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l A
Rethinking the Boundaries of Care, Intimacy, and Health, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: COOPER, Amy and EL OUARDANI, Christine (U Chicago)
COUSINS, Thomas (Johns Hopkins U) Intimacy, Immunity, and the Comfort of Commodities: South African Politics of Custom and Care
BRODWIN, Paul (UW-Milwaukee) The Virtue of Care and the Ethnography of Psychiatric Ethics
COOPER, Amy (U Chicago) An “Excess” of Medicine: Care, Satisfaction, and Citizenship in Venezuelan Public Health
MEYER, Patti (U Kentucky) Italian Institutions, Conflicted Messages about Care and Health
DISCUSSANTS: BUCH, Elana (UCLA), ROBERTS, Elizabeth (U Mich)

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l B
Employing Social Science in the Assessment of (Inter)National Exchanges

CHAIR: BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis)
BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) “Translating” Applied and Engaged Anthropology from the US Experience to Cross-national Audiences
NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Anthropology and the Grand Challenges
DOUGHTY, Paul L. (U Florida) Evaluating the Peace Corps in Peru: 1962-4
SIEBER, Tim (UMass-Boston) The Anthropologist, Urban Universities, and Community Engagement
LISSNER, Holly (U Memphis) Expanding University Boundaries Using Anthropological Methods and Engaged Scholarship
(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l C
Enhancing DoD’s Cultural Competency: Applied Efforts from Social Scientists

CHAIR: MALONEY, Shawn (CASL, UMD)
TORTORELLO, Frank (Professional Solutions)
Crossing the Civilian-Military Border: An Example from the United States Marine Corps
RASMUSSEN, Louise (Global Cognition)
Strategies for Developing and Practicing Cross-Cultural Expertise in the Military
BLOK, Sergey, GLAZER, Sharon, and DIEN, Joseph (CASL, UMD) Priming of Cultural Perspectives
MALONEY, Shawn and BRUGMAN, Claudia (CASL, UMD) Discovering “Regional Proficiency”: DoD Efforts to Identify and Assess the Knowledge and Capabilities Needed to Operate Effectively in Overseas Environments
★ HEFRIGHT, Brook and MORRISON, Michelle (CASL, UMD) Defining the “Operational Utility of Language Proficiency

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Carroll
Responses to Globalization and Economic Change

CHAIR: MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama)
MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Paradoxes of Neoliberal Development: Fair Trade Social Premiums and Global Recession
MONTGOMERY, Alison (U Florida) Negotiating the Spaces of Fairtrade in South Africa’s Wine Industry
STULL, Don (U Kansas) Kentucky Big Chicken Comes of Age, or “Sometimes I Feel like a Galley Slave”
SCHORTMAN, Adeka (U Kentucky) Gifting, Food Sharing, and Deepening Social Distance: Or, Implications of Neoliberal Development, Economic Decline, and Food Crises for Socio-Economic Relationships in N. Honduras
SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Scientific & Soc Studies) Higher Education Policy and Latin American Realities

(W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Poe
Conflict and Compromise in the Carolinas

CHAIR: MATHEWS, Holly (E Carolina U)

FLEMYNG, Kimberly (E Carolina U) Taking Back Birth: Social Activism for Midwifery in North Carolina
JOHNSON, Jasmine (E Carolina U) Confronting Gender Role Boundaries: HIV Risk among Middle-Aged African American Women in Eastern North Carolina
XU, Jing (E Carolina U) Ethical Dilemmas in Providing End-of-Life Care
PHAM, Bach (E Carolina U) Generational Struggles and Identity Conflict among Vietnamese Immigrants: Finding a Middle Ground
HAMILTON, Melanie (E Carolina U) Conflicts about Ecological Knowledge among Fishermen and Biologists in the South Atlantic Region

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Mencken
Adaptive Challenges Facing Coastal Communities: Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: LILL, Elaina and BEITL, Christine (U Georgia)
LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) Livelihood Adaptations and Vulnerability in Coastal Southwest Madagascar
PETERSON, Nicole D. (UNC-Charlotte) Creating Opportunities in a Time of Change: Women and Work in Mexican Fishing Communities
THOMPSON, Cameron and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Gentrification and Vulnerability in Maine Fishing Communities
VAZQUEZ GARCIA, Luz Maria (York U) Understanding the Interconnection Development: Adaptation to Climate Change
DISCUSSANT: CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U)

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Calhoun
Latinas/os Crossing Borders and Building Communities in Maryland and Greater Washington

CHAIRS: COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) and SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED)
BARKELL, Marta (Marymount U) Latina Immigrants and Transnational Health Care Adaptations
ROJAS, Judith (Providence Hosp) Interpreters as Cultural Brokers in Outpatient Services of a Community Hospital in Washington D.C.: Implications for Practitioners
SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) Transnational Mothering: Salvadoran and Honduran Women Building Families from Greater Washington
COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) Anthropology and History in Changing Latino Communities in the Washington Metropolitan Region: Implications for Practice and Research

ACOSTA, Andrea (Archdiocese of Washington) Crossing Borders: An Endless Challenge for Hispanic Immigrants

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Preston

Interculturality: Anthropological and Interdisciplinary Contributions and Challenges

CHAIR: RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas)

DEL OLMO, Margarita (CSIC) Borders within the Classroom: Migrant Students in Spain. A Narrative in Context

CUCALÓN TIRADO, Pilar (CSIC) Migrant Students in Segregated Class: A Narrative in Context

MATA BENITO, Patricia (UNED) Widening Intercultural Approach on Education: Reflections and Proposals

OSUNA NEVADO, Carmen (Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales) Intercultural Education Challenges, a Perspective from Bolivia

DISCUSSANT: LUCKO, Jennifer (Dominican U-CA)

(W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

McKeldin

Cultural Components of Health Disparities (SMA)

CHAIR: PAGANO, Anna (UC-Berkeley)

PAGANO, Anna (UC-Berkeley) Everyday Narratives on Race, Racism, and Health in Brazil

EPSTEIN, Jenny (Wash U-St. Louis) Constructing the body through Everyday Life: Diabetes, Pharmaceuticals and Compliance

SPARKS, Shannon and CHRISTENS, Brian (UW-Madison) Erasing the Black-White Infant Mortality Gap: The Importance of Community and Institutional Systems

HEINER, Christina (U Montana) Unhealthy Environments: Epidemiological Changes of the Northwest Coast Natives in the Early 20th Century

DONALDSON, Susie (U Iowa) Farmers and Farm Work: Burley Tobacco, Worker Safety, and the Definition of ‘Hard Work’

PARSONS, Michelle (Emory U) Work and Mortality in Moscow

Caldwell, Emma (U Rochester) Tobacco Moving across Borders: A Symbol of Freedom among Ladakhi Teens

(W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Schaefer

Health Talk: Discourse on Sensitive Topics (SMA)

CHAIR: EICHELBERGER, Laura (Johns Hopkins SPH)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (Johns Hopkins SPH) “Our Ears Hear It Everywhere...Cancer in All of the Villages”: Stomach Cancer in American Indigenous Communities

DE WOLFE, Juliette (Teachers Coll) Becoming an Autism Parent

TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) Can We Please Demilitarize Cancer Talk?

HOWARD, Laura (CWRU) The New Medicalized Boundary between Adolescence and Adulthood: Controlling Emotion

★ MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Ethnographic Study of Ethics: Researching Research among Disabled Members of the U.S. Armed Forces

REESE, Ashanté (American U) Bearing the Weight of Obesity: Moral Messaging in Public Campaigns and Reality T.V.

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

Pratt A

Super City!: The Impact of the 2012 Super Bowl on Indianapolis’ Residents and Neighborhoods

CHAIR: HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI)

GODANIS, Stephen (IUPUI) While Neighborhoods Decline, Georgia Street Rises: An Analysis of Downtown Development and the Super Bowl in Indianapolis

JOLLIFFE, Amanda (IUPUI) Job Scrimmage: After the Game Is Over

CALLAHAN, Oaksoon (IUPUI) Have a “Super” Day... and Then What?

BRUEGGEMAN, Eric (IUPUI) Potholes in the Road to the 2012 Indianapolis Super Bowl

★ THANG, Lian (IUPUI) A Fatal Attraction: The Symbiotic Relationship between Indianapolis and Sports

ADAMSON, Samantha (IUPUI) The Eastside Indianapolis Legacy Project: Revitalization or Gentrification?

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

Pratt B

In the Cracks of Neoliberal Pavements: Commons, Alternative Land Stewardship, and Community-based Planning (PESO)

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U)
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28 – THURSDAY, MARCH 29

TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) Thinking Like a State, Thinking Like a Landscape: Maryland Co-Housing, Market Crises and Regulation, Architects, Commons

HUFFORD, Mary (U Penn) Shadow Commoning in the Kingdom of Coal

PUCKETT, Anita (Virginia Tech U) Re-enactments of (Dis)placement: Ownership of Knowledge in a Blue Ridge Parkway Recreation Area?

PERUSEK, Glenn (AFL-CIO) Geographic Initiatives in Labor Organizing

DISCUSSANT: TURNER, Rory (Goucher Coll)

(W-136) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Hopkins
Awareness and Choices for Personal and Public Health (SMA)

CHAIR: PACH, Alfred (Int’l Vaccine Inst)
PACH, Alfred (Int’l Vaccine Inst) Raising Awareness and Demand for a Typhoid Vaccine in a Typhoid Endemic Area of Nepal: The Use of Formative Research to Guide Effective Communication to Support Use of the Vi Typhoid Vaccine among Vulnerable Populations

NARAYAN, Lalit (Syracuse U) Socio-economic Status and Disease Outbreaks in Rural India

MOLLA, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Power of Culture in Sustaining Safe Water and Sanitation Use in Rural Bangladesh: An Ethnographic Study

BRUNSON, Emily K. (Texas State U) Expanding Methodological Boarders: Using Social Network Analysis to Study Childhood Vaccination in the United States

BRANDON, George (CUNY) Sequential Behavior Analysis of the Use of Alternatives to Reproduction in a Maroon Village of Jamaica

KAMAL, Mohammad Arzeen (N Arizona U) Informal Health Care Providers Focusing on Sexual and Reproductive Health: A Majma in Dhaka City

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Peale
Diabetes in Its Cultural and Structural Context (SMA)

CHAIR: BROWN II, Richard A. (UAA Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies)
POLLAK, Margaret (UW-Madison) Biomedical and Lay Knowledge in Diabetes Care

MAUPIN, Jonathan (Arizona State U) Analyzing Causal Networks of Diabetes in Highland Guatemala

MCGUIRE, Laurette (CSU-San Marcos) By the Numbers: Pre-diabetes and Diabetic Risk


RIFFE, Kathleen (American U-Cairo) Exploration of Explanatory Models of Type II Diabetes among Cairenes

WEDNESDAY 4:00-5:45
Room 2727
CONAA Business Meeting & Social

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00
Int’l C
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 6:00-7:30
Mencken
COPAA Business Meeting

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30
Int’l Ballroom
Welcome Reception

WELCOME STATEMENT: SfAA President
EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona)
Our Program Committee has engaged a Maryland band that reflects the local Chesapeake culture to play at our opening reception, so come and enjoy “Them Eastport Oyster Boys.”

THURSDAY, MARCH 29

(TH-01) THURSDAY 9:00-11:30
Int’l A
Non-Student Posters
AMICK, Daniel (Loyola U-Chicago) Developing Best Practices in Refugee Resettlement Assistance

AVENARIUS, Christine (E Carolina U) China in Africa: Evaluating Opportunities to Develop Mutual Understanding and Trust among Namibian and Chinese Entrepreneurs

BROWN, Judith E. (E Virginia Med Sch) Creeks, Rivers, & Bays: Getting Around Southeast Virginia

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) Planting (for) Therapy and Harvesting Self-Satisfaction

DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State U) Vessels of Freedom: Is Recreational Boating Sustainable?

EARLE, Duncan (Marymount) Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy: Is an Integrated Vision Possible?

GILBERT, Kellen, MAY, Bonnie, and BURLEY, David (SE Louisiana U) Reconnecting Students and Farmers

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) Cultural Design Analysis & Intervention Effectiveness

HILL, Mark A., FIELDS, Tyler R., and MOCK, Kasey M. (Ball State U) What is the Value of Heritage?: Anthropological Perspectives on Symbols of the Past in Communities of the Present

KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Passive Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Reluctance to Self-Identify as a ‘CAM User’ among Midwestern Female Cancer Patients

KAPLAN, Ilene (Union Coll/WHOI) Protecting Traditions and Resources across Oceans, Bays and Boundaries

KING, Patricia (U St. Augustine for Hlth Sci, U Florida) Biomedical Boundaries, Biocultural Perspectives, and Health Care for Women with Chronic Pelvic Pain

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY-Buffalo) Crossing Boundaries in Disability: The Museum of disABILITY History in Amherst, NY

MCHUGH, Casey (George Wash U) Diasporan Women and Leadership in Liberia

MUELLER, Jocelyn (Portland State U) Including Local Voices in Global Discourse: Case Studies from Boumba, Niger

NORDYKE, John, MACGREGOR, Bonnie, and BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Successful Graphic Design in Health Social Science through Transdisciplinary Collaboration

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) Anthropological Contributions to Resilience: Fishing Communities and Climate Change in a U.S. Northwest Context

PORTER, Karen A. (Hanover Coll) Borders and Boundaries: Water, Culture, and Conflict among Neighboring Societies

SATO, Miho (Nagasaki U) “The ART Drugs Are Life,“ Living on the Border of Life and Death: Experience of Patients Who Are on Anti-retroviral Therapy (ART) in Northern Ethiopia (SMA)


TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-ESC) “Sanctimommy” and Culture of Competition

TRELLA, Phillip and PLANK, Jeffrey (U Virginia) The UVA Bay Game: Participatory Simulation and the Future of the Chesapeake Bay

WARNER, Faith, MUWOMBI, Jimmy, HICKMAN, Frank, GRAHAM, Nathan, and NUHFER, Jeffrey (Bloomsburg U-Penn) Community Flood Support: An Application of Public Relations Anthropology in Response to Natural Disaster

WOLFSON, Mark (Wake Forest Sch of Med) An Experiment in Changing the Culture of High Risk Drinking among College Students

XIN, Huaibo (S IL U-Edwardsville), YOUNG, Andrew (Ctr for New North Carolinians), DHAROD, Jinga and MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Bridging the Gap between the Montagnard Refugee Community and the American Medical Society

★ KAPLAN, Ilene (Union Coll/WHOI) Protecting Traditions and Resources across Oceans, Bays and Boundaries

THURSDAY, MARCH 29

(TH-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l B

Scales of Analysis of Water Issues, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: HEYMAN, Josiah (UETP)

ZLOLNISKI, Christian (UT-Arlington) What Happens When Water Goes from a Local Resource to One Used in Global Trade?

BARNES, Jessica (Yale U) Global Water; National Politics, Local Realities: The Role of International Donors in Egypt’s Water Sector

★ MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) The Story of Water Data in Conflict: Doing Environmental Anthropology as a Government Researcher in Mid-Michigan

ZARGER, Rebecca, AKIWUMI, Fenda, LEWIS, David, LARSEN, Gina, and ADJEI, Cornelius (U S Florida) The Power of Perceptions: Hydroecological Change and Water Redistribution in Tampa Bay

THURSDAY, MARCH 29

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l C
Who Controls Your Food System?: Local People, Consumers, and Family Farmers vs. Multinational Corporations, Part I

CHAIR: MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY, TSCF)
SOUTHWORTH, Frank (U Penn) An Anthropologist/Songwriter Looks at the Food Systems Worldwide and Ways of Protesting Corporate Control
BIDDLE, Brenda (Grad Ctr CUNY) What Does It Mean to “Occupy the Food System?”
BRETT, John (UC-Denver) The Production Potential of Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Denver, Colorado
CAMPBELL-UNSOELD, Maya (U Pacific) Community Agriculture as a Response to the Global Food Crisis: A Comparison of Models from Nicaragua and the United States
BUSCH, Kyra (Yale U) From the Ground Up: Innovating Curriculum for Food, Justice and the Environment
DISCUSSANTS: HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change), BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona)

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Carroll
Novel Insights into Pathways Linking Wellbeing and Insecure Access to Food

CHAIRS: HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) and DECARO, Jason (U Alabama)
HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Food Insecurity, Stress, and the High Cost of Culture
OTHs, Kathryn and DRESSLER, William (U Alabama) The Social Value of Food as a Measure of Food Insecurity in Urban Brazil
COWHERD, Robert E., HIMMELGREEN, David, LENDE, Daniel, ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, and RUIZ, Ernesto (U S Florida) Food Insecurity, Mental Health and Embodiment in the Monteverde Region of Costa Rica: Merging Political Economy and Phenomenology to Explore the Biocultural Connections between Food Insecurity, Stress, Depression, and Anxiety
ELLIOTT COOPER, Elizabeth (U Alabama) Food Insecurity and the Hunger Experience: Points of Overlap and Divergence for Malay Households
DECARO, Jason (U Alabama), WILSON, Warren, MANYAMA, Mange, and HALLGRIMSSON, Benedikt (U Calgary), THOMAS, Martina (U Alabama), TAGHVAI, Barbat, RILEY, Brigitta, and CARROLL, Gina (U Calgary) Food Insecurity, Maternal Mental Health, and Immune System Function in Mwanza, Tanzania: Pathways toward Differential Child Wellbeing

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Poe
Safe? Healthy?: Veterans Adapt to Return from War (SMA)

CHAIR: CHENEY, Ann M. (U Arkansas Med Sci)
COTNER, Bridget (US Dept of Veterans Affairs) Exploring the Influence of Social Networks of Veterans with a Spinal Cord Injury on Employment
RATTRAY, Nicholas (U Arizona) “A Dream Deferred”: Consequences of Military Deployment for Student Veterans
CHENEY, Ann M. (U AR Med Sci), BOOTH, Brenda M. (U AR Med Sci, Central AR Vets Hlthcare System), MENGELING, Michelle (Iowa City Vets Hlthcare System), TORNER, James (U Iowa), and SADLER, Anne G. (Iowa City Vets Hlthcare System) Navigating Discriminatory Spaces: Service Women’s Strategies to Keeping Safe and Healthy While Deployed
MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Lived Experience of Wounded, Ill, and Injured Service Members: Disability and Deservedness

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Mencken
“En sus Propias Palabras”: Researching Hispanic/Latino Immigrant HIV Testing Enablers

CHAIR: MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro)
MORRISON, Sharon and SHREENIWAS, Sudha (UNC-Greensboro) Busca de Los Perspectivos: Mapping HIV Research Relevant to Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women
CHIA, Edward and HERRERA, Samantha (UNC-Greensboro) El Género y la Etnicidad: Friends or Foes to Establishing Access and Rapport with Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women
★ MASSENGALE, Kelley E. C., MORRISON, Sharon, and SHREENIWAS, Sudha (UNC-Greensboro) Lo Que Dijeron y Cómo lo Oímos: Interpreting Enablers of HIV Testing Behaviors among Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women
★ SHREENIWAS, Sudha, MORRISON, Sharon, and THOMAS, Emma (UNC-Greensboro) ¿Qué te Parece?: Piloting an HIV Testing Enablers Diagnostic Tool among Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women
(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Calhoun
Putting People in Places: Negotiating Tenuous Relations in Space

CHAIR: PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona)
SOTO, Gabriella (U Arizona) What’s Left: An Archaeology of Undocumented Migration at the U.S.-Mexico Border
PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) Infiltrating Aging in Place: Home Health Care at the Borders
PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) “A Greener Pasture”: Imagining Life and Identity as a Migrant Filipino Nurse
DISCUSSANT: PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona)

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Preston
Activism Beyond the Classroom: Student Reflections on Activist Work, Part I

CHAIR: PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA)
RYAN, Nicole Collier (U N Texas) Promoting Social Justice through Education: Empowering Youth and Cultivating Change
AUSTIN, Amy (UC-Boulder) Exploring Complexity: A Dialogue on Activism within Academic Discourse
VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (U Virginia) Constantly Adapting: Applied Anthro In and Out of the Field
CLEMINS, Kara (NC State U) Advocacy in an Urban Anthropological Context
DISCUSSANT: MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr)

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
McKeldin
Bridging Boundaries in Fishery Management and Governance

CHAIR: LASSETER, Ava (Gulf of Mexico Fishery Mgmt Council)
LASSETER, Ava (Gulf of Mexico Fishery Mgmt Council) Bridging Social Theory to Economic Assumptions Underlying IFQs in the Gulf of Mexico
MCCONNEY, Patrick, MAHON, Robin, PARSRAM, Kemraj, and COX, Shelly Ann (U West Indies) Bridging Gaps in Caribbean Marine Resource Governance

MACLAUCHLIN, Kari (S Atlantic Fishery Mgmt Council) Typologies for Portfolio Fishermen in the U.S. South Atlantic Region: An Exploratory Analysis
CHEUVRONT, Brian (S Atlantic Fishery Mgmt Council) Bridging the Needs of Fishers with a Catch Share Program

★ BLANCHARD, Becky (U Florida) Bridges to Nowhere?: The Importance of “Failure” for Marine Resource Governance in Apalachicola Bay and Beyond

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Schaefer
New Trends in Tourism and Heritage Studies at the Global-Local Nexus, Part I

CHAIRS: STEVENS, Melissa (UMD-College Park) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
ZHANG, Qiaoyun (Tulane U) The Convergence of Heritage and Disaster Tourism: The Case of the Jina Qiang Village in Southwest China
HAYNES, Nell (American U) Pinning Down the Chola: Tourist Understandings of Bolivian Wrestling
DAGAN, Ofer (Ben-Gurion U) From the Wild West to Tuscany: De-Politicization of the Tourist Gaze in the Israeli Negev
TAPP, Ivey R. (Georgia State U) Bounded Nostalgia: Redefining the Borders of Venetian Identity in the Wake of Mass Tourism

(TH-13) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00
D’Alesandro
Social Network Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U), MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida)

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Pratt A
Exploring New Borders for Medically Fragile Populations: Methods, Practices and Knowledge Transfer (CONAA)

CHAIR: LAMM, Rosemarie (U S Florida Polytechnic)
JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (Central CT State U) Exploring the Boundaries of Health Care in Mobile Van Health Clinics
HANSEN, Leslia Marie (George Wash U) Medical Refugees and the Complexities in the Care of International Patients
PACE, Meredith (U Memphis) Pioneering Home-based Hospice Care in Afghanistan
DUHAMEL, Karen Vera (U Hartford) Expanding Borders via International Telemedicine

SETTLE, Xanthia (Emory U), BURGOS, R., RIVERA, Y., DUARTE, K., ALVARADO, F., RODRIGUEZ, N., TEJADA, C., CACERES, R., GARCIA, M., and REYES, L. (Hosp San Vicente de Paul), and FOSTER, J. (Emory U) Collaboration across Borders: Capturing and Maintaining Data on Kangaroo Mother Care in the Dominican Republic

DISCUSSANT: BARBEE, Evelyn (Independent)

(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Pratt B
Ethnography in Bits and Pieces in Social Assessments

CHAIR: STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona)
VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Taking Power to Create Power: Examining Southern Paiute Responses to Proposed Solar Energy Development in a Ceremonial Landscape
KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) Bits, Pieces, and Multiple Voices: Environmental Assessment When Working with Multiple Tribes
DE SOLA, Stephanie (U Arizona) Ethnography by Numbers: A Method of Calculating Place Evaluation Criteria in the Lake Powell Pipeline Southern Paiute Ethnographic Study
SIMMONS, Kristen (U Arizona) Transmitting Southern Paiute Epistemology and Analyzing Sacred Sites within a Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
DISCUSSANT: STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Hopkins
Videos

★ LECLERE, Christopher (Independent) From Trap to Table
MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Small Nets in a Sea of Change: The Traditional Fishery in Donegal, Ireland

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Peale
Linking Education and Communities

CHAIR: BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U)
ALTIMARE, Emily (Mich State U) Living and Learning: Exploring Education in a Residential College Setting
MCLEOD, Jonathan (U Arizona) More than Food: Transforming the Self, Landscapes, and Politics

HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha J. (Cal State Polytechnic U-Pomona) Food Sovereignty and a Sustainable Los Angeles: Women Leading the Way in Alternative Urban Food Sources

DISCUSSANTS: HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change), BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona)

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

Carroll Applied Human Rights: Theory, Methods and Approaches for Disciplinary Collaboration

CHAIR: CAIRNS, Maryann (U S Florida)

HUMPHRIES, Ashley (U S Florida) Investigating Perspectives of Race and Ancestry and Their Impacts on Collecting and Reporting Missing Persons and Unidentified Decedent Case Information: Toward Improving the Solvability of Cases

NOCHE-DOWDY, Liotta and KIMMERLE, Erin (U S Florida) International Consortium for Forensic, Anthropology, and Human Rights (ICFAHR): The Tampa Bay Cold Case Project

RIVARA, Anna (U S Florida) Anthropological Praxis and Disease Morbidity: Methods and Theories for Understanding the Impact of Migration-related Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa

MAXWELL, Ashley (NC State U) Examining Genocide Using an Epidemiological Perspective

CAIRNS, Maryann (U S Florida) Anthropology and Engagement in Human Rights Advocacy and Activism: A Way Forward

DISCUSSANT: BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U S Florida)

MEHROTRA, Purnima, SAGGURTI, Niranjan, and VERMA, Ravi K. (UConn Hlth Ctr) Assessing Sexual Health among Married Women in a Low Income Community in Mumbai

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. and SINGH, Rajendra (UConn) Approaches to Assessing and Changing Gender and Health Norms in an Urban Poor Community in India

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

Mencken

Supporting the Development of a Health Infrastructure in a Highland Guatemala Town (SMA)

CHAIR: BARG, Frances K. (U Penn)

VENEGAS, Ollin (U Penn) Notions of Health and Manhood in a Guatemalan Gym

ROMERO, Vanessa (U Penn) Traditional Birth Attendants’ Practice in the Face of a Modernizing Environment

PHILLIP, Jare Melanie (U Penn) Sources of Knowledge and Help among Pregnant Atiteca Women

SUNG, Janet (U Penn) Help Seeking Decision Rules among Mothers in a Highland Guatemalan Town

DISCUSSANT: BARG, Frances K. (U Penn)

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

Calhoun

The Future of the Cooperative Model

CHAIR: FISHER, Josh (High Point U)


FISHER, Josh (High Point U) The Problem with Social Capital: The Social and Economic Goals of Cooperatives

GRIMES, Kimberly (U Delaware) Fair Trade Cooperatives: Empowerment by Authentic Fair Traders and Strangling by Rogue Certifiers

RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati) Cooperativism, Land Use and International Migration in Costa Rica

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Can Cooperatives Address Rural Outmigration?

RODIMA-TAYLOR, Daivi (Boston U) Cooperative Societies and the Communal Organization in Tanzania: Challenges and Opportunities

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

Preston

Activism Beyond the Classroom: Student Reflections on Activist Work, Part II

CHAIR: PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA)
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<th>Title</th>
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<td>(TH-41)</td>
<td>THURSDAY 10:00-11:50</td>
<td>McKeldin</td>
<td>Transnational Solidarity: Sustaining Global Partnerships</td>
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<td>CHAIR: O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll)</td>
<td>STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther Coll) SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U)</td>
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<td>Establishing Solidarity through Community-Centered Study Abroad</td>
<td>Can You Do More Than Take Pictures?: The Long Haul of Economic Solidarity</td>
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<td>DISCUSSANT: ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll-MD)</td>
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<td>(TH-42)</td>
<td>THURSDAY 10:00-11:50</td>
<td>Schaefer</td>
<td>New Trends in Tourism and Heritage Studies at the Global-Local Nexus, Part I</td>
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<td>CHAIRS: STEVENS, Melissa (UMD-College Park) and WALLACE, Tim (NCsu)</td>
<td>FUENTES VEGA, Alicia (Complutense U-Madrid)</td>
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<td>Tourism, Art and Masquerade in Spain: The Case of the Costa Brava</td>
<td>SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) Carving Chincoteague</td>
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<td>LEDUC, Matthew (George Wash U) Discourses of Heritage and Tourism at a World Heritage Site: The Case of Hampi, India</td>
<td>BECK COHEN, Stephanie (IU-Bloomington) History, Anxiety...and Hope?: Public Art and Visual Culture for Tourists at the DMZ</td>
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<td>MCGILL, Alicia Ebbitt (Indiana U) Da Ruins, Kolcha, and Hischri through the Eyes of Belizean Youth: Conceptualizing Heritage through Tourism Education</td>
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<td>CHAIR: CHESLUK, Benjamin (ABIM)</td>
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<td>(TH-45)</td>
<td>THURSDAY 10:00-11:50</td>
<td>Pratt B</td>
<td>Revisiting the Relationship between Anthropology and Clinical Ethics in U.S. Medicine (SMA)</td>
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<td>Burke, Nancy (UCSF) Therapeutic Misconception or Clear Communication?: Negotiating Ethics in Cancer Clinical Trials Research in a Public Hospital</td>
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<td>ANGLIN, Mary (U Kentucky) Biopolitical Ethics: Treating Breast Cancer and Economic Recession in California</td>
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<td>RivKIN-Fish, Michele (UNC-Chapel Hill) Narrative Pursuits of Ethics amidst the Competing Imperatives of Corporate Health Care</td>
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<td>ROEBUCK, Chris (UC-Berkeley/San Francisco) Towards an Ethics of Transgender Medicine: Beneficence and Care of the Embodied Self</td>
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<td>DISCUSSANT: BRODWIN, Paul (UW-Milwaukee)</td>
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<td>(TH-46)</td>
<td>THURSDAY 10:00-11:50</td>
<td>Hopkins</td>
<td>Occupy, Design, Develop, Enact: Exploring Community Strategies for a Better World</td>
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<td>CHAIRS: CORNWELL, Janelle (Worcester State U) and Harris, Edmund (Clark U) and sutton, timothy (UMass-Amherst)</td>
<td>sutton, timothy (UMass-Amherst) What Do Community/Diverse Economies Have To Offer Occupations Everywhere?</td>
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<td>HARRIS, Edmund (Clark U) Engaging with Design: Bringing Food Production into the Community</td>
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THURSDAY, MARCH 29

CORNWELL, Janelle (Worcester State U) Co-Operative Economic Development Strategies: Learning from Examples

TEMPLER, Abby (UMass-Amherst) Enacting Eco-Justice: Faith, Activism, and Compact Florescent Light Bulbs

MORROW, Oona (Clark U) Home Economics for the Anthropocene

SAND, Cordelia (UMass) “Nature” in the Anthropocene: Emergence and Economic Possibility

DISCUSSANT: HEALY, Stephen (Worcester State U)

(TH-47) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Peale

Regimes of Risk and Environmental Capitalisms

CHAIR: MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago)

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Environmental Capitalism, Value, and Risk in the Context of Environmental Governance: A Case from the Mkea Forest, Southwestern Madagascar

★ FLETCHER, Robert (U Peace) Conservation Emerges from the Spaces in Between: Reviving Redistribution and Re-aggregating Risk for Environmental Governance and Poverty Alleviation

OLSON, Valerie (Rice U) “Letting Worms Come to the Table and Bargain”: Scaling Up the Paradoxes and Potentials of Ecological Economics after the Deepwater Horizon Spill

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) The Gift of the Protected Area: Environmental Philanthropy in Patagonia

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Int’l A

Food & Agriculture TIG Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Int’l C

Meet the Human Organization and Practicing Anthropology Editors

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Carroll

New SfAA Members Meeting

CONVENERs: SFAA President EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

McKeldin

Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

CONVENERs: WOLFE, Alvin (U S Florida) and HESSLER, Richard (U Missouri)

(TH-62) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Int’l B

Making Money: Alternative Currencies and Socioeconomic Empowerment

CHAIR: PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Georgia State U)

DIETRICH, Aaron (U S Florida) Community Perceptions of a Local Currency Initiative

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Georgia State U) How to Count (Local) Money?: Perceptions, Assessment, Confidence, and the Paradoxes of Significance in Ithaca’s Alternative Money Economy

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Poe

Undergraduate Applied Anthropology Program Development: Designing a Bachelor’s Degree for Entry into Job Markets and Graduate Schools

CHAIRS: WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U-Penn), HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas), and ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI), ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U), ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida), WALLACE, Tim (NCUS), ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll-MD)

DISCUSSANTS: WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U-Penn), HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas)

(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Mencken

Developing Measures of Well Being for Evaluating Projects (PESO)

CHAIRS: WALK, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics), GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U Rhode Island), CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U), CHERNELA, Janet (UMD), POGGIE, John (Utah State U), PITCHON, Ariana (CSUDH)
(TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Calhoun
Roundtable: Anthropological Approaches to Public Policy Teaching and Training

CHAIR: RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U)

(TH-70) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Preston
The Boundary Lands of Anthropological Association: Local Practitioner Organizations (WAPA)

CHAIR: STANSBURY, James P. (WAPA)

(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Schaefer
Couchsurfing for HOPE: Explorations of Alternative Housing During the 2009 Inauguration

CHAIR: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS)

(TH-74) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt A
Nursing and Medical Management of Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis in South Africa: Global Health Challenges and Opportunities (CONAA)

CHAIR: SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (U Mich)

(TH-75) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt B
Migration and Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies Round Table (PESO)

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Carylnna (U S Florida)
Rountable Participants: TAYLOR, Carylnna (U S Florida), GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound), MINKOFF-ZERN, Laura-Anne (UC-Berkeley), SAXTON, Dvera I. (American U), WILTBERGER, Joseph (UNC-Chapel Hill), DEPAOLI, Lisa (U Pitt),

(TH-76) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Hopkins
Video

★ THAKUR, Gail and FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Immigrant Voices: Grounding Monolithic Representations through Individual Visual and Audio Engagement

(TH-77) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Peale
How You Can Combine Qualitative Methods and 2010 Census Data (Open Forum)

CHAIR: SCHWEDE, Laurie (U.S. Census Bureau)

THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Preston
COPAA Business Meeting

(TH-91) THURSDAY 2:30-4:30
Int’l A
Student Posters

★ ALBAUGH BONHAM, Megan (IU-South Bend) Environmental Values of Texas Farmers and Ranchers Engaged in Agritourism

★ ALLSOPP, Margaret (U S Florida) Gaining the Attention of Youth in Heritage Research and Preservation: Integrating Anthropology, Education, and Technology

★ ANDERSON-LAZO, A.L. (UC-San Diego) Collaborative Ethnography to Change the Food System: A San Diego Community/University CBPR Project

BAE, Lauren (Teachers Coll) Neither Snow...Nor Gloom: Postal Employee Practices

BAKER, Erin (UNC-Greensboro) The Impact of Medicaid Cuts on Special Needs Populations

BARTLETT, Nicholas (UC-San Francisco/ Berkeley) Laboring and Opiate Dependency: Exploring the Legacy of Labor Camps and Addiction in the People’s Republic of China

BERGERY, Kristen (UMD) Facilitating Interaction at the Smithsonian

BIRCH, Shelly (U Notre Dame) Investigating the Effect of Stress on Healthcare Delivery in Public Hospitals in Mexico

BORDEN-KING-JONES, Christine (CWRU) Barriers and Facilitating Factors to Diabetes Self Management and Treatment among the Three Affiliated Tribes (SMA)

BRENNAN, Jessica (Wash Coll) Literary Studies for the Global Classroom

BRIJBAG, Brian S. (U S Florida) Katsel Meditation Ethnography

CAMPBELL, Thane (Wake Forest U) Health and Helping: Perspectives on Rural Medicine and Anthropological Fieldwork

CASTAÑEDA, José (UTEP) Fractured Families: The Impact of Narco-Violence on Mexican-Origin Communities in North Texas
CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (U S Florida) Danger, Disasters and Dementia: Disaster Preparedness for People with Dementia on Florida’s Treasure Coast

COLAS, Kelly (U Notre Dame) Empowerment, Education, and Experiencing Birth: The Influence of Sex Education on Birth Experience for Young Mothers in a Public Mexican Hospital

COLLIER, Lauren, ROY, Kim, LUEHMANN, Chris, WILSON, Chris, and COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama) Student-Driven, Library Ethnography: Initial Results from an On-Going Collaboration

COQUILLAT, Sarah (UMD) Continuing Education: Recruitment and Retention at the Maryland Multicultural Youth Center

COUEY, Jeremiah (U Delaware) Contesting Boundary Constructions for Commons Enclosure: Challenges for Sustainable Nature-Society Relationships

*DAMERON, Ashley (Roanoke Coll) Exploring the Intersection of Tourism and Religion among the Eastern Cherokee

DAVIS, Kaitlyn (U Notre Dame) Identity and the Beaver Island Lumber Company

*DONZE, Anna (Wake Forest U) Carvers and Collectors: Tourist Market Kachinas as Art and History

ENGLERT, Rebecca C. (U Pitt) Hygiene, Morality and the Production of Desire in Mexico’s Piso Firme (Concrete Floor) Program

FORNWALD, Morgan (Bloomburg U) Designer Babies: The Future of Human Evolution

GNALL, Rachel (U Puget Sound) Into the Fields: Agricultural Producers in Eastern Washington

GRACE, Samantha (U Arizona) Crossing the Age Border: Citizenship Conflicts in Sex Education (SMA)

HAM, Jessica (U Georgia) Bounded Ecology, Bounded Economy: Food Insecurity in Northern Ghana

HARTGE, Sarah (Wash Coll) Community Sustainability: How Women Work to Preserve the Culture of Small Towns in the Mid-Atlantic Region

HILL, Stephanie (Boston U) Occupying Medicine

*HOSCHAR, Kim (U Virginia) Festival of the Virginia Indian

HUGHES, Colleen, ROTH, Jennifer, and O’DONNELL, Deborah A. (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Perceptions of School Climate and School Safety among Senior Secondary School Students in The Republic of The Gambia, West Africa

KASPER, Daniel (U Delaware) False Narratives in a Post-Modern Food System (PESO)

KAY, Emily (UMD) Reading in Prince George’s County Public Schools

LOWMAN, Iyshia (U S Florida) Recreational Segregation: Examining the Impact of Jim Crow at Homestead Bayfront Beach on Community Identity

MCCOY, Elizabeth (U S Florida) Rethinking Florida’s State Parks: Strategies for Surviving the “New Normal” Economy

MCBREE, Elizabeth J. (U Memphis) Building Community at Memphis Farmers’ Market

MCMICHAEL, Katelyn and GREVERA, Michael (Bloomburg U-Penn) Never Forget?: A Comparative Analysis of 9/11 Traumatic Stress

*MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (N Arizona U) Consultation and Connections to Place at Grand Canyon National Park

MEINERT, Justin (Indiana U-Penn) Ritual Processes of IUP Anthropology Students

MELTON, Stephanie (U S Florida) Parent Perspectives on Caring for a Child with Diabetes

MINICH, Jamie R. (Indiana U-Penn) Lifestyle Changes in Saudi Males and Females

*MONESMITH, Caitlin (U Notre Dame) The Museum as the Public Face of Anthropological Studies

MONTOYA, Letticia (CSULB) No Straight Answers: Intimate Partner Violence among Latina Lesbians

MURRAY-MADISON, Mia (Greater Memphis Greenline, U Memphis), HELT, Angela, BRONDO, Keri, ANGLIN, Scout, and BAUNE, Kevin (U Memphis), and FARR, Matt (Shelby Farms Park Conservancy) Challenging Neighborhood Perceptions of “Urban Danger”: Greenlines, Greenways, and Cycling Lanes in Memphis, TN

MYERS, Michael (PSU) Relationship of Place and Violence among Israelis and Palestinians

NARROW, Eric (UMD) Language as a Mechanism of Integration in Spanish Speaking Communities

O’BRIEN, Hanna (U Notre Dame) Quality of Life for the Sick and Dying: Challenges in Ugandan Palliative Care and Its Relation to Disease-Modifying Treatments

ORTEGA, Alyssa M. (Indiana U-Penn) Supporting the DREAM: An Analysis of Latino Student Perceptions of the DREAM Act

OWENS, Richard (U Georgia) “Bringing the Market to Farmers” in Northwest Vietnam

*PAHL, Shane D. (NC State U) The Consumer Theater of Bangkok

PARIKH, Priya (Wash U-St. Louis) Cancer: A Global Anthropological Profile (SMA)


PETTY, Therese, EARHEART, Jennifer, and HELT, Angela (U Memphis) Barriers to Mental Health Care for Latino Immigrants in the Mid-South

*PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NC State U) Image and Reality in Travel Decision-making: A Case from Lake Atitlán, Guatemala
PHILLIPS, Sierra (U Puget Sound) Exploring Differences, Finding Similarities

PILRAM, Darya (George Wash U, Office of Naval Rsch) Medical Stability Operations: Designing Measures of Effectiveness across Interagency, Governmental, and Political Boundaries aboard a US Navy Hospital Ship

POEPPEL, Emily E. (Indiana U-Penn) Health Benefits of Regular Yoga Practice at IUP

POOLE, Leah (Wake Forest U) Sisters for Life: An Evaluation of the Motivations in Rushing

POULSEN, Melissa (Johns Hopkins SPH) Gardeners’ Perceptions of the Benefits of Community Gardening in Baltimore City

*QUINN, Justin (U Florida) Creating Engaged Publics through Shared History: How the Sarasota Water Oral History Project Works

RAVISHANKAR, Sindhu (NC State U) Negotiating HIV Disclosure in Cape Town, South Africa

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (UA-Fairbanks, Kawerak Inc) Human-Fish Relationships in the Bering Strait Region of Alaska

RICH, Sarah and ACUFF, Susannah (U Memphis) Farming School Lunches: Measures to Fight Urban Malnutrition in the South

RIVES, Amelie, GUEBERT, Ethan, and CLARKE, Shapreka (Roanoke Coll) “Studying Away” at Roanoke College: Toward a Culture of Off-Campus Learning Opportunities

ROBLES, Pedro (U Arizona) The Increasing Visibility of Hispanics in Southeastern Louisiana: An Assessment of Disaster and Its Impact on Migration

ROSE Alexa, WARNER, Faith, MAGOLIS, David, and YODOCK, Melanie (Bloomsburg U-Penn) Anthropologists and Assessment in Academia: An Application of Library Ethnography

SALAMAN, Kurt (Portland State U) Crossing Physical and Mental Boundaries: Students in the Brazilian Amazon

SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth (U Kentucky) Tomateros: Farmworkers Traveling the East Coast Migrant Stream

*SERENARI, Christopher (NC State U) Cross-Cultural Efficacy of American Low Impact Programs: A Comparison of Garhwal Guide Beliefs and American Norms

SIMCOFF, Aliyah (U Puget Sound) Links between Buruli Ulcer and Education in Benin, West Africa

SMITH, Claire (UMD) Prince George’s Health Care System: Access Barriers for Low-Income Patients

SMITH, Stephanie (Baylor U) Vulnerability, Feelings of Stress, and Coping with Natural Disasters: The Case of Hurricane Iris in Belize

STUDEBAKER, Jennifer, WILLIAMS, Sharon R., and MOORE, Kimberly (Purdue U) When Sunday Dinner Becomes the Everyday: Chicken Consumption in Belize and Its Implications for Physical and Social Wellbeing

★ STURGES, Keith M. (UT-Austin) Building Consensus in (not so) Hostile Territory

*SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) Exploring Traditional Use and Association through the Ethnographic Overview and Assessment for Assateague Island National Seashore

*SWANEY, Theresa (CSULB) Traversing Borders through International Volunteerism

SWEDO, Krystal and HEIN, Jessica (Bloomsburg U-Penn) Social Support Networks and Health in Elderly Populations: An Application of Gerontology

TABER, Peter (U Arizona) Expertise in Biodiversity Conservation

TANGCO, Sean (SDSU) Si Dios Quiere: Religion and Undocumented Migration among Shelter Residents in Tijuana

TERPSTRA, Ariel (Saint Mary’s Coll) Education’s Influence on Irish Culture

ULRICH, Sonja (CSULB) Health Seeking Behavior among Rural People in the Soconusco Province of Chiapas, Mexico

VELAZQUEZ, Alyssa (Wash Coll) Broadening Independence Boundaries

*VITEK, Matthew (MN Sch of Business) Destination Rochester Minnesota

WELLER, Daniel (Ithaca Coll) Contextualizing the Immigrant Experience: The Role of Food and Foodways in Identity Maintenance and Formation for First and Second Generation Latinos in Ithaca, New York

WHITE, Adia (U Puget Sound) Eco-Villages as a Model for Mainstream Community Development

WHITE, Amanda (UNC-Greensboro) Determining Socioeconomic Status in Mortuary Displays

WHITELEY, Georgianna, HODAPP, Rachel, and STANLEY, Lori (Luther Coll) Preserving Indigenous Knowledge: Documenting Maasai Medicinal Plants

WOODS, Sarah, BINNS, Gina, and O’DONNELL, Deborah A. (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Beliefs about HIV/AIDS among Senior Secondary School Students in The Republic of The Gambia, West Africa

ZEMLOCK, Renee (UNC-Charlotte) Breaking the Taboo on Race

*Tourism Posters

(TH-92) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l B

Applied Environmental Anthropology and the Chesapeake Bay

CHAIR: PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD)
MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) Climate Change and Sea-Level Rise on the Eastern Shore: Challenges and Adaptations among Environmental Justice Communities

JOHNTHAN, Katherine (UMD) Agriculture and Environmental Management in the Chesapeake Bay Region

ICAZA, Tanya Nadine (UMD) Exploring Community Perceptions of Open Space and Land Conservation in Maryland

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) The Social Dimensions of Aquatic Invasive Species on the Chesapeake

VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) Mitigating Harmful Algal Blooms in the Chesapeake: A Case Study of Community Responsiveness to Management Needs

DISCUSSANT: CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD)

(TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l C
Anthropologists as Advocates for Immigrants and Refugees

CHAIR: HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U)
★ RABBEN, Linda (Independent) Comparing and Contrasting Asylum Policies of Receiving Countries
GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) and PESSOA, Silvia (Carnegie-Mellon U-Qatar) Migration and Advocacy in Qatar
★ WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Learning from Immigrants: Anthropologists in Japan Confront the System of Sakoku
★ FOXEN, Patricia (NCLR, American U) The Struggle to Change the Narrative about Immigrants and Latinos in an Era of Economic Recession, Fear and “Sound Bites”
HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Campaigning against Fractured Immigrant Families
DISCUSSANTS: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP), LOUCKY, James (W Wash U)

(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Carroll
The Arab Spring: Impacts and Opportunities in Times of Shifting Boundaries

CHAIR: TOBIN, Sarah (Wheaton Coll)
TOBIN, Sarah (Wheaton Coll) “Between Iraq and a Hard Place:” The Resistance of Amman, Jordan’s Middle Class to Protest and Revolution
CAVANAGH, Kimberly K. (U S Carolina) Touring Revolutions: Arab Spring and the Impact on a Tourist Economy

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Poe
Pushing the Boundaries of Research on Drugs: Disentangling Drugs, Drug Use, Drug Users

CHAIRS: LEE, Juliet P. (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) and LOPEZ, Andrea M. (UCSF/UNM/RTI)
QUINTERO, Gilbert (U Montana) “They Can Get Your Teen Just as High”: The Social Construction of Recreational Pharmaceutical Use as a Drug Problem
LEE, Juliet P. and BATTLE, Robynn S. (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) Quitting and Switching Up: Conceptions of Changing Substance Use among Southeast Asian American Youth and Young Adults
★ MOORE, Roland (PIRE), SATTERLUND, Travis (UC-Davis), and LEE, Juliet (PIRE) Shifting Norms and Regulatory Control for Tobacco and Marijuana: What Is a Smokefree Space?
LOPEZ, Andrea M. (UCSF/UNM/RTI) and KNIGHT, Kelly R. (UCSF) Internal Displacement, Place, and Shifting Conceptions of Drug Use among Women Moving between Inner-City Hotels
FAST, Danya, SHOVELLER, Jean, SMALL, Will, and KERR, Thomas (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) Did Somebody Say Community?: Young People’s Critiques of Conventional Community Narratives in the Context of a Local Drug Scene

(TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Mencken
Exploring Social and Sexual Boundaries Related to Gender with African American Youths and Emerging Adults

CHAIR: ARONSON, Robert E. (UNC-Greensboro)
COLLINS, Jonathan (UNC-Greensboro) Sex in the Context of Relationships: Jumpoffs, Boppers, Wifeyes and Others
GRAHAM, Louis (U Mich) Social and Sexual Geographies among Transgender Youth in Detroit
PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) “This Is a Four Year Grind to Get Me Ready for Manhood, to Officially Be a Black Man”: The Personal Experiences of African American Men in College
THURSDAY, MARCH 29

ARONSON, Robert E. (UNC-Greensboro) What Kind of Man Am I?: What Kind of Man Do Others See Me As?

(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Calhoun
The Perils and Promises of International Consulting

CHAIR: FRIEGLANDER, Eva (PAC)
FRIEGLANDER, Eva (PAC) Developing What for Whom: Pitfalls of International Development Consulting
HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) Is Qualitative Research Scientific: Perils of Collaboration with Engineers and Public Health Experts
CRAIN, Cathleen and TASHIMA, Niel (LTG Assoc) Context, Culture, and Credibility in International Consulting
RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) Technical Know How and Technical Know Who: Managing International Development Consultancies
GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Contested Visions of Development and the Consultant’s Dilemma

(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:00-3:20
Preston
Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors

CHAIR: VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (U Virginia)

(TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
McKeldin
Re-imagining the Economy with “The Gift”

CHAIR: KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. and SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst)
KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. (UMass-Amherst) Beyond Student Economicus: Challenging Capitalocentrism with “The Gift”
MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Indigenous Networks of Resource Sharing as an Anti-Capitalist Future
WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) The Rhetoric of Ayni and the Reality of Reciprocity in Post-Neoliberal Bolivia
SINGH, Neera (U Toronto) Payment For vs. Gift Of Environmental Services
DISCUSSANT: GREENBERG, James (U Arizona)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Schaefer
Anthropology By the Wire

CHAIR: DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U)
COLLINS, Samuel (Towson U) From Public Anthropology to Multimedia Anthropology
DANIELS, Glenn (Towson U) Multimedia Fieldwork and the Wire
FADDEEN, Timothy (Towson U) Occupying Space in Baltimore
MICHEL-TYLER, Ella (Harford Community Coll) The Baltimore Squares Project
DEMANN, Natalie (Towson U) The Ethnography of Occupy Baltimore
DISCUSSANT: HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI)

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt A
Violence, Autonomy, and Boundaries (WAPA)

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Remembering the Unwanted
SEN, Debapriya (Kennesaw State U) Illusive Justice: Gendered Labor Practices and the Everyday Violence of Subnationalism
MAJUMDER, Sarasij (Kennesaw State U) Spatial Counter-hegemonies and the Violence of Development
KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U Sch of Med) Preventing Conflicts and Increasing Autonomy through Ritual Boundaries
DISCUSSANT: BARRIOS, Roberto (S Ill U-Carbondale)

(TH-105) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt B
Global Health & Chronic Conditions (SMA)

CHAIR: SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU)
HUNT, Linda (Mich State U) On Becoming a Chronic Health Care Consumer: Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Illness among Hispanic Immigrants in the U.S.
PALINKAS, Lawrence (USC) Global and Local Influences on Disparities in the Prevalence of Obesity in Mexico
SANKAR, Andrea and NEVEDAL, Andrea (Wayne State U) Understanding Chronic HIV from a Life Course Perspective
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) International Bioethics, Trans-national Transplant
MONIRUZZAMAN, Monir (Mich State U) Organ Maladies in Bangladesh: Silence of the Neoliberal State

(TH-106) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Hopkins Videos
SIM, Ariel (U Arizona) The Promotora Model: Cross-Cultural Communication and Development
TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) Do You Find This Unethical Partner?

(TH-107) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Peale Barriers to Needed Intervention, Prevention and Treatment for High-Risk Populations of Drug Users
CHAIRS: BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) and STERK, Claire E. (Emory U)
STERK, Claire E., DEPADILLA, Lara, and ELIFSON, Kirk W. (Emory U) Be Healthy: Health Insurance and Health Care Utilization among Drug Users
ELIFSON, Kirk W., YARBROUGH, Johanna, and STERK, Claire E. (Emory U) Health and Social Service Access among People at Risk for HIV: People and Places
LAMONICA, Aukje (U Scranton) and BAIRAN, Annette (Kennesaw U) Bridging the Healthcare Gap: Social Capital among Marginalized Women Who Live in Suburban and Rural Settings
BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) Beyond the Underserved: Drug Users with Criminal Records Are the Un-served and Un-wanted

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l B Energy and Climate Change
CHAIR: PRICE, Laurie J. (CSU-East Bay)
PRICE, Laurie J. (CSU-East Bay) Climate Change Activists across Cultures (PESO)
BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Florida) and FURMAN, Carrie (U Georgia) Warming Up to Climate Change: Strategies for Engaging with Diverse Agricultural Stakeholder Groups in the Southeast USA
FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) New Frictions of 21st Century: Bolivia’s Struggles for Climate Justice
O’NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward’s U) Energy Descent: The Case of Cuba


(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l C What Are NGOs Really Doing?
CHAIR: LEATHERMAN, Tom (UMass-Amherst)
GIBSON, Nancy (Marylhurst U) “Junk for Jesus”: The Commodified Gift, Donation in a Global Economy
PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) Transnational Activism, Humanitarianism and Individual Labor Force in Globalized Civil Society
POWERS, Elizabeth V. (Central Mich U) What Are We Sustaining?: A Closer Look at a Sustainable Development Model in Cape Coast
LEATHERMAN, Tom (UMass-Amherst) Changing Economies, Social Conditions, and Health in the Southern Peruvian Andes
★ CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU) Building Social Safety Nets and Civil Society: Lessons from Mozambique
CAPPELLI, Mary Louisa (Indiana U- Penn) Reconceptualizing Gender Boundaries in Igbo Culture

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Carroll A Road to Illness: Crossing Political, Scalar and Disciplinary Boundaries (Robert Hackenberg Committee & SMA Plenary)
Reception to Follow
SPEAKER: TROSTLE, James (Trinity Coll)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Poe Food Fights: Local Actions for Developing Equitable and Sustainable Food Policy
CHAIRS: ANDREATT, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) and EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona)
LEGRECO, Marianne (UNC-Greensboro) Filling Up the Food Tank: Implementing a Multiple Stakeholder Think Tank to Enable Food Policy Change
MAHER, Kelsey (UNC-Greensboro, U Arizona) Food Policy Change: Students Working towards Changing the Campus Meal Plan
★ EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) Amnesty for Arizona Chickens?: Developing Policy to Promote Urban Agriculture in Tucson, Arizona
ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro)  
Developing National Policies for Community Supported Fisheries  
BARTLETT, Beth (UNC-Greensboro) Accessing Food Resources: Using Workplace Wellness Policy to Organize an On-Site Farmers Market

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20  
Mencken  
Successes and Challenges to Effectively Reading the Conservation Landscape (PESO)  
CHAIR: TRUSTY, Teressa (Independent)  
MACLIN, Edward (U Georgia) Organizational Ethnography in the Circumpolar North: Engaging the Network in WWF’s Global Arctic Programme  
TRUSTY, Teressa (Independent) Using Attitudinal Assessments to Improve Conservation Interventions: A Case Study from Madidi National Park in Bolivia  
HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) Analyzing Parks and Human Migration in Costa Rica: Can We and Should We Build Models?  
SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen (UC-Boulder) Beyond Biodiversity: Using Social Science to Broaden Conservation and Development Debates in Bahia, Brazil  
KOESTER, Stephen (UC-Denver), PRESCOTT, Neila Bobb (Caribbean Natural Resources Inst), PROVIDENCE, Fitzgerald (Dept of Forestry, St. Vincent & Grenadines), and RAUZDUEL, Loïza (Caribbean Natural Resources Inst) Resource Management and Critically Applied Anthropology in the Caribbean

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20  
Calhoun  
Creating Commons in Fishery Management through Community Engagement  
CHAIR: PETERSON, Kristina J. (U New Orleans)  
POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) Using Resilience/Vulnerability Indicators to Type East Coast Fishing Communities  
VALDÉS PIZZINI, Manuel (CIEL) A Fishery Commons Based on Consilience: A Proposal for EBAM in Puerto Rico

(TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20  
Preston  
★ UN-Documenting the Lives of Dreamers: Transgressing Borders and Boundaries towards an Engaged Activist Anthropology  
CHAIR: PAVEY, Stephen (One Horizon Inst)

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20  
McKeldin  
Made in Interaction: People in Exchange Relationships  
CHAIRS: STOREY, Angela and HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona)  
COSKUN, Ufuk and REED, Megan (U Arizona) Service Exchange between the University of Arizona Community and the Refugee Organizations in Tucson, AZ  
LUTHY, Tamara (UH-Manoa) Foreign Frogs: Identity Politics and Discourses of Invasive Species on the Big Island of Hawai’i  
HAYES, Lauren and STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) The Social Economics of Clothing Exchange  
STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Clothing Swaps and Lifestyle Activism  
DISCUSSANT: GREENBERG, James (U Arizona)

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20  
Schaefer  
The Construction of Community Identity  
CHAIR: GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U)  
SMITH, Kimbra (UC-Colorado Springs) Acting Out: Applied Community Theatre and Social Change  
CONTRERAS, Ricardo and GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) Latino Leadership in the Nuevo South: Building New Destination Communities  
STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) Community-Based Video Production: Boundaries of Representation and Expectation
NELSON, Jessica Fae (U Arizona) The Taken-back: Baenã Pataxó-Hãhãhãe as a Spoken Extinct Language
ALCOCER PUERTO, Elias (UADY) and BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd (Maya Rsch Prog) Contrasting Tools for Navigating from Past to Future: One Community’s Journey to Create a Locally Meaningful Program Delivery Format
KOSTARELOS, Frances (Governors State U) Women and Farming in Greek Coastal Villages

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Pratt A
The Food Environment and Obesity in Anthropological Perspective

CHAIR: GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida)
JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U) Growing Social Justice in the Food Environment of Detroit, Michigan
GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) Food Store Ranks, Household Shopping Decisions, and Nutritional Quality in Urban Paraguay
GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida), BOSTON, Qasimah P. (Florida A&M U), and MITCHELL, Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council) “What’s Good for Business Isn’t Good for Health”: Food Store Managers’ Perspectives on the Neighborhood Food Environment
SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Cultural Knowledge and the Food Environment: Health, Desirability, and Diabetes Risk among Mexican Immigrants in Alabama
DISCUSSANT: GITTELSOHN, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH)

(TH-135) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Pratt B
Boundaries, Barricades, and Ports of Entry: Tales of Academic, Applied, Practicing Life

CHAIRS: AGAR, Michael (Ethnoworks) and CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD)

(TH-136) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Hopkins Video

TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) Child Welfare: The State As Parent

(TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Peale
Recalibrating Family and Gender Roles

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn)

ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) The Impact of Incarceration on Love, Sex, and Family Formation among Emerging Adults in the Inner City
HARRIS, Stephanie (IUPUI) Redefining the Family Post-Placement: Birthmothers and Kinship through the Adoption Lens
HEINEMANN, Laura L. (Creighton U) Caregiving Men: Reckoning Masculinities and Transplant Care in the U.S. (SMA)
SCHWITTERS, Ame (U Montana) The Last Best Place?: Rural Geography, Pervasive Heteronormativity, and the Decision of Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) to Remain on the Down Low in Montana
DUKE, Michael R. (U Memphis), SANTELICES, Claudia (Northeastern U), and GÓMEZ, CARPINTEIRO, Francisco J. (Benemérita U Autónoma de Puebla) Mexican Transnational Households at Risk: Gender, Affect, and Subjectivity

THURSDAY 5:30-6:30
D’Alesandro
NMFS Social Science Program Meeting

(TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Int’l C
Michael Kearney Lecture (Plenary)

RIVERA-SALGADO, Gaspar (UCLA Labor Ctr) Pueblos Indígenas Transnacionales: The Intellectual Legacy of Michael Kearney
HERNANDEZ CASTILLO, Rosalva Aida (CIESAS) Cross-Border Mobility and Transnational Identities: New Methodological Challenges for Activist Research
DISCUSSANT: STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon)

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Mencken
The WAPA Praxis Award Winners

CHAIR: STANSBURY, James P. (WAPA)
KOONS, Adam (Int’l Relief & Dev) Afghanistan Vouchers for Increased Production in Agriculture (AVIPA)
DISCUSSANT: CHENEY, Charles

(TH-166) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Hopkins
Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies Opening Plenary

CHAIR: SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst)
**THURSDAY, MARCH 29 – FRIDAY, MARCH 30**

**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:**
- **HEALY, Stephen** (Worcester State U)
- **IGOE, James** (Dartmouth Coll)
- **ST. MARTIN, Kevin** (Rutgers U)
- **WEST, Paige** (Columbia U)

**THURSDAY 6:00-8:00**
- Int’l A
- University of North Texas Reception

**THURSDAY 8:00-10:30**
- 2640 St. Paul St., Baltimore, MD
- **Activism in the Academy: Lessons from Baltimore and Beyond (Society for the Anthropology of Work)**
- **Cash bar to follow**

Academics have a strained relationship with activism. Oftentimes supportive of movements and causes in other places, university faculty have proven less reliable boosters of labor- and student activism outside their front doors. However, the attacks on public higher education (and higher education in general) over the last few years have reminded many in the academy that they are employees in systems that ultimately wield power over their academic lives. In this panel, we bring together activists, faculty and students to consider our common interests in a world of stark inequalities. Ultimately, our goal is to discover ways of working with each other to help our communities. Join representatives from different labor and community groups for informative discussion and socializing. Questions? Please contact Sam Collins at scollins@towson.edu

**FRIDAY, MARCH 30**

**F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
- Int’l A
- **★ Recent Research on HIV/AIDS in Africa, Part I (SMA)**

  **CHAIR:** **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport)
  **HIMMELGREEN, David** and **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida) *The Global Food Crisis and HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Renewed Call for Multi-Dimensional Programs Addressing HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity Simultaneously*
  **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport) *Recent Research on AIDS Orphans in Africa*

**F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
- Int’l B
- **★ Toward Narrowing a ‘Great Gulf’: Opportunities, Challenges and Insights for Applied Marine Social Science, Part I**

  **CHAIRS:** **POMEROY, Carrie** (CA Sea Grant) and **HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant)
  **POMEROY, Carrie** (CA Sea Grant) *Building Bridges and Fording Streams: Meeting Social Science Information Needs in Complex Ocean Management Contexts*
  **CREED, Carolyn** (Rutgers U) *Making Sense of a Coupled Human-natural Fishery System*
  **O’NEILL, Karen** (Rutgers U) *Using the Concept of Events to Discuss Marine Areas*
  **WEBLER, Thomas** and **TULER, Seth** (Soc & Env Rsch Inst), **DOW, Kristin** (U S Carolina), and **WHITEHEAD, Jess** (SC Sea Grant) *Progress in New Tools for Participatory Vulnerability Analysis to Climate Change Stressors*
  **RUSSELL, Suzanne** (NOAA/NMFS) *Navigating Social Science Research on the West Coast: Perspectives from One Federal Social Scientist*

**F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50**
- Int’l C
- **Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy, Part I: Global/Local Politics and Processes**

  **CHAIRS:** **PALADINO, Stephanie** (Mero Lek) and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)
  **HUGHES, David McDermott** (Rutgers U) *Hydrocarbons, Carbon Emissions, and Complicity: The Allure of Fossil Fuels*
  **JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Opening Pandora’s Box: Nuclear Powered Dreams & Nightmares*
  **NAITO, Daisuke** (Rsch Inst for Humanity & Nature) *Disaster Prognosis: Fukushima*
  **BREGGLIA, Lisa** (George Mason U) *Mexico’s Oil Crisis*
  **STRAUSS, Sarah** (U Wyoming) *Climate and Environmental Change: Questions of Siting and Scale in New Energy Transitions*
FRIDAY, MARCH 30

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Carroll
Involving Communities through Participatory Research

CHAIR: HYLAND, Stan (U Memphis)
DALEY, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr, Ctr for American Indian Community Hlth) Community Ambassadors to Cancer Research: Training American Indian and Latino Community Members To Be Active Participants in the Research Process
CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE) Navigating Territoriality in Applied Research with an African American Drumming Community
HYLAND, Stan and SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) Influencing Anti-Poverty Initiatives through PAR and Social Media
GARBINA, Geoffrey (U N Texas) Negotiating for Success: Using Anthropology to Negotiate a Partnership
CRAIG, Sienna (Dartmouth Coll) Producing Efficacious Medicines: Quality, Potency, Lineage and Critically Endangered Knowledge

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Poe
Borders in Social and Economic Practice: Anthropological Perspectives

CHAIR: LITTLE, Peter D. (Emory U)
LITTLE, Peter D. (Emory U) The Political Economy of Cross-Border Trade in the Horn of Africa: Criminality or Comparative Advantage?
MUÑOZ, José M. (Emory U) Frictions between Transit Companies, Freight Bureaus and Truckers’ Unions in the Central African Transport Corridor
MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Montana) Escaping Disaster and Encountering the State: Border Transactions and Neo-liberal Transformations in Rural Mongolia
RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), DOWD-URIBE, Brian and ORLOVE, Benjamin (Columbia U) Currents of Change: Local and Transboundary Issues in Integrated Water Resource Management in Burkina Faso (West Africa)

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Mencken
The Continuing Role of Culture, Region, and Language in the Intelligence Community

CHAIR: GREENE-SANDS, Robert (Defense Intelligence Agency, Ctr for LREC)
GREENE-SANDS, Robert (Defense Intelligence Agency, Ctr for LREC) How Much Culture Does an Analyst Need?: One Possible REC Education/Training Program for the Intelligence Community

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Calhoun
Between Alternative Political Ecologies and Local Imperatives: Reimaging Forest Economies

CHAIRS: CULLMAN, Georgina and ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Columbia U)
ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Columbia U) Capital Interests: Government Control and Individual Use of Forest Resources in Bolivia
CULLMAN, Georgina (Columbia U) Empowerment vs. Restriction in Forest Management in Northeastern Madagascar
DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) Neither Private Nor Common: The Emergence of Hybrid Property Regimes within Mexico’s Forest Ejidos
PANIAGUA, Franklin (U Florida) Payments for Environmental Services as Tenure Conflict Management in Costa Rica
DISCUSSANT: NYGREN, Anja (U Helsinki)

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Preston
U.S. Health Policy and Its Victims (SMA)

CHAIR: LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U)
LANE, Sandra D. and RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) Focused Life Histories of Uninsured Patients at a Free Clinic
BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Gardisil: Purchasing of Public Policy
MOLLA, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Healthcare of Veterans: Has US Military Improved or Worsened Veterans Overall Quality of Life? --An Ethnoscientific Analysis
SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) Pushing against Boundaries of the Health Care Systems in Mississippi
ACUFF, Susannah (U Memphis) Trends and Impacts of Nurse Replacements as a Cost-Saving Measure: Lessons from Clinical Ethnography
HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Trying to Take a Stand on Reforming U.S. Health Care: Government and State Roadblocks to Community Empowerment in Ithaca, NY
(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
McKeldin
Seeds of Sustainability: Collaboration and Reconstruction in Post-Disaster Haiti (SMA)

CHAIR: MARCELIN, Louis Herns (Interuniversity Inst for Rsch & Dev)
CELA, Fentonie (Interuniversity Inst for Rsch & Dev) Emergency Education: The Role of Higher Education in Post-Disaster Haiti
SHETH, Alpen, (MIT, INURED) Land Rights and Paradox of Reconstruction in Fragile Societies: The Case of Haiti
ROSE-A VILA, Carolyn (World-Vision, INURED) From Internally Displaced Population to “Community”: The Making of Camp Corail in Post Disaster Haiti
DISCUSSANT: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami)

(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Schaefer
This Is Anthropology: A Public Response to a Public Threat

CHAIR: LENDE, Daniel (U S Florida)
LENDE, Daniel (U S Florida) Addressing Controversies Online Using Public Platforms
CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (U S Florida) “This Is Anthropology”: Part I
NOBLE, Charlotte (U S Florida) This Is Anthropology, Part II
COWHERD, Robert E. and LIM, Sylvia (U S Florida) This Is Anthropology: Going Viral
University of South Florida This Is Anthropology: New Directions

(F-13) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
D’Alesandro
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
Pratt A
Pushing the Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U)
★ ALLEY, Kelly D. (Auburn U) Hydropower and Climate Planning in the Himalayas

(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Pratt B
Bays: Applying Anthropological Insights to Gender-Based Violence, Part I

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer (E Kentucky U) and Haldane, Hillary (Quinnipiac U)
ZRALY, Maggie (Utah State U) Acknowledging, Affirming and Amplifying Resilience among Survivors of Genocide-rape in Rwanda: Implications for Post-conflict Mental Health Promotion
DAUER, Sheila (New School for Public Engagement) The Concept of Gender Based Violence: Problems and Advances in Policy
BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) Inspirational Synergy or Ineffectual Obfuscation?: An Analysis of the Collaborative Endeavors to Lessen Gender-Based Intimate Partner Violence in Belize
DISCUSSANT: LAMPERHE, Louise (UNM)

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Hopkins
Increasing Healthy Food Access in Resource-limited Neighborhoods: Bridging the Boundaries between Activists, Academics, and Communities: Part I

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky)
★ GITTELSON, Joel and ROWAN, Megan (Johns Hopkins SPH) Formative Research to Change the Food Environment: At the Meeting of Anthropology and Public Health
JEFFRIES, Jayne, LEE, Seung Hee, FRICK, Kevin, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Preferences for Carry-Out Meals in Low-Income Neighborhoods of Baltimore City
LEE, Seung Hee, GOEDKOOP, Sonja, HOFFMAN, Vanessa, JEFFRIES, Jayne, YONG, Rachel, BATORSKY, Benjamin, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH)
Baltimore Healthy Carryouts: The Development and Implementation of a Carry-out Based Intervention in Urban Settings
YONG, Rachel, LEE, Seung Hee, FREISHTAT, Holly, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) High Availability of Prepared Foods in Baltimore’s Public Markets
FARNER, Harmony, SUMMERS, Amber, BUDD, Nadine, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Healthy Bodies, Healthy Souls: A Faith-Based Environmental Intervention to Prevent Diabetes in African Americans
DISCUSSANTS: GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH)

(F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Peale
Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part I

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
GUESS, Sarah (NCSU) Implementation of an Electronic Medical Record Keeping System via iPad in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala
LEWIS, Jessica (NC State U) Language and Culture Change among Modern Maya
THOMAS, Amber (NC State U) Education and Prospects for Students with Special Needs in San Pedro La Laguna
MATTIA-URIBE, Miguel (Memorial U) Community Voice: Radio in a Local Context
FITZPATRICK, Emilie (U Richmond) Despues de la Tormenta Agatha en Guatemala: Pacoc a Relocation Project “Community” in Transition
DISCUSSANT: PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA)

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

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
Int’l D
Book Exhibit

FRIDAY 10:00-11:30
Room 2727
Public Policy Committee Meeting

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l A
★ Recent Research on HIV/AIDS in Africa, Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport)
POWERS, Theodore (CUNY Grad Ctr) Scaling Back: Analyzing the Effects of International Donor Funding on the Implementation of AIDS Policy in South Africa
BULLED, Nicola (UConn) Reenergizing Lesotho’s HIV-prevention Response to Address the New Reality of Contemporary African Youth
SACKS, Emma (Johns Hopkins SPH) HIV and Postnatal Care Practices: Preliminary Findings from a Qualitative Study in Rural Southern Zambia
MGUMIA, Jacqueline Halima (U Witwatersrand) Loving and Living with HIV: Health, Sexuality and the Institution of Marriage
COUSINS, Thomas (Johns Hopkins U) Knowledge, Intimacy, and the Gift of Blood in HIV Research in South Africa

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l B
★ Toward Narrowing a ‘Great Gulf’: Opportunities, Challenges and Insights for Applied Marine Social Science, Part II

CHAIRS: POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant) and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant)
HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Biology, Anthropology, Politics and Business, Oh My!: Weaving a Web of Stakeholders
NUTTERS, Heidi (Brown U) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) Fishery Stakeholder Engagement and Marine Spatial Planning: Lessons from the Rhode Island Ocean SAMP and the Massachusetts Ocean Management Plan
CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U, Oregon Sea Grant), POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant), MURRAY, Thomas, and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Include and Empower Me, Fish Move, and Other Lessons Learned about Sharing Space and Place on the Ocean
CHRISTEL, Douglas (NMFS) THAT Was the Decision?: Managing Expectations in Marine Resource Management Actions
JANSJUWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Informing Tidal Energy Development through Stakeholder Engagement
(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l C
★ Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy, Part II: Community-Generated Knowledge and Alternatives

CHAIRS: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and PALADINO, Stephanie (Mero Lek)
OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Community Responses to Energy Resource Extraction
AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U) Fossil Fuels and the Politically Powerless: Alaskan/Canadian Arctic Oil/Gas Development, Mountaintop Massacre in Appalachia, and Alberta to Texas Tar Sands
POWELL, Dana E. (Appalachian State U) Movements for ‘Energy Justice’ in Native America and the Power of Wind on the Navajo Nation
MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) Community-based Renewable Electricity Projects in the Washington DC Region
DILLY, Barbara (Creighton U) Qualitative Methods and an Integrated Vision

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Poe
The Chesapeake Bay Program at Washington and Lee University: Placed-based Learning in the Upper James Watershed

CHAIR: HENRY-STONE, Laura (Washington & Lee U)
HENRY-STONE, Laura (Washington & Lee U) Stories of Changing Watershed Relationships: An Ethnographic Case Study of a Small Watershed
COSSEY, Kelly (Washington & Lee U) Experiential Teacher Education in the Upper James Watershed: A Case Study of Boxerwood Education Association
LAUBACH, Kerriann and JACOBS, John (Washington & Lee U) Who Pooped in the Creek?: Monitoring Fecal and Nutrient Loading in Local Waterways
HOLTER, Lorie (Washington & Lee U) Ecological Literacy through Environmental Service Learning in the Upper James River

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Mencken
★ Arizonafication of the South: New Laws and Old Divisions across AL, GA, FL and MS

CHAIRS: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS), LUQUE, John (GSU), REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll)
READ-WAHIDI, Mary Rebecca (U Alabama) Resilience in Rural Mississippi
PEREZ, Georgina and CARDENAS, Eva (GLAHR), and REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll) Undocumented and Unafraid: Allies and Actions of Undocumented Students in Atlanta
LUQUE, John (Georgia S U) Who Will Pick Georgia’s Vidalia Onions?: Impacts of Georgia’s Immigration Law
UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) Digitizing the Immigration Debate: Facebook and Florida’s Immigrant Organizers
STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida) The Devolution of Immigration Enforcement in the South: Its Logics, Mechanics, and Effects
DISCUSSANTS: GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U), STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida)
(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Calhoun
Disasters and Globalization

CHAIRS: WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (U S Florida)
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida)
RESSETLEMENT, Resettlement for Disaster Risk Reduction: Global Knowledge and Local Application
BENDER, Stephen (Org of American States, retired)
Disasters as Underdevelopment and Vice Versa: How We Have Shaped International Development Policy and Built Environments to Embody Risk and Dependency
MURPHY, Arthur D. and JONES, Eric (UNC-Greensboro), LUQUE, Dian, LOPEZ REYES, Migdelina, SALAZAR, Gilda and TADDEI, Cristy (CIAD) Structural Adjustments, Privatization and the ABC Day Care Fire of June 5, 2009
FAAS, Albert J. (U S Florida) Disaster Resettlement Organizations, NGOs, and the Culture of Cooperative Labor in the Ecuadorian Andes
WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (U S Florida), MURPHY, Art and JONES, Eric (UNCG), FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida), and YEPES, Hugo (IGP) Disasters and Re-settlement: Social Networks as Global Indicators?
DISCUSSANTS: BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale), HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting)

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Preston
Teaching for More Just and Sustainable Futures: Non-Capitalism, Anti-Authoritarianism, and Radical Environmentalism in the Classroom (PESO)

CHAIR: BURKE, Brian (U Arizona)
KEENE, Arthur S. (UMass) Alternative Pedagogies for Alternative Futures
KEISCH POLIN, Deborah (UMass-Amherst) Negotiating the Translation of Radical Classroom Practice to “Real Life” Action: Creating a Praxis of Possibility
HURT, Clayton (Stanford U) Piercing the Heart of the Servant: Subverting Service-based Learning Communities from the Inside Out
BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) Pedagogies for Liberating Activist Imaginaries and Creating Radical Communities
LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) Pedagogies for a Non-Capitalist, Anti-Authoritarian Future
DISALVO, Lari (UConn) A Pedagogy of Autonomy: Co-Producing Transformative Institutions Inside and Outside of the Classroom

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

McKeldin
Navigating the Terrain of Successful Policy Reform in the United States: Bureaucracy, Blind Spots, and Roadblocks

CHAIR: LAMphere, Louise (UNM)
WILLGING, Cathleen E. (PIRE) Implementing Behavioral Healthcare Reform: Bureaucratic Barriers to Successful Planning and Evaluation
JOHNSON DIAS, Janice (CUNY/John Jay Coll of Criminal Justice) Structuring Performance in Welfare-to-Work Delivery
EMIHOVICH Catherine (U Florida) When Policy Subverts Practice: Teacher Education Reform in Florida
HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Battling with a Black Box: Outside Advocates Engaging with Internal Organizational Dynamics in U.S. Immigration Enforcement
LAMphere, Louise (UNM) Bringing in Consumer Voice: Roadblocks to Effective Community Engagement
DISCUSSANT: HENRICI, Jane (IWPR)

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Schaefer
Perspectives on Indigenous Cultural Landscapes from the Chesapeake Region

CHAIR: SMYTHE, Chuck (Nat’l Park Serv)
BEACHAM, Deanna (Capt. John Smith Chesapeake Nat’l Historic Trail) The Indigenous Cultural Landscape of the Eastern Woodlands
BRAGDON, Kathleen J. (Coll of William and Mary) Indigenous Landscapes in Virginia: An Ethnohistorical Perspective
BARRETT, Tim (U Georgia) “A Fruitful and Delightsome Land”: Ideas of Ethnographic Cultural Landscapes in the Chesapeake and Beyond
BUSBY, Virginia R. (MD Commission on Indian Affairs) The Best of All Possible Worlds: Practical Integration of Indigenous Landscapes
KING, Julia A. (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Finding (and Keeping) Zekiah Fort
DISCUSSANT: SMYTHE, Chuck (Nat’l Park Serv)

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Pratt A
Pushing the Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U)
BRUGGER, Julie (U Arizona) A View of Adaptation to a Changing Climate from the Rural American Southwest
ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) Weathering Climate Change: Anthropological Challenges of ‘Environmental Rights’ Protection
RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (McGill U) Applying Anthropology to Climate Change Communication in Indigenous Communities
STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) The Virtual and Direct Business of Adapting to Climate Change: Anthropology in the Borderlands of Web and World
FISKE, Shirley (UMD-College Park) Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research: Bringing It Home

(F-45) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Pratt B
Reconfiguring Boundaries: Expanding the Anthropology of Gender-Based Violence, Part II

CHAIR: WIES, Jennifer (E Kentucky U)
GARDSBANE, Diane (UMD, EnCompass) Policy, Practice and Women’s Voices: Constructs and Discourses
COSTON, Bethany (SUNY-Stony Brook) Queer Intimate Partner Violence: Inequality and the Issue of Gender and Power
SARJU, Vijaya (CUNY York Coll) The Effects of Domestic Violence against Guyanese and Immigrant Caribbean Women in the United States
MITCHELL FUENTES, Catherine M. (UNC-Charlotte) Victim or Criminal?: Incarcerated Women’s Life-Histories of Domestic Violence and Subsequent Service Needs
DISCUSSANTS: OTHS, Kathryn (U Alabama), LOCKWOOD, Victoria (SMU)

(GADHOKE, Preety, CHRISTIANSEN, Karina, and ROWAN, Megan (Johns Hopkins SPH), ANLIKER, Jean (UMass-Amherst), FRICK, Kevin, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Formative Research Supports a Change Agent Approach to Prevent Obesity in American Indian Households
MORALES, Tammy (Urban Food Link) Challenges with Applying a Regulative Planning Process to the Healthy Corner Store Model
MCNEES, Molly (King Cnty Pub Hlth) Increasing the Value to Evaluation: Using Anthropology to Evaluate a Healthy Corner Store Project
JASKIEWICZ, Lara (Pub Hlth Inst-Chicago) The Role of Interpersonal Communication in a Multi-Jurisdiction Corner Store Initiative
DISCUSSANTS: GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH), SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky)

(F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Peale
Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part II

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
HARDING, Alison (U Calgary) Los “Ancianos” en Santiago, Atitlán: The Problem of Being “Old” without a Safety Net in a Mayan Community
ACKER, Lauren (Washington & Lee U) Sololátecos and Lake Atitlán: Perceptions of Importance, Health, and Preservation
CHISHOLM, Libby Jay (NC State U) Workers Collectives in San Juan La Laguna: An Investigation into Cooperatives and Associations as Approaches to Rural Development
DITUCCI, Tracy (NC State U) Losing Your Fear, Gaining Your Voice: Empowerment through Non-formal Education in a Guatemalan Community
DISCUSSANT: WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)

(F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Hopkins
Increasing Healthy Food Access in Resource-limited Neighborhoods: Bridging the Boundaries between Activists, Academics, and Communities: Part II

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky)
SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky), COURTNEY, Anita (Lexington Tweens Coalition), WRIGHT, Ashton (U Kentucky), BRYANT, Carol, PANZERA, Antony, MARTINASEK, Mary, and MCDERMOTT, Robert (U S Florida) Community Coalitions and Corner Stores: Building Access to Healthy Foods

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Shula II
Past Presidents Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Room 2727
LPO Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Int’l C
Student Business Meeting
FRIDAY, MARCH 30

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Calhoun
Meet the Margaret Mead Award Winner

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt B
Alcohol and Drug SIG Meeting

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Int’l A
Public Anthropologist / Public Servant (or How to Work for the Federal Government and Keep Your Soul)

CHAIR: BOOTH, Chelsea (SAMHSA)
BOOTH, Chelsea (SAMHSA) Epidemiological Data on Suicide Rates of the Latino/a Community in the US: An Anthropological Approach
GOODMAN, Charity (SAMHSA) Using an Anthropological Lens as Project Officer on Grants to Prevent Campus Suicides: The Case of Latinos/Hispanics
DISCUSSANTS: BOOTH, Chelsea, CARNES, Michelle (SAMHSA)

(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Int’l B
Pioneers of SfAA

CHAIR: BURNS, Allan (U Florida)

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Carroll
★ Applied Anthropology, Poverty Research, and Welfare Policy in the Post-Welfare Reform Era

CHAIR: ROZEN, David. J. (Independent)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ROZEN, David. J. (Independent), DAVIS, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll), HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI), HENRICI, Jane (IWPR), CLARK, Sherri Lawson (Wake Forest U)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Poe
On Fisheries

CHAIR: FABIN YI, Michael (James Cook U)
★ FABIN YI, Michael (James Cook U) Fisheries Trade and Livelihoods in the Philippine-Malaysia Maritime Border Zone

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (Independent) What Happens When Everyone Isn’t Invited to the Party?: An Exploration of the Need for Change in Canadian Fisheries Policy
ROSSI-SNOOK, Kate (E Hampton Town Shellfish Hatchery) Return to Normalcy: The Effects of Scallop Sanctuaries on Local Fishing Communities

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Preston
Current Events Roundtable

CHAIR: SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY)

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
McKeldin
Epistemologies of Belonging: New Research on Identity from the University of New Mexico

CHAIR: GANTT, Sean E. (UNM)
GANTT, Sean E. (UNM) Chahta chia katiohmi hosh ish ikhána? (How Do You Learn You Are Choctaw?): Towards a Choctaw Epistemology of Belonging
★ BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) Changing Epistemologies of Belonging of Type II Diabetes
PICHAUDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (UNM) Allá Soy Morena y Clase Media Pero Aquí Soy Hispana y Pobre (There I Am Black and Middle Class, Here I Am Hispanic and Poor): Race, Identity and Belonging in Dominican Communities
SANCHEZ, Stephanie M. (UNM) “At Your Mother’s Apron Strings”: Belonging in San Rafael, New Mexico
DISCUSSANT: BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM)

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Schaefer
Redefining the Borders of Education: Anthropologists Talk about Public School Reform (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: DIXON, Maressa L. and HUNSECKER, Jennifer (U S Florida)
Open Forum

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Pratt A
Pushing the Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research, Part III (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U)
Open Forum
(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Hopkins
Issues in Teaching Human Sexuality: Sex Workers

CHAIR: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam)
PANELISTS: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam), FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport), BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn, Pomona Coll)

(F-77) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Peale
Linking Communities to Heritage and Tourism: Sustainable Commitments in Anthropological Praxis

CHAIRS: WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) and DUGGAN, Betty (NY State Museum)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: CASTAÑEDA, Quetzil (OSEA, Indiana U), JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida), RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas), UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS)

FRIDAY 1:30-5:30
Hanover A (Radisson Plaza)
NAPA Governing Council Meeting

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l A
Organizing for a New Economy (PESO)

CHAIR: SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst)
HUFF, Patrick (U Georgia) Social Movements and the Political Economy of the Gift: An Examination of Value Relations within Radical Movements in Post-Katrina New Orleans
CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Refusal of the Gift: Environmental Justice Organizations Opting-Out of the Grant Stream
SHEAR, Boone and FISK, Tim (UMass-Amherst) The Alliance to Develop Power: Community Organizing and Community Economy
BREEDING, Emily (NC State U) Crafting Resistance: The Handmade Revolution and Conscientious Consumption in North Carolina
LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) Moving beyond Reform: Applying Anthropology towards Producing a Possibility of Democracy and Communism

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l B
What We Eat and Who We Are: The Cultural Borders of Diet (SMA)

CHAIR: SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U)
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline and WINHAM, Donna (Arizona State U) Including Culture in Nutrition Environment Assessment
SMITH, Carolyn (U Alabama) Life Goals and Eating Disorders among Adolescent Girls in Birmingham, Alabama

★ SARAYEE, Ethel, FALK-SMITH, Nicole, GALLENTINE, Ashley, and COLLURA, Gino (U S Florida) Non-Communicable Disease Profile, Structural Barriers, and Explanatory Models of Obesity in High Risk Refugee Communities of South Florida: Preliminary Findings
LEICHT, Wendy (SDSU) Connections between Traditional Foods and Health among the Pacific Islander Community in San Diego
ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) Child Feeding among Latin American and Sri Lankan Tamil Newcomer Mothers in Toronto
MARCHIONI, Meredith (AK Dept of Fish & Game) To Fish, To Hunt or To Shop

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l C
Medical Anthropology and Its View of the Patient (SMA)

CHAIR: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami)
SINGER, Merrill (UConn) What Is a Patient?
★ CASTRO, Arachu, HEYMANN, Marilyn, and BETTINI, Anna (Harvard Med Sch) Life and Death Trajectories of Pregnant Women with Obstetric Complications in the Dominican Republic
PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami), SALAZAR FRAILE, José (Generalitat Valenciana), BROWN, David (Florida Int’l U), and SEMPERE VERDU, Ermengol (Generalitat Valenciana) Depression and Primary Care in Miami and Valencia: A Tale of Two Systems
LUBORSKY, Mark and LICHTENBERG, Peter (Wayne State U) Patients, Persons, and Sovereignty: Adjudicating Moral, Legal and Clinical Authority in Delegitimizing Decisional Competence
SOLIMEO, Samantha (US Dept of Veterans Affairs) The Patient Centered Medical Home and the Nature of the Clinical Gaze: How Patient-Centered Care Changes Professional Identity
(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Carroll
Outside the Boundaries: Disasters, Climate Change, Vulnerability and Resiliency in Resource Extraction, Part I

CHAIRS: INGLES, Palma and HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (US Fish & Wildlife Serv)
INGER, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife Serv)
Living with the Unexpected: Challenges and Vulnerabilities for Fishing in the Gulf of Mexico
BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics)
Boundaries among Fishers in the Lower Mississippi River Peninsula of Louisiana: Vulnerability and Resilience
JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn) and WEEKS, Pris (HARC) Correlates of Well-being Outcomes in Four Post-Spill Fishing Communities
LANDAU, Joshua D. and STRASSLE, Carla G. (York Coll-Penn) The Psychological Aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon Disaster
ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (U Kentucky) Oral History Resources for Identifying Patterns of Vulnerability and Resilience after Natural and Industrial Disasters Affecting the Gulf of Mexico

DISCUSSANTS: BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics), JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn)

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Poe
The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM): Social Science in Support of Responsible Offshore Energy Development

CHAIR: PRIMO, John (BOEM)
PRIMO, John (BOEM) BOEM Social Science: Mission Driven Research In Support of Ocean Energy Development
AUSTIN, Diane and MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) Staying the Course: Conducting Long-Term Ethnographic Research via Short-Term Studies
BRAUND, Stephen R. (Stephen R. Braun & Assoc) Documentation of Subsistence Use Areas on the North Slope of Alaska
WHALEN, Justin and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Dulac, LA Case Study: Narrowing the Scope
DHANJU, Amardeep (BOEM) Social Science in Support of Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Mencken
Health in Transit: Access and Agency across Global and Local Borders (SMA)

CHAIR: WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U)
PHILLIPS, David Alexander (Georgia State U) Access to Surgery for Iraqi Children with Congenital Heart Disease: The Significance of Intra- and International Borders
MEHTA, Kanan (Georgia State U) Borders and Barriers: Perspectives on Aging, Agency and Alternative Medicine among Senior North Indian Transnational Immigrants
KUHNS, Kristen (Georgia State U) Experiences of Hansen’s Disease and Comorbidity among Immigrants in Atlanta, Georgia
FLANAGAN, Mark (Georgia State U) Transitory Homeless in Atlanta: Migratory Effects on Behavior Patterns and Cultural Models
WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) When No One Knows for Sure: Making Sense of Biomedical Models of Etiology in Transnational Context
DISCUSSANT: PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Georgia State U), RESENDE, Rosana (U Florida)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Calhoun
★ Militaries as Cultures: The Challenges of Integrating Culture Policy into Military Service Structures and Training

CHAIR: HOLMES-EBER, Paula (Marine Corps U)
HILL, Marc (Defense Language Office) Providing 3C Policy to the Total Force
HOLMES-EBER, Paula (Marine Corps U) A Corps Identity Crisis: Incorporating Cultural Skills into the U.S. Marine Corps
FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) Applying Anthropology in the U.S. Navy
GALLUS, Jessica (Army Rsch Inst) Policy v. Practice: Understanding the Role of Policy on Cultural Training Efforts in the U.S. Army
HENK, Dan (AFCLC, Air U) A Culture of Culture Learning: The U.S. Air Force Experience

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Preston
★ Strategic Essentialism and Authoritative Discourse within Disability Theory and Disability Activism, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and
FRIDAY, MARCH 30

**FRIEDNER, Michele** (MIT)  
**BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U) *Biosociality and Disability Identity*  
**MUNGER, Kelly** (U-Chicago) *Disability Conferences and Disabling Consequences*  
**LOCKWOOD, Elizabeth** (U Arizona) *Creating Cultural Spaces: A Study of Deaf Residential Schools and BIA Schools*  
**BARNARTT, Sharon** (Gallaudet U) *Deafness and Disability Discourses: Implications for Policies and Programs*  
**KEIRNS, Carla C.** (Stony Brook U) *Chronic Disease versus Disability: Medicalization, Rehabilitation, and Differentiation*  
**DISCUSSANT: GROCE, Nora** (Leonard Cheshire Disability & Inclusive Dev Ctr)  

(F-101) **FRIDAY 1:30-3:20**  
**McKeldin**  
**Mosquitoes Have No Passports: Cross-Border Issues in Malaria Prevention and Control (SMA)**

CHAIR: **HARVEY, Steven** (Johns Hopkins SPH)  
**BRIEGER, William** (Johns Hopkins U) *Donor and Health System Culture Inhibits Cross Border Malaria Control in Africa*  
**ALLEN, Denise Roth** and **POIROT, Eugenie** (CDC) *Notes from the Field: Preliminary Findings from a Rapid Assessment of Burmese Migrants’ Access to Malaria Prevention and Treatment Resources in Tak Province, Thailand*  
**PAN, William** (Duke U) *Population Change, Labor Migration, and Environmental Change: Threats to Malaria Control in the Amazon Basin*  
**HARVEY, Steven** (Johns Hopkins SPH) *The Amazon Malaria Initiative: A Model for Cross-border Malaria Control?*  
**DISCUSSANT: KUNSTADTER, Peter** (PHPT)

(F-102) **FRIDAY 1:30-3:20**  
**Schaefer**  
**Applied Work in the Yucatan that Makes a Difference**

CHAIR: **BURNS, Allan** (U Florida)  
**QUINN, Justin** (U Florida) *The Word on the Street by the Mouth of the Well: Employment, Tourism, and Development in Yucatán in the Context of Economic Recession*  
**BRODRECHT, Anna** (U Florida) *The Culture of Problems and the Culture Problem: The Relationship between Public Policy and Development in Yucatan, Mexico*

**SAQUI, Pio** (U Florida) *Traditional Agricultural Knowledge and Cultural Competence in a Mopan Community of Belize*  
**MESH, Timoteo** (U Florida) *Land Tenure in Rural Campeche: PROCEDE (to) Regularize the Regularized*  
**CARRINGTON, June O.** (U Florida) *Clinicians’ and Women’s Perceptions of Breast Cancer in Merida, Mexico*

(F-104) **FRIDAY 1:30-3:20**  
**Pratt A**  
**The Co-constitution of “Intimacy” and “Institution” in the Clinical Encounter (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **WEINER, Talia** and **KOWALSKI, Julia** (U Chicago)  
**WEINER, Talia** (U Chicago) *Neurospecificity and Uncertainty: The Reconfiguration of Agency and Self-brain Relations through Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS)*  
**KOWALSKI, Julia** (U Chicago) *Failed Intimacies?: Remaking Dependence through Anti-gendered Violence Advocacy in India*  
**GALLICCHIO, Nicole** (U Chicago) *“It’s Kind of Like a One-night Stand”*: Birth Doulas and ‘Managed’ Intimacy in the Context of Emotion-based Care  
**SINGH, Holly Donahue** (Kenyon Coll) *Inappropriate Intimacies?: Seeking Solutions to Infertility through Public Institutions in Lucknow, India*  
**DISCUSSANTS: BRADA, Betsey** (Princeton U), **BUCHBINDER, Mara** (UNC-Chapel Hill)

(F-106) **FRIDAY 1:30-3:20**  
**Hopkins**  
**Gender, Violence, and Anthropology (SMA)**

CHAIR: **NGIN, ChorSwang** (CSU-Los Angeles)  
**NGIN, ChorSwang** (CSU-Los Angeles) and **YEH, Joann** (Independent) *Proving Gender Abuse in Asylum Cases in the United States: Considerations from Legal and Anthropological Perspectives/Approaches with Examples from Asian Asylum Seekers*  
**GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth** and **CROEGAERT, Ana** (Loyola U) *Unsafe Inside or Out: Punitive Immigration Policy and Gendered Violence*  
**AKIMOTO, Yumiko** (U N Texas) *Intimate Partner Violence against Women in an Urban Slum Community in Mexico City: Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Potential Intervention Strategies*  
**HUNT, Allison** (CSULB) *Women of War: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Female Veterans*
### FRIDAY, MARCH 30

#### DALTON, Margarita (CIESAS, U Pacifico Sur)
*Violence against Women Who Participate in Politics: Women Mayors in the State of Oaxaca, Differences and Similarities in the Exercise of Power (PESO)*

(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Peale

**Applying Anthropology as Professional Development: Students’ Perspectives (WAPA)**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>CHAIR: JORDAN, Dan (WAPA)</th>
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<td>SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) <em>Putting Anthropology into Practice with ‘Community Outreach’ and Some Other Mysteries of Government Work</em></td>
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<td>ROTH, Madeline (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) <em>Excavating Fort Oranje: Undergraduate Research on the Island of St. Eustatius</em></td>
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<td>ALLEN, Jennifer (UMD) <em>The Role of Internship Experience in Archaeological Training and Professional Development</em></td>
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<td>ZAGRODNY, Kay (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) <em>Microfinance and Morals: Interplay of the Moral Economy and Capitalist Interests through Business in The Gambia</em></td>
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<td>ABEN, Kathrina (UMD-College Park) <em>Community Collaboration and Cultural Incorporation in Public Archaeology</em></td>
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<td>DISCUSSANT: CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD)</td>
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#### REYNOLDS, Lindsey (Johns Hopkins U)
*Subjects of Care: The Mobility of Categories and the Vulnerable Child in Global Health Policy*

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Carroll

**Outside the Boundaries: Disasters, Climate Change, Vulnerability and Resiliency in Resource Extraction, Part II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHAIRS: INGLES, Palma and HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (US Fish &amp; Wildlife Serv)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Himes-Cornell, Amber (NOAA) <em>Using Indicators to Aid in the Assessment of Vulnerability and Resiliency in Alaskan Fishing Communities</em></td>
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<td>★ MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) and CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) <em>Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries to Achieve Proactive Flood Mitigation along the Mississippi</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island), and PITCHON, Ana (Cal State U) <em>Researching Quality of Life and Well-Being for Coastal Puerto Rican Communities</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACKAGE, Christina (NOAA Fisheries) and LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) <em>Utilizing Oral History to Examine the Social Networks of Newport, Oregon Commercial Fishermen as a Resiliency Strategy</em></td>
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<td>DISCUSSANTS: BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics), JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn)</td>
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#### FRIDAY 2:00-3:15

Room 2727

**Gender Based Violence TIG Networking and Social Event**

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Int’l A

**Mapping a Critical Anthropology of Public Health: Tracking the State, the Social, and the Subject across Disciplinary Boundaries (SMA)**

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**Interpreting America’s Complex Heritage: Diversifying Participation and Increasing Visitation at National Park Sites and Venues**

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FRIDAY, MARCH 30

BEASLEY, Joy and BAILEY, Megan (Monocacy Nat’l Battlefield) Bringing the Past into the Present: Archaeology as Tool for Stewardship and Public Engagement
DISCUSSANT: HOWARD, Rosalyn (U Central Florida)

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Mencken
Shifting and Eliminating Borders in the Anthropology of Gender-Based Violence

CHAIR: HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U)
MAGAÑA, Rocio (Rutgers U) Desconocida / Female Unknown: The Violence of Gendered Suffering and the Politics of Migrant Exposure in the Arizona-Mexico Border
SHIMMIN, Jessica (NYU) Ideological Drift: The Changing Meaning ofVictimization and Empowerment in US Domestic Violence Shelters
MCMANUS, Kami L. (Towson U) The Agunah in Israel
IRVINE, Mahri (American U) Surviving Sexual Violence: Structural Inequities and Systemic Indignities
FRIEDERIC, Karin (Colby Coll) Urban-Rural Migration, the Flows of Rights Discourse, and Gender-Based Violence in Coastal Ecuador
DISCUSSANTS: HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll), MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll)

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Calhoun
Today’s Longterm Un-/Under-Employed: Locked Out from the American Dream?

CHAIR: WATTS, Linda K. (UC-Colorado Springs)
TYSON, Ivy (UC-Colorado Springs) Structural Unemployment and the Fracturing American Dream
RAYMOND, Lindsey (UC-Colorado Springs) Long Term Un-/Under-Employment: Factors Contributing to ‘New Hope’ or Despair and the Capacity to Adapt and Accept
SHELL, Mathew (UC-Colorado Springs) Un/Underemployment and the Downward Spiral of Substance Abuse
PALKA, John (UC-Colorado Springs) Perpetual Liminality, Stress and Stages of Prolonged Grief Associated with Long-term Unemployment
HOLLANDER, Chris (UC-Colorado Springs) Video Stories: New Hope or Despair for American Dreamers?
DISCUSSANT: WATTS, Linda K. (UC-Colorado Springs)

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Preston
★ Strategic Essentialism and Authoritative Discourse within Disability Theory and Disability Activism, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and FRIEDNER, Michele (MIT)
PARREY, Ryan (UI-Chicago) Disorienting Bodies: The Ethics of Not Knowing
MANNING, Benjamin (Walden U) Social Inclusion through Universal Design in Architecture
DORN, Michael (Stony Brook U) Disability, Policy, and Mobility
KASNITZ, Devva (Soc for Disability Studies) Access and Paternalism: Authoritative Discourse Boundaries in Disability Theory, Policy, and Activism
GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) No Seat at the Table: Discourses of Food & Disability
DISCUSSANT: BARNARTT, Sharon (Gallaudet U)

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
McKeldin
Research and Strategies to Reduce Disparities in Health and Health Services across Borders

CHAIR: KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT)
KUNSTADTER, Peter, LECOEUR, Sophie, KADNOK, Ampa. CHA’TAW, Lakela, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, and YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon (PHPT) Access to Care on the Thai-Myanmar Border (1)
KADNOK, Ampa, CHA’TAW, Lakela, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon, LALLEMANT, Marc, and LECOEUR, Sophie (PHPT) Access to Care on the Thai-Myanmar Border (2)
BACA, Joaquin, ROMERO-LEGGOTT, Valerie, TORIBO, Dennelia Yazzie, SALCIDO-HARDING, Veronica, and STAHN, Jeannette (UNM HSC) Reducing Health Disparities through Student Development
PICCHARDO-DelaCOUR, Elvira (UNM) Reducing Health Disparities Using Community Participatory Methods
CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen A., PERGAMENT, Shannon, ABDULLAHI, Sabho, GEELE, Warda, HANG, Mikow, ORTEGA, Luis, ROBLES, Carmen, VUE, Pachia, and WARSAME, Kadra (SoLaHmo) SoLaHmo Partnership for Health and Wellness: A Community-based Participatory Action Research Program across Ethnic Community Boundaries in St Paul, MN
(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Schaefer
Emotion, Value and Exchange: Adding the Subject to Alternative Economic Practices

CHAIR: JOHNSON, Noor (McGill U)
HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland)
Exchanging Memories, Emotions and a Little Cash: Alternative Economic Exchange in the US Garage Sale
LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Growing the Market Town by Town: The Moral Ambiguity of the Fair Trade Towns USA Movement
GRASSENI, Cristina (Harvard U) Seeds of Trust: Alternative Food Networks in Italy
JOHNSON, Noor (McGill U) Knowledge That’s Given, Knowledge That’s Bought: Valuing Inuit Knowledge in Climate Research and Policy

HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) You Can’t Eat Money: Food Sovereignty and the Modern Economy in a Mohawk Community

DISCUSSANT: SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst)

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Pratt A
Moving Forward: Challenges and Opportunities for Culture Policy, Programs, and Research within DoD

CHAIR: FOSHER, Kerry (USMC)
FOSHER, Kerry (USMC) The Finicky Beast: Patterns in DoD Consumption of Anthropological Knowledge
BEHRENS, Clifford (Telcordia Technologies Inc) An Operational Concept of “Culture” for DoD Culture Policy
GREENE-SANDS, Allison (Defense Language Office) Many Fields, Many Players: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Formulating DoD Culture Policy
MCNAMARA, Laura A. and TRUCANO, Timothy G. (Sandia Nat’l Lab) “Agent-Based Models Into the Gap!”: Computational Social Science, Decision Making, and National Security in the Post-9/11 World

DISCUSSANT: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Pratt B
Emerging Research in Medical Anthropology (SMA)

CHAIR: TURNER, Katie-Elyse (Boston U)
DE SANTA, Meghen (Boston U Sch of Med) Clinical Competency and the Professionalization of HypnoFertility Therapy
FENN, Kristina (Boston U Sch of Med) Developing a Dialogue between Refugee Patients and Healthcare Providers about Traditional Medicine Use

KOPY, Meryl L. (Boston U Sch of Med) A Disembodied Culture of Enculturated Bodies: How A Women’s Health Internet Community Navigates Life & the Doctor’s Office

PALMER, Alexandra M. (Boston U Sch of Med) Pathways of Care to Pediatric Asthma

TURNER, Katie-Elyse (Boston U Sch of Med) “If You’re Going to Be a Bear, Be a Grizzly”: Stories from Boston Pediatricians

DISCUSSANT: WEINER, Diane (Boston U Grad Sch of Med)

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Hopkins
Performance of Social, Religious and Political Identities

CHAIR: MADDOX, Camee (U Florida)
MADDOX, Camee (U Florida) Cultural Intimacy and Bèlè Dance Revival in Martinique

LOEWE, Ron (CSULB) IXIM Turns 30: Mayas in the Diaspora

MELOY, Heather (IUPUI) Performing Sovereignty after Overthrow in the Land of Aloha

TANIKELLA, Leela (Gettysburg Coll) Restaging the Caribbean: The Politics and Performances of an Indo-Caribbean Migrant Community Organization

DOERFLINGER, Holly (Brown U) “The Bigger the Hair, the Closer to God”: Negotiations of Piety in the Apostolic Pentecostal Church

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Hopkins
Issues in Globalization and Environmental Interactions Related to Tourism, Cultural Sustainability and Health

CHAIR: MEREDITH, Ashley (U S Florida)
COUGHLIN, Melanie (U S Florida) Cruising for Culture: Mass Tourism and Cultural Heritage on Roatán Island, Honduras
FRIDAY, MARCH 30 – SATURDAY, MARCH 31

LEE, Yi-Tze (U Pitt) Temporarily Indigenous: Empowerment Politics and Branding Affect of the Organic Farming Practice by Amis in Eastern Taiwan

MONTIEL-ISHINO, F. Alejandro and WHITTINGTON, Anna (U S Florida), KORNELIS, Annie (Grand Valley State U), and COWHERD, Robert (U S Florida) Formulating Culturally Relevant Indicators for Stressors and Quality of Life Issues in San Luis, Costa Rica

MURRAY, Elizabeth (U S Florida) Marketing Wine Tourism: Sustainability and Localism in California Wines

MEREDITH, Ashley and EVANS, Joseph A. (U S Florida), ALEXANDER, Amanda (UT-Arlington), MONTIEL-ISHINO, F. Alejandro and PEÑA, José (U S Florida) Preservation in Peru: An Artist’s Response to Identity and Replication

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
McKeldin
PESO Business Meeting

(F-156) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20
Carroll
Story Making, Telling, and Sharing (SMA)

CHAIR: WEINER, Diane (Boston U Grad Sch of Med)
MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) Boundaries Inside the Strip and Outside the Box: Cancer Narratives in Graphic Medicine

★ OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) The Political Anthropology of Digital Storytelling

WALRATH, Dana (U Vermont) Memory, Healing, and Graphic Narrative

GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass-Amherst) Sensual Sexuality Education through Digital Storytelling

WEINER, Diane (Boston U Grad Sch of Med) Strength, Healing, and Courage: Northeast Native Digital Stories

FRIDAY 5:30-6:30
Int’l B & C
SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 6:00-7:00
D’Alesandro
Publications Committee Meeting

FRIDAY 6:30-7:30
Promenade
Wine & Cheese Book Signing

FRIDAY 6:30-7:30
Room 2727
Sustaining Fellows Reception

FRIDAY 7:30-10:30
Int’l Ballroom
SfAA Awards Ceremony-Mead, Sol Tax, and Malinowski Lecture
Mead Award Winner, Prof. Frances Norwood, will be available to discuss her research and sign copies of her book
Reception to Follow (Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology and the Culture in Global Affairs Program, George Washington University)

SATURDAY, MARCH 31

SATURDAY 8:00-12:00
Room 2727
SfAA Board Meeting

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l A
Issues in Food Security, Part I

CHAIR: BRENTON, Barrett (St. John’s U)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John’s U) Promoting Food Security and Healthy Eating through Food Sovereignty: St. John’s Bread and Life Digital Choice Food Pantry

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) The Moon and the Dollar: Nutrition and Food Security in the Republic of Palau (SMA)

JOHNSON, Dana (U Durham) In College and Food Insecure: An Invisible Population

BENNETT, Edward A. (UNC-CH) Your Stomach and Its Dis-contents: Salmonella and Human Foodways

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l B
Migrant Labor in the U.S.

CHAIR: TRACY, Natalicia (Boston U)

TRACY, Natalicia (Boston U) Diverse Forms and Meanings of Transnationalism among Brazilian Immigrants in the US and Portugal
S t u d e n t s 4 7  

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Int’l C
Digital and Virtual Communities

CHAIR: CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U)
THORN, Mary Katherine (NC State U) The Creation of Transnational Spaces among Latino Youth in North Carolina
VIZENOR, Katie (U Buffalo, American Fdn for the Blind) Gaming (Dis)abled: How Legal Changes in Understanding the Meaning of Space and Place Could Help Make Online Virtual Worlds More Inclusive and Accessible
APLIN, Sally A. and FISCHER, Michael D. (U Kent-Canterbury) Blurry Borders and Blended Boundaries: PolySocial Reality in Digitally Individuated Communities
CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) Paracultures and the Spectrum of Reenactment: Recreation from Re-Creation of Heroic Fantasy & History
JEMIELNIAK, Dariusz (Kozminski U) Wikipedia: An Effective Anarchy

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Carroll
NGO Practices and Their Consequences

CHAIR: GRIEB, Suzanne Dolwick (Johns Hopkins SPH)
CHOI, Minhae and PETERS, Rebecca (Syracuse U) Professional Distinctions: The Politics of Human Resources Policies in International NGOs
KOWALKE-KOVACS, Eva-Marie (UBC) Crossing the Proverbial Border of Knowledge, To Study Up
LOVELL, Donald G. (U W Georgia) Should I Stay or Should I Go: Gender Based Employment Challenges in Jacmel, Haiti
STIGLICH, Janice (U Central Florida) The Role of Nongovernmental, Private and Community Organizations in the Lives of Female Domestic Workers in Lima, Peru

GRIEB, Suzanne Dolwick (Johns Hopkins SPH) Exploring Housing and Health through the Eyes of Transitional Housing Members: The Group Ministries PhotoVoice Project

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Poe
Participatory Issues: Conservation and Resource Management

CHAIR: CORNWELL, Myriah (Duke U)
★ CORNWELL, Myriah (Duke U) Empowered To Do What?: Participatory Sea Turtle Conservation in Baja California Sur, Mexico
HINES, J. Dwight (Point Park U) Lattes Are for Drinking, Water Is for Fighting: Toward a Political-Ecology of the “New” American West (PESO)
WASHBURN, Erika (NOAA) Applying Grounded Theory to Ecosystem Based Management: A Case Study of Land Use Decision Making
★ MCCLARY, Cheryl D. (Independent) Where the water Meets the Road: Recommendations for Removing Institutional Roadblocks and Increasing Public Engagement on Water Safety Issues in Coastal Alabama
WOJCIK, Deborah J. (U Florida) Natural Resource Communication Networks in the Okavango Delta, Botswana
CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU) The Political Ecology of Sustainability in an Oasis Community

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Mencken
Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Field-Based Education and Research: The Chesapeake Semester Experience at Washington College, Part I

CHAIRS: SEIDEL, John and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll)
SEIDEL, John (Wash Coll) The Chesapeake Semester: Applied Anthropology in an Interdisciplinary & Experiential Academic Program
BURDETTE, Ashley (Wash Coll) On The Edge of Extinction: The Culture and Ecology of the Chesapeake
DUKE, Laurette (Wash Coll) Education to Avoid Extinction: Analysis of Public Messages about the Chesapeake Bay
HALL, Zachary (Wash Coll) Rising Tides, Falling Cultures: Loss of Traditional Cultures Due to Climate Induced Sea-Level Rise
HEMPHILL, Joe (Wash Coll) Riverkeepers: On the Edge of Conflict and Consensus
DISCUSSANTS: LAMPMAN, Aaron and HARDESTY, Michael (Wash Coll)

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Calhoun
Bad News - Good News: Health In Extremis (SMA)

CHAIR: CANTOR, Allison (U S Florida)
★★ FERNANDEZ, Osvaldo (Bahia State U) Coca Light?: An 11-year Follow-up of a Network of Cocaine Users in São Paulo, Brasil
FLEMMING, Jennifer (UC-Denver) Health and Adaptation: Perceptions of Barriers to Accessing Health Care in Refugees Resettled in Denver, CO
CANTOR, Allison (U S Florida) Developmental Origins of Health and Disease Paradigm (DOHaD): Applicability to Anthropological Research and Methods
BEACHLEY, Leah (Wake Forest U) HIV/AIDS in the Peruvian Amazon: A Comparative Study in Prevention and Education
BELL, David Elijah (SUNY-Buffalo) Biomorality and Politics of Risk in Bosnia/Herzegovina: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in a Zone of Post-Conflict Depleted Uranium
KAMRAT, Meredith and BARRINGTON, Clare (UNC-Chapel Hill), FARACH, Nasim (TEPHINET), and DE MOLINERO, Rudy (Honduras Nat’l AIDS Prog) “Through the Good and the Bad”: Redefining Sexual Partnership in Populations Disproportionately Affected by HIV in Honduras

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Preston
HStrategic Essentialism and Authoritative Discourse within Disability Theory and Disability Activism, Part III (SMA)

CHAIRS: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and FRIEDNER, Michele (MIT)
SCOTCH, Richard (UT-Dallas) Policy Discourse on Disability and Rights
TUCKER, Joan (Hillsborough Comm Coll) Local Constructions of Normalcy, Ability and Independence
DAVIS, Karen L. (Temple U) Arbitrary Boundaries, Inviolable Borders?
DEVLIJEGER, Patrick (U Leuven) Living the Natural State of Exception: Authoritative Disability Discourses in African Borderlands
DISCUSSANT: KASNITZ, Devva (Soc for Disability Studies)

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-11:50
McKeldin
Methods of Ethnoecology (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $30)

ORGANIZER: STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida)

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:30-10:30
Schaefer
(AARG Breakfast Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $10 Students/$15 Non-Students)

CHAIR: SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USF-St. Petersburg)
VESPERI, Maria and SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USF-St. Petersburg) Innovative Approaches to Teaching about Aging and the Life Course
SOLIMEO, Samantha (US Dept of Veterans Affairs) Public Sector Anthropology of Late Life
STAFFORD, Phil (Indiana U) Nurturing Age-Friendly and Life-span Communities
BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) and CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (U S Florida) Crafting an Anthropology Career in Aging and Life Course Studies
CATTELL, Maria (UC-Boulder) Aging and Life Course Research in Non-Western Cultures

(S-13) SATURDAY 9:00-5:00
D’Alesandro
Digital Storytelling: An Emergent Ethnographic Method for Applied Anthropology (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $50)

ORGANIZERS: OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass)

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Pratt A
Social Responses to Natural Disasters

CHAIR: LALONE, Mary B. (Radford)
TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Cycles of Destruction: Hurricanes, the Economy, and Biloxi’s Relationship with the Gulf of Mexico
FLOYD, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Crossing Borders: Crisis Capitalism Restructuring the Commons in Post Disaster Events
RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Bays of Devastation and Drama: Spiritual Management of Disaster by the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa
★★ NGANA MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Impacts of the Hurricane Irene
(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Pratt B
Health on Either Side: Mexican Border Phenomena (SMA)

CHAIR: DALSTROM, Matt (Rockford Coll)
SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (U S Florida) Cindy and Beto: An Ethnographic Case Study of Heroin Injection, Love, and Risk
DALSTROM, Matt (Rockford Coll) The Impact of the US/Mexico Border on Health Care Opportunities for Retired Americans
MILLER-THAYER, Jennifer (CSUSB/Chaffey) “Is It Safe?”: Exploring Cross-Border Healthcare at the U.S.-Mexican Border
IBARRA, Maria (SDSU) Expanding the Boundaries of Care: Mexican Immigrant Women Defending Older Americans
LOPEZ, Gilberto and DUNCAN, Whitney (UCSD) Mental Health Discourse and Treatment Preference in a Binational Oaxacan Community

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Hopkins
The Next Generations of Medical Anthropologists (SMA)

CHAIR: REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Iowa City VAHCS – CADRE)
CARLOS, Dorothy (SIL Int’l) Development of a Medical Anthropology Curriculum in Mozambique: Curriculum, the Process and What I Learned
HEATH, Corliss (U S Florida) A Culture and Gendered-based Approach to HIV Interventions among Black Female College Students
RUTHVEN, Jessica (Wash U-St. Louis) Towards a Hybrid Theatre: Breaking Boundaries in Post-Apartheid South African HIV/AIDS-Related Theatre
LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) The Genocidal Virus: Addressing Beliefs among Students of Color that AIDS is a Man-Made Disease
(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l B
Indigenous Rights and Human Rights in the Americas and Nepal

CHAIR: SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U)
CANESSA, Andrew (U Essex) Migration and Conflict in Morales’ Bolivia
CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) Re-defining Ecological Selves: Mennonite Production of Barbecue Charcoal among Ayoreo Indigenous Peoples in the Paraguayan Chaco
SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) Sherpa
Empowerment in the Buffer Zone: The Flux of Local Institutions in Sagarmatha (Mount Everest) National Park, Nepal (PESO)
MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) Indigenous Human Rights Advocacy and Constructed Boundaries of Indigenous Identity among the Brazilian Xukuru
MOREHOUSE, Lynne, SANTOYO, Margarita, and ARELLANO, José (UNAM) The Cultural Devaluation and Low Educational Achievement in First Nation Children in an Elementary School Songhis in Victoria, BC: The Impacts of Internal Colonialism

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Int’l C
★ Urban Infrastructure, Local Knowledge and Design

CHAIR: GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U)
THOMAS, Michael (Wayne State U) Tacit Knowledge Unbound: Framing Urban Design
RAPP, Mackenzie, MEREDITH, Ashley, and MCNAB, Phil (U S Florida) Transportation Behavior and Perceptions: A Survey of the University of South Florida
WEBB, Jennifer (U S Florida) Private Property Is Part of the City: Counter-Development and the Right to “Green” the City
GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U) The Effects of Industrialization on Agriculture and Farm Labor within Thailand’s Peri-Urban Regions

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Carroll
Children and Immigration

CHAIR: FLEURIET, K. Jill (UTSA)
FLEURIET, K. Jill (UTSA) The Latina Paradox: Sociocultural and Psychosocial Aspects of Low Birthweight (SMA)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U S Carolina) Children Beyond the Bay of Bengal: Crossing Boundaries and Conducting Research with Children in Indian Refugee Camps
OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Education and Migration Aspirations on the Mexican-US Border
DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) Promoting Empowerment with Children Living Migration Related Separation

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Mencken
Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Field-Based Education and Research: The Chesapeake Semester Experience at Washington College, Part II

CHAIRS: SEIDEL, John and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll)
KUNSCH, Kelly (Wash Coll) Oysters in the Chesapeake: Complex Relationships between People, Environment, and a Cultural Icon
MEISINGER, Brendyn (Wash Coll) No Food, No Fowl: Historical Ecology of Waterfowl in the Chesapeake Bay
NEWELL, Zoe (Wash Coll) Business and the Chesapeake Bay: Efficacy and Impacts of Environmental Policies
SULLIVAN, Jeffery (Wash Coll) The Role of Agriculture in Eutrophication, and the Impact of Regulation on Farmers around the Chesapeake Bay
HARDESTY, Michael and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Advancing Leadership through Interdisciplinary Research and Education
DISCUSSANTS: LAMPMAN, Aaron and HARDESTY, Michael (Wash Coll)

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Calhoun
Borders and Intersections of Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis: A Study of Clean Water Wells in Uganda

CHAIR: MERRYMAN, James (Wilkes U)
LAPORTE, Jeremy (Wilkes U) Lost in Translation: Dealing with Fieldwork Problems as a New Researcher
ROSE, Margarita (King’s Coll) Women’s Well Survey: More Work for Cleaner Water?
MERRYMAN, Nancy (Keystone Coll) Where Are the Donkeys? Where Are the Cats?: A Study of the Constraints to Women’s Economic Advancement
MERRYMAN, James (Wilkes U) Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water: Getting by in a Lush Ugandan Habitat
SEMEN, Sarah (Wilkes U) Quantitative Data: The Benefits and Drawbacks to a Pair of Fresh Eyes

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Preston
★ Strategic Essentialism and Authoritative Discourse within Disability Theory and Disability Activism, Part IV (SMA)

CHAIRS: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and FRIEDNER, Michele (MIT)
WELLER, Kris (Penn State U) Interdependence, Empathy, and Psychiatric Care Narratives
PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int’l U) The Role of Social Media in Student Education Discourse: Addressing Social Justice Issues Related to Disability, Impairment, and Rehabilitation
NEPVEUX, Denise M. (Syracuse U) Respect Your Elders: Community Organizing, Participatory Action, and New Media in a Fight to Preserve a Senior Community Center
RODRIGUEZ, Eva (Stony Brook U) Transition: Is It Just What IDEA Defines?
GROCE, Nora (Leonard Cheshire Disability & Inclusive Dev Ctr) Poverty and Disability: Discourse from the Developing World
DISCUSSANT: SCHACHT, Robert M. (N Arizona U)

(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Pratt A
Cultural Experience and Mental Health Effects

CHAIR: ROSENTHAL, Bruce (Chatham U)
★ ROSENTHAL, Bruce (Chatham U) Hikikomori – The Japanese Phenomenon, Policy, and Culture
FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) Romance, Social Status and Mental Health in Nepal (SMA)
BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) Measuring the Impact of Historical Trauma in the Andes
PURKRABEK, Elizabeth (U Memphis) Intergenerational Poverty and Blame: A Response to the Reemergence of the Culture of Poverty in Popular Thought
SHADOWFAX FRAME, James Logan (UNC-Charlotte) The Cultural Significance of Companion Animals and the Psychological Impacts of Their Loss

(S-45) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Pratt B
Women’s Responsibility – Women’s Burden (SMA)

CHAIR: CHRISLER, Matthew (UC-Riverside)
CHRISLER, Matthew and McMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) Thinking through Practice and Place: Mothers and Responsibility
SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., ROENKER, Alison, and HATCHER-KELLER, Jenna (U Kentucky) Evidence Of and Explication For Women’s Fears about Cancer Screening
CHASCO, Emily (UC-Denver) “You’re Not Really Doing It for Yourself”: The Role of Altruism in STAR Trial Enrollment
DREW, Elaine (Med Coll Wisc) Improving Early Detection of Breast Cancer in First-Degree Relatives of African-American Pre-Menopausal Breast Cancer Survivors
WIRTZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) We Do Not Mutilate: Local Reinterpretations of Female Circumcision Debates among Somali Refugees in Kakuma, Kenya
MILES, Ann (W Mich U) Chronic Illness and Culture Bound Syndromes: Women, Loss and Illness in Latin America Revisited

(S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Hopkins
Teaching Caregivers: Medical Education Crosses Borders (SMA)

CHAIR: BLUDAU, Heidi (Indiana U)
BLUDAU, Heidi (Indiana U) EU Education Reforms and Nursing in the Czech Republic: Impact and Consequences
GUAY, Evan and FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) Healing the World: Actions and Conceptions of American Medical Students in Malawi
FREIDUS, Andrea and GUAY, Evan (Mich State U) An Internal Brain Drain: The Urbanization of Malawi’s Most Qualified Health Personnel
LAIRD, Lance D. (Boston U Sch of Med) Crossing Borders, Building Bridges: Muslim International Medical Graduates in the U.S.
EMAD, Mitra (UM-Duluth) Reaching the Body: Reflective Practice in a Comparison of Medical Students and Acupuncture Students
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.

**SATURDAY 12:00-1:20**
**Pratt A**

**Human Rights and Social Justice Committee Meeting**

**SATURDAY 1:00**
**Int’l D**

**Book Auction**

**SATURDAY 12:00-1:20**
**Carroll**

**Science, Technology, and Society**

**SATURDAY 12:00-1:20**
**Calhoun**

**Alternative Approaches to Community Development**

**SATURDAY 12:00-1:20**
**McKeldin**

**Tourism TIG Meeting**

**SATURDAY 12:00-1:20**
**Schaefer**

**Past Presidents and Students Meeting**
CAPLINS, Laura (U Montana, Nature-Link Inst)
Mindfulness in Development: Practical Steps for Development Practitioners to Better Understanding Communities

(S-77) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Peale
Tuberculosis Is in Our House: Crossing Borders, Creating Public Art, and Exploring Engaged Scholarship through the “Nuestra Casa” Exhibition

CHAIRS: MOYA, Eva M. and WOOD, William (UTEP)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: MOYA, Eva M., WOOD, William, and NÚÑEZ-MCHIRI, Guillerminta Gina (UTEP)

SATURDAY 1:00-5:00
Room 2727
SMA Board Meeting

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l A
History and Cultural Identity

CHAIR: SIEBERT, Judith (Cornell Coll)
SIEBERT, Judith (Cornell Coll) Negotiating German-Chileans’ Ethnic Identity: Geography, History and Human Agency, 1850 to the Present
SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) and ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe) Nuwu Tooveenup (Our Story): Interpreting Nawuvi (Southern Paiute) Relationships with Ancestral Landscapes in Participatory Ways
CAULKINS, Douglas and RIGGS, Heather (Grinnell Coll) The Scottish Connection in the Midwest: Boundaries and Clines of Identity
DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) National Identity and Structural Incompatibilities: On the Rise of Neoliberalism in Europe

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l B
Novel Methods of Student Learning

CHAIR: COHENMILLER, Anna (UTSA)
COHENMILLER, Anna (UTSA) Integrating New Learning?: Anthropology and Adult Learning at TEDx
DALEY, Sean M. (Johnson Cnty Community Coll) The Haunted House on the Hill: Using Paranormal Phenomena to Promote Community-Based Research among Undergraduates
MICHAELSON, Karen (Tincan) Boundaries of Community and Place in Students’ Learning of Science
WASSERFALL, Rahel Regina (WSRC, Brandeis U) Eating Together: The Hidden Story of the ISSRPL

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Int’l C
Ethics and Research Methods

CHAIR: DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver)
DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Responsible Use of Social Media in Research
SOULELES, Daniel (Columbia U) Shared Secrets in a Community of Hermits: Ethically Untangling Those and Other Paradoxes
WOLDEHANNA, Sara, SUWANNARONG, Kanokwan, ZIMICKI, Susan, and SOMJIT, Daenseekaew (Khon Kaen U) Considerations and Challenges in Applying Pile Sorts: Case Study in Thailand
KUCHINSKI, Ann Marie (UM-Columbia) Pushing the Boundaries: Direct Observation of Interethnic Interactions in a Small Midwestern Town
MAEL, Adrienne (U S Florida) Program Evaluation: An NGO’s Attempt to Use Volunteerism to Promote Community Development
KING, Christopher (Human Terrain System), BIENVENU, Robert and STONE, T. Howard (Army Human Rsch Protections Office) Update to Regulatory and Ethical Considerations and Human Terrain System

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Carroll
Museums and Archaeology: Engendering New Futures from the Past

CHAIR: BRIGHTON, Stephen A. (UMD)
BRIGHTON, Stephen A. (UMD) Archaeological Perspectives on Immigrant Experiences in the United States between the 19th and 21st Century
O'MANSKY, Matt (Youngstown State U)  
Archaeology as Opportunity: Using Fieldwork to Provide a Future in a Depressed Urban Community

STAHLM, Lisa and MARCUCCI, Dirk (Shaw Environmental Inc)  
Training for War: The Archaeology of a World War II Bombing Range in Southeastern New Hampshire

JOLIE, Ruth Burgett (Mercyhurst Coll), SAUL, Gwendolyn and CRUZ, Clarence (UNM)  
Crossing Boundaries with Elements of the Earth

DONALD, Roderick Kevin (N Carolina State U)  
Planning, Public Policy and Heritage Preservation: An Example of an Emergent Cemetery Project in North Carolina

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20  
Poe  
Living as Seniors in Retirement Communities

CHAIR: BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys)  
BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys) and BRILLER, Sherylyn H. (Wayne State U)  
Working across Boundaries: Organizational and Medical Anthropologists inside a Long-Term Care Community

BAURLEY, Margaret (IUPUI)  
The Ties that Bond: Aging in Place in Indianapolis’s Naturally Occurring Retirement Community

COTE, Sarah (Partners in Care Fdn)  
Attitudes of Older Japanese and Chinese Americans towards Hospice Information and Care

ROTH, Erin (UMBC)  
Putting Our Research to Use: Ethnography in Senior Housing

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20  
Mencken  
Spirituality, Conversion and Social Change

CHAIR: RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U)  
RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Urbanised Spirituality: The Brahma Kumaris as Social Ascetics

DOUGLAS, Ella (Wake Forest U)  
Religious Conversion in Nepal

POWELL, Putri Pamela (Wake Forest U)  
Is There a Place for Jesus in Nepal?

ECKE, Jonas (Purdue U)  
Pentecostal Conversions in a Liberian Refugee Camp in Ghana

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20  
Calhoun  
The Mitigation of the Impact of State Development Projects

CHAIR: HUNT, Carter (Stanford U)  
HUNT, Carter (Stanford U) Facilitating Tropical Sustainable Development in Costa Rica: Applying Anthropology to an “Alternative Futures” Approach to Strategic Planning in the Osa-Golfito Region

★ STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida)  
Dams and Displacement: Assessing Long-Term Success in Planned Resettlement Projects

JACKA, Jerry (UTSA)  
Social Resilience and Ecological Vulnerability: Settlement Patterns and Forest Use in a Mining Development Area in Papua New Guinea (PESO)

SINGH, Sarinda (U Queensland)  
Bounding Legal and Illegal Livelihoods: Interventions for Sustainable Development and Aspirations for Prosperity in Laos and Cambodia

CAMPBELL, Brian (Dalhousie U)  
Flea Markets vs. Farmers’ Markets: Environmental Discourses and Class Attitudes

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20  
Preston  
Blurred Forms of Authority

CHAIR: RUSSELL, Susan (N Illinois U)  
RUSSELL, Susan (N Illinois U) Peacebuilding in the Southern Philippines: The Role of Civil Society

★ GRAY, Sandra (U Kansas)  
When Borders Fail: Geopolitical Fragmentation of the East African Pastoralist Zone

REYNOLDS, Rodney (U Coll London)  
Moving Museum Programs

DISALVO, Lazri (UConn)  
Global Environmental Governance at Home: Environmentality, Conservaillence, and Cultivating Resistance in My Backyard

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20  
McKeldin  
Economic Strategies in the Face of Marginalization

CHAIR: MILLAR, Kathleen (Duke U)  
MILLAR, Kathleen (Duke U) Refuse and Revolution: The Alternative Life Projects of Informal Recyclers

IDDINGS, Morgan C. (U Notre Dame)  
Spending on Gifts and Status in Post-Communist Bulgaria

LAMBROU, Irena (W Wash U)  
Dumpster Diving: Deconstructing the Boundary that Outcasts Contemporary Foragers

SOLIS, Yovana and ARELLANO, José (UNAM)  
The Forced Displacement in Mexico: Cultural Adaptation Process
FREEMAN, Scott (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Cash in the Ground: Vetiver Root Farmers in Haiti
HURREY, Helene (NMSU) Low-income Women Experiences of Support Services on the US-Mexico Border

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt A
Politics of Food Consumption

CHAIR: HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U)
HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Kinship, Knowledge Transmission, and Agricultural Development in Eastern Madagascar
WOO, Maggie (UBC) Reconsidering Hunger and Food Security in Southeastern Coastal Tanzania (SMA)
BOWMAN, Erin (UNC-Greensboro) Acorns, the Once and Future Food? Part I: The Archaeology of Acorns
SHUMATE, Darren (UNC-Greensboro) Acorns, the Once and Future Food? Part 2: An Applied Experimental Study

(S-105) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Pratt B
Crossing Borders: Immigration and Public Policy

CHAIR: MARCEAU, Haley (Kansas State U)
MARCEAU, Haley (Kansas State U) The Push-Pull Factors Affecting Latino Immigration and the Integration of Immigrants into Western Kansas Communities
FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) Borders or Boundaries?: The Impact of the Canada /United States International Boundary on Indigenous Peoples in Northern and Southern British Columbia
BURSAN, Ioana (KU Leuven) Problems of “Dis-mobility” in the Danube Delta
★ KIPSSIEY, Godfrey (SIL Int’l) Cultural Perception of Transnational Borders: The Case of Sabaot in Mount Elgon, Kenya

(S-106) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Hopkins
Water Policy, Water Security

CHAIR: GIBSON, Jane (U Kansas)
WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida) Climate(s) Change?: Water Insecurity and Development in Lesotho, Africa
MILLER, Alison (Mich State U) Ni Guh Izhi Chigay Nibi Onji: I Will Do It for the Water

GIBSON, Jane and GRAY, B.J. (U Kansas) “Til the Well Runs Dry”: Farmer Adaptation to Climate Change in Western Kansas
FORSGREEN, Amy and PINEL, Sandra (U Idaho) Role of Water in Yacuambi Region of Ecuador
GARB, Yaakov and MENDELSOHN, Sarah (Ben-Gurion U) A Multiscalar Analysis of Palestinian Household Water Worlds

(S-107) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Peale
Chesapeake Bay and Maryland Ecology

CHAIR: FRICKE, Peter (Independent)
FRICKE, Peter (Independent) Chesapeake Bay Program: Regional Decisions, Local Impacts
LOSCHIAVO, Antoinette (UMD-Baltimore Cnty) “All That Was Left Was a Coffin Handle”: Historic Preservation vs. Global Warming
WIEST, Mark (U Georgia) and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Farmers and “Clean Water” in the Chesapeake Bay Region: Resistance and Compliance with EPA Regulations
MUIR, Lillian R. (Wash Coll) Local Ecological Knowledge in Rural America

(S-121) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l A
Anthropology and Agency in Healing (SMA)

CHAIR: HAY, M. Cameron (Miami U)
HAY, M. Cameron (Miami U) Who Needs Empathy?: Patient Well-being in Clinical Interactions
DEITRICK, Lynn, BAKER, Kathy, PAXTON, Hannah, FLORES, Michelle, and SWALEY, Deborah (Lehigh Valley Hlth Network) The Use of Ethnographic Methods to Understand Challenges with Implementation of Hourly Patient Rounding (CONAA)
HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) Physician Assistant Roles in the Provision of Care to the Medically Underserved
KARLIN, Jennifer (U Chicago) and COHEN, Emily (Columbia U, UCSD) ‘Experimentality’ as an Epistemological Approach in Medical and Clinical Settings
HALL, Emmy (Med Coll-Wisc) The Role of Physician Culture in Regional Variation in Health Care Utilization

(S-122) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Int’l B
Land Use and Land Rights

CHAIR: FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri)
ANDREWS, Deborah (U Florida) Intergenerational Transmission of Local Ecological Knowledge during Urban Sprawl: Expertise of a Florida Cracker Family

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri) and JIMÉNEZ, Ramon (U Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) “Curing the Mountains” to Strengthen a Claim

SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Ecology and the Sacred in a Maya Community

VALENTINE, Jillian (NC State U) Aloha ‘Aina and the Promotion of Intangible Heritage for Ecological Conservation (PESO)

★ IWASHITA, Ann M. (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Altered States: The Spatial and Social Mapping of Mauna Kea, Hawai’ i

ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Bays and Boundaries in Northern Canadian Seas: Creation of the Eeyou Marine Zone

(S-123) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Int’l C Space, Place, and Cultural Impacts

CHAIR: DAVID, Kelly (U S Mississippi)

DAVID, Kelly (U S Mississippi) How Far Is Too Far?: Illuminating Social Inequality through Spatial Accessibility

HANSON, Thomas (UTSA) Aggregate Assessment of Fire Effects on Cultural Resources at Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM

WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWNS, Mike (AECOM) Exploring Community Cohesion: The Boundaries and Traits of Historic Barrio Carlsbad, California

ABATE ADEM, Teferi, EMBER, Carol R., and SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF-Yale) Across Death Valleys and Survival Ridges: Pastoral Mobility and Land Use Conflicts in Northern Kenya

(S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Carroll Addressing Human Trafficking

CHAIR: SALVI, Cecilia Maria (CSU-Los Angeles)

SALVI, Cecilia Maria (CSU-Los Angeles) Using Asylum Petitions for Cases of Human Trafficking

SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Rikkyo U) A Structure that Turns the Weak into Victims of Trafficking in Rural Areas of Cambodia

TORRES, Melissa I.M. (U Houston) and ARANGO, James (U S Florida) You Don’t See Them in the Day Time: Perceptions on Sex Trafficking and Sex Work among Mexican-American Johns in Houston, Texas

(RUSSELL, Rosalie (SMU) The Development of Social, Cultural, and Economic Capital in the DC Human Trafficking Task Force

DOCCARDO, Tania (U N Texas, Chab Dai) Interdisciplinary Collaboration to Address Human Trafficking in Cambodia: A Case Study

ALBAUGH, Kurt (US Naval Academy) Somali Refugees at Sea: Implications for Theory and Policy

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Poe Skills, Crafts, and Industry

CHAIR: TOBIN, Mary (IMPACT)

FRACCIA, Adam (UMD-College Park) Working Stone: An Archaeology of Life in a Quarry Town

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Walking through Ancestral Lands: Visual Representations of Taiwan’s Aboriginal Movements in Defense of Traditional Territory

CANTRELL, Dustin (IU-Bloomington) Bridging the Gap between School and Work: Jamaican Nonformal Education and Youth Engagement

TOBIN, Mary (IMPACT) Giving Workers Skills to Cross Cultural Boundaries: The Need for Effective Techniques

GIULIETTI, Michael (Oregon State U) Navigating Layers of Meaning in Shoe Repair

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Mencken Faith, the Church, and Health Initiatives

CHAIR: HELT, Angela (U Memphis)

HELIT, Angela (U Memphis) Community-Based Volunteers and Health Promotion in a Faith-Based Health Clinic in the Dominican Republic

CASLER, Jessica-Jean (U Florida) Changing Health Landscapes: Christian Churches and International Health Initiatives in Nicaragua

★ RASMUSSEN, Sarah (Macalester Coll) Salud Para Todos: The Role of the Church in the Cuban Healthcare System (SMA)

MISHTAL, Joanna (U Central Florida) Intersections of Religion, Culture, and Biomedicine in Contraceptive Pluralism in Poland (SMA)

(S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Calhoun Imaging Nature in Natural Resource Use

CHAIR: JONES, Barbara K. (Brookdale Comm Coll)
JONES, Barbara K. (Brookdale Comm Coll) 
Constructed Wilderness: Do Altered Landscapes Have Ecological Value?

ABBOTT, Rodney C. and PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Dominguez Hills) Water, Value, and Social Marketing

PINEL, Sandra and ZEDALIS, Morgan (U Idaho) Total Prestation: Giving and Reciprocity in Transboundary Management Consensus Building

SPRINGER, Emilie (UA-Fairbanks) A Fluid Definition of Place

BEBEN, Zohra (IU-Bloomington) Landscapes of Danger: The Mountain Places of Post-Soviet Tajikistan (PESO)

(S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Preston

Anthropology Goes to School: Institutions of Education

CHAIR: CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U) JORDAN, Dan (UMD) On Being “Ready”: Teaching and Learning in a GED Course for At-Risk Youth

HER, Leena N. (Kennesaw State U) English Language Learner Status: Creating and Recreating Borders for Second Generation Immigrant Students in School

CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U) Field Research in Lilliput: Observation-based Research with Children

LYNCH, Meghan (U Toronto) Children at Play: An Innovative Method for Studying and Teaching Eating Behaviours

SMITH, Chrystal, WILSON, Tasha-Neisha, and BORMAN, Kathryn (U S Florida) Dual Enrollment in Florida

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

McKeldin

Collaborations and Collectives for Development

CHAIR: DICKERSON-PUTMAN, Jeanette (IU-Indianapolis)

DICKERSON-PUTMAN, Jeanette (IU-Indianapolis) Building Bridges across Generations for Peace: Revitalizing Elder and Youth Communication and Engagement among the Nandi of Western Kenya

HEIFETZ, Julie N. (Int’l Reading Assoc) An Anthropologist’s Lens on Livelihood Development Projects in Sri Lanka and Mali for Rural Poor, Non-literate Women

GERKEY, Drew (U Wash) The Emergence of Institutions in a Post-Soviet Commons: Salmon Fishing and Reindeer Herding in Kamchatka, Russia

PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo) Nomadic Experiments in Sustainable Economic Development in the Arkhangai Steppes, Central Mongolia

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Rethinking Development in a Post-Quake Haiti

GRAYBILL, Jessica (Colgate U) Alternative Development in Chukotka: New Waves Wash Cold Shores

(S-132) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Schaefer

Beyond the IRB: Expert Advice on the Realities, Risks, and Benefits in Performing Human Rights and Social Justice Research (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $20)

ORGANIZERS: MCCLARY, Cheryl D. (NPS), PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA), JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology), MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr), SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY), STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara), and TAYLOR, Betsy (VT)

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Pratt A

Strategies for Increasing Food Access

CHAIR: MCNAB, Philip (U S Florida)

MCNAB, Philip (U S Florida) Sweetwater Organic Farm: A Study of Organic and Community Supported Agriculture

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) The Biopolitics of Hunger and Malnutrition among Residents of the Mnazi Bay Marine Park on the Tanzania-Mozambique Border (SMA)

ZACHARY, Drew, PALMER, Anne, BECKHAM, Sarah, and SURKAN, Pamela (Johns Hopkins U SPH) Constrained Decision Model for Grocery Purchases in a Low-income Urban Environment

BERGDOLT, Caroline (CA Biosafety Alliance) Reclaiming Food Democracy: Learning from the GMO Resistance Movement in California

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and HICKS, Karyn (U Memphis) “We Now Take EBT”: Farmers Markets as Food Access Points in Low-Income Neighborhoods

HOWELL, Britteny M., SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., SWANSON, Mark, BARDACH, Shoshana, and GROSH, Chris (U Kentucky) Perspectives on Healthy Eating among Appalachian Residents

(S-135) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Pratt B

Immigration Risks and Roles

CHAIR: ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington)
ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) and WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) Medical Risk in a Privatized Immigration Detention System: Questions of Abuse and Accountability

WHEATLEY, Abby (CIIS) (In)security: Landscapes of Death and Suffering on the Arizona-Sonora Border

HIDALGO, LeighAnna (CSULB) “Tacos! Burritos! Tortas!”: Migrant Entrepreneurs’ Quest for Economic Mobility and Safe Spaces in Arizona

★ PENDRY, De Ann (UT-Knoxville) Advocates Working to Reset the Discourse from “Undeserving Illegals” to “Contributing Members of Society” in a Context of Increasing “Criminalization” of Immigrants

(S-136) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Hopkins
Applied Methods for Improving Program Quality

CHAIR: ZABEL, Jennifer (CWRU)
ZABEL, Jennifer (CWRU) Reexamining Survey Standardization: Evaluating the PedsQL for Use in Rural Kenya
DEKA, Sidhartha (Johns Hopkins SPH), AYERS, James, MOORSMITH, Reid, CHARMAN, Nikki, HESS, Risha, and MCBRIDE, Julie (Population Serv Int’l) Social Franchising Performance Improvement: Audience Insight to the Rescue
★ VALADO, Martha Trenna (Walter R. McDonald & Assoc) Bringing an Anthropological “Eye/I” to Continuous Quality Improvement
WALKUP, Ruth B. (BCA Inc) Bridges in Leadership: Lessons from a Cross-Cultural Leadership Experiment

(S-137) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Peale
The Management of Pollution

CHAIR: STAHL, Lisa (Shaw Environmental Inc)
STAHL, Lisa (Shaw Environmental Inc) Environmental Remediation, Department of Defense, and the Community: Yes, They Can Work Together
★ COGURIK, Vesna S. (Oregon State U) Transboundary Pollution and Governance of the Danube River Basin
LU, Hsin-yi (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Cultural Mechanism of Folk Environmentalism in Taiwan
PAJO, Judith (Pace U) Environmental Policies and Recycling Cultures in the United States and the European Union
DAVIS, Laura (U IL Champaign-Urbana) Cleaning-Up Toxic Environments in African American Community in a Small Town
Session Abstracts

AGAR, Michael (Ethnoworks) and CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD) Boundaries, Barricades, and Ports of Entry: Tales of Academic, Applied, Practicing Life. American anthropology institutionalized the difference between academic and applied when it founded the Society for Applied Anthropology in 1941. It officially created practicing anthropology with the foundation of SOPA, the Society for Professional Anthropology, in 1974, and the publication of Practicing Anthropology in 1978. There are other markers, and many colleagues knowledgeable about how to organize them into a history. This roundtable, hosted by two old-timers who helped start the Maryland program, both of them experienced with all three concepts, has as its only agenda a collaborative exploration of these three categories and what they do and don’t have to do with each other. What differences do they represent? How are they part of the same tradition? As a preview, they will start with a famous quote, Kurt Lewin’s, that there is nothing as practical as a good theory. magar@umd.edu (TH-135)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) and EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) Food Fights: Local Actions for Developing Equitable and Sustainable Food Policy. Applied Social Science plays an important role in developing policy at multiple levels. This session examines policy formation with respect to food, food producers, and food access from the perspective of the individual, community, institution, state and nation. Case studies are taken from five different research projects that focused on developing a food policy council using a multiple stakeholder model, individual students rallying around their university food system, fishermen selling their catch directly to the public, urban agriculturalists wanting to raise chickens in the city and using the workplace to establish an on-site farmers market. s_andrea@uncg.edu (TH-127)

ARONSON, Robert E. (UNC-Greensboro) Exploring Social and Sexual Boundaries Related to Gender with African American Youth and Emerging Adults. This panel will present findings from multiple research studies with African American male youth and emerging adults on issues of social and sexual boundaries as they relate to relationships, sexual identity and sexual vulnerabilities, and issues of manhood and status. The studies were conducted in Detroit, Michigan and Greensboro and Durham, NC. Findings will help to develop public health interventions for these populations. rearonso@uncg.edu (TH-98)

BARELI, Maria (U Crete) Informal/Gift Economies, Communities and Historical Transformations. This panel will explore the exegetical and hermeneutical potentialities of the Maussian gift in the analysis of informal economies and convivial institutions -ritualized or habitual- that thrive within the dominant capitalist market economy. Around gift economies emerge communities formed on various bases- place, gender, class among others-governed by alternative cultural syllogistics, moral codes and norms and forging alternative social relations that undermine the neoliberal presuppositions of scarcity and of the Hobbesian state of “war of all against all.” Gift economies are not static nor have they reflected passively the historical transformations and the market flows of each era. Rather, they have been instrumental for the improvement of the living conditions of the communities, often ensuring the survival of its members. At the same time, they have been instrumental in the reproduction of social inequalities and in the marginalization of people. Thus, this panel will point out the contradictory nature of gift economies. gagmaba@aol.com (W-42)

BARG, Frances K. (U Penn) Supporting the Development of a Health Infrastructure in a Highland Guatemala Town. For six years, an interdisciplinary cadre of undergraduate, graduate, and preprofessional students have worked in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala to identify community perceptions about health problems, issues related to gender relationships and violence, technology needs, and whether and when citizens seek help for health related problems. Students have partnered with local biomedical and traditional health care providers to understand these issues from a local perspective. In this session, four students will describe projects that address these issues. We will present characteristics of this field school that contribute to the development of field work skills, analytic expertise, and insights into the implementation of global health projects and research. bargf@uphs.upenn.edu (TH-38)

BEITL, Christine and LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) Adaptive Challenges Facing Coastal Communities: Part I. Coastal areas, supporting about half the world’s population representing the fastest growing regions, are facing unprecedented rates of change due to increasing development and population growth, coastal degradation, the conversion of coastal wetlands to other uses, and the industrialization and overexploitation of fisheries. Located at the interface of land and sea, coastal communities that engage in different livelihood strategies may have important insights about the survival of cultural diversity, sustainable livelihoods, and conservation. This panel brings together diverse ethnographic studies using different methodological tools to explore new adaptive challenges coastal communities confront in the face of global environmental change. cbeitl@gmail.com (W-98)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and FRIEDNER, Michele (MIT) Strategic Essentialism and Authoritative Discourse within Disability Theory and Disability Activism, Parts I-IV. Discourses such as care, empowerment, accessibility, participation, and rights are used strategically as analytical and political tools within both disability theory and disability activism. They function as black boxes to obscure socio-political and economic processes that promote them as authoritative discourses. By invoking an authoritative discourse, a sense of power exists for the invoker. It is a powerful declaration to state that one needs accommodation, or that a space is inaccessible. Individuals and groups actively negotiate the use of these discourses, strategically essentializing themselves in the process. How are these concepts used, dismissed, or amended in order to obtain results? pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (F-100), (F-130), (S-10), (S-40)

BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) and STERK, Claire E. (Emory U) Barriers to Needed Intervention, Prevention and Treatment for High-Risk Populations of Drug Users. Due to the unequal balance between supply and demand for healthcare and social services, marginalized drug users find it increasingly more difficult to obtain needed healthcare and drug treatment. Prevention programs are not funded in many areas and risk prevention services, such as syringe exchange programs, find it increasingly more difficult to provide needed risk awareness, prevention resources, and interventions. In this session HIV and drug researchers describe the recession-affected reality of high-risk drug users based on ongoing research among these populations. Findings show greater barriers to services concurrent with decreased funding and increased stigmatization of drug use. mboeri@kennesaw.edu (TH-107)

BOOTH, Chelsea (SAMHSA) Public Anthropologist/Public Servant (or How to Work for the Federal Government and Keep Your Soul). This session features the work of three anthropologists working in the federal system as Government Project Officers and a Presidential Management Fellow in public health. We will guide the audience through three scenarios of applying a public anthropology lens to federal policy, health research data, college campus mental health programs and community healing models in tribal communities. We feature a balance of theory/models with practical applications to illustrate the important role that anthropological training can play in reducing health disparities, improving health outcomes and increasing community ownership of their programs nationwide. chelsea.booth@samhsa.hhs.gov (F-61)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Democratic Community Partnership Models. Community Service learning projects have gained popularity in colleges and universities over the last decade with much emphasis on the educational benefits students reap from their participation in such endeavors. Less emphasis is given to the benefits realized by host settings, neighborhoods and communities. Democratic community partnership models focus on
BRUSI, Rima (Education Trust) Art, Politics, Data: The Porous Boundaries of Educational Research. This session explores the productive porosity of theoretical and methodological boundaries in the anthropology of education. The presentations address elementary, high school and university settings, and describe the use of research-based drama forums to help teachers deal with everyday racism more effectively; the expanded subjectivities of high school students engaged in a political youth program; and the combination of verbatim theater with qualitative and quantitative data to deepen our understanding of student success in higher education. As a group, these presentations challenge distinctions between “politics,” “art” and “research” in the production and application of knowledge to improve educational outcomes. rbrusi@gmail.com (W-97)

BUCHINDER, Mara and RIVKIN-FISH, Michele (UNC-Chapel Hill) Revisiting the Relationship between Anthropology and Clinical Ethics in U.S. Medicine. Medical anthropology has had an uneasy relationship with the discipline of bioethics. Although many anthropologists participate in the teaching and practice of bioethics, others have criticized the field for relying on universal principles. This panel seeks to move beyond such critiques by exploring the multiple modes of ethical engagement that occur in clinical settings. Drawing on ethnographic and narrative analysis, we examine how clinical logics are shaped by moral worldviews deeply embedded in the social life of the clinic. The panel will illuminate how ethnographic insights may open a space for dialogue between anthropologists and ethicists who study U.S. medicine. mara_buchinder@med.unc.edu (TH-45)

BURNS, Allan (U Florida) Applied Work in the Yucatan That Makes a Difference. The peninsula of Yucatan has been the host of applied researchers working in Belize, the states of Campeche, Yucatan, and Quintana Roo, Mexico and social contributions by highlighting their role as family and community ethnicity, contributors in this panel will present these adaptation challenges and social barriers while adapting to the host societies. Most of them meet these challenges by building transnational bridges that connect societies (families, communities, and nations) and cultures. Considering gender, generation, and cultural barriers while adapting to the host societies.

CAYDOR, Emily (US Global Change Rsch Prog) The US Global Change Research Program’s National Climate Assessment: Preliminary Findings, Building Assessment Capacity, and Implementing a Sustained Assessment Process. The US Global Change Research Program’s National Climate Assessment highlights advances in climate change science and understanding of climate change impacts on the US. Discussions will focus on USGCRP research and NCA findings related to human health, adaptation to climate change, communicating and engaging with assessment users, and establishing a sustained assessment process. During the moderated discussion, participants can ask questions, suggest future topics, and comment on building capacity to conduct and use assessments. This session provides an important opportunity to discuss the challenges and opportunities interdisciplinary work and how science assessments can be useful to a broad audience.

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) and SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) Latinas/os Crossing Borders and Building Communities in Maryland and Greater Washington. After crossing several borders, Latin American immigrants, settling in Greater Washington and Maryland, have to face different social and cultural barriers while adapting to the host societies. Most of them meet these challenges by building transnational bridges that connect societies (families, communities, and nations) and cultures. Considering gender, generation, and ethnicity, contributors in this panel will present these adaptation challenges and social contributions by highlighting their role as family and community builders. Implications for research and practice will be addressed.

COOPER, Amy and EL OUDARDANI, Christine (U Chicago) Rethinking the Boundaries of Care, Intimacy, and Health: Parts I-II. This session presents new research on practices of care and intimacy as they relate to health, broadly construed. Drawing on ethnographic work across different regions, the papers examine local meanings of care and intimacy by examining sites and practices not typically viewed in these terms. These include state medical bureaucracies, the corporal discipline of children, and the pharmaceuticalization of knowledge.
of mental distress, among others. We ask: How are care and intimacy differently conceived and practiced in these settings, and what are the implications for bodily health, subjectivity, and social relations? How do these ethnographic cases push the boundaries of current theorizing on care and intimacy in medical anthropology? (W-91), (W-121)

CORNWELL, Janelle (Worcester State U), HARRIS, Edmund (Clark U), and SUTTON, Timothy (UMass-Amherst) Occupy, Design, Develop, Enact: Exploring Community Strategies for a Better World. The papers of this session assert the importance of collaboration, communication, engagement, and pedagogy in taking back economic agency. Following Gibson-Graham (2006), participants explore how active consumption, cooperation, and collaboration inform movements for social and ecological justice. Rethinking the boundary between the margin and the mainstream, and the economic and the non-economic, empowers us to take direction from and contribute to contemporary popular movements. jcornwell@worcester.edu (TH-46)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) Pushing the Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research, Parts I-III. This session focuses on the increasingly evolving role of anthropology and anthropologists in climate change. We will explore a “broad range of issues, problems or topics including those that arise from the interaction of people with their natural or community environments; those that help us better understand or “push beyond” the current boundaries of our knowledge, methods, practices or theories in helping resolve human problems.” Papers represent a broad range of ecosystem and socio-cultural contexts in which practitioners are engaging anthropological approaches, methods and analyses to better understand, communicate and integrate applied results. Following the paper presentations, panelists will share these insights in an open forum session that will actively engage the audience. scrate1@gmu.edu (F-14), (F-44), (F-74)

CULLMAN, Georgina and ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Columbia U) Between Alternative Political Ecologies and Local Imperatives: Reimagining Forest Economies. Throughout forested areas of the world, new policies to manage natural resources are linked to forest conservation and protection of local livelihoods. These policies often reflect not only the interests of state governments but also those of NGOs, international development agencies and the communities they affect. In practice local peoples do not necessarily experience these policies as intended, finding that they do not meet their expectations and daily needs. This panel brings together cases that highlight some unanticipated outcomes of new forest policies and imagines how policies and practices might be reconstructed to create more sustainable and socially just futures. atc2103@columbia.edu (F-09)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Using Innovation and Advocacy to Navigate the Boundaries of Health and Illness. This paper focuses on the complexity of health and illness and its connection to the fabric of society. From the violation of personal rights through sex trafficking and drug use to the care of mind and body, faith and healing, the papers in this panel explore how innovative methods and interventions help us to negotiate the boundaries of health and illness. By bringing together health social scientists and health professionals, the panel participants offer applied anthropology the tools to engage in innovation and advocacy for populations and communities in national and international settings. mdchesnay@comcast.net (W-37)

DIXON, Maressa L. and HUNECKER, Jennifer (U S Florida) Redefining the Borders of Education: Anthropologists Talk about Public School Reform (Roundtable). The neoliberal union of public school reform, market-derived incentive models, and school improvement has blurred the borders between public and private in the American K-20 public school system. In this roundtable discussion we draw upon lessons learned from mixed-methods research in charter schools, career academies, and other public school contexts to foster dialogue about the implications of education policies for the future of education in the United States. This roundtable session is intended to engage participants in discussions of the ways public school reforms are framed in popular conversation and the potential for applied researchers to influence alternative narratives. mdixon2@mail.usf.edu (F-72)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) Anthropology By the Wire. Anthropology By the Wire is a multi-media research project on urban and visual anthropology in Baltimore that is part of a National Science Foundation Research Experience for Undergraduates grant at Towson University. In this project, students drawn from Baltimore-area colleges and universities conduct research on neighborhoods in Baltimore utilizing anthropological methods through the lens of a public anthropology with a variety of digital media. This panel examines some of the media produced around this project, and explores the potentials of the project that suggests for an anthropology that fluidly moves between media, communities and anthropologists. mdurington@towson.edu (TH-102)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) Recent Research on HIV/AIDS in Africa, Parts I-II. Anthropologists continue to make important contributions to the literature on HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. This session explores some of the key issues in this growing literature. HIV/AIDS impacts families, children (including AIDS orphans), grandparents, and many others. Whether the focus is HIV prevention, AIDS treatment, HIV epidemiology, or AIDS-related stigma, anthropologists play an essential role in understanding the nature of this enormous health crisis. This double-session explores a variety of AIDS-related issues. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-01), (F-31)

FISHER, Josh (High Point U) The Future of the Cooperative Model. It has now been 35 years since Nash, Dandler, and Hopkins edited Popular Participation in Social Change (1976), among the first comparative studies of cooperatives in anthropology. To be sure, cooperatives continue to be an important social form of popular participation in production and distribution. How has the debate changed? What roles do cooperatives play in economic development and social mobilization? And what are the factors involved in a cooperative’s short- and long-term success or failure? This panel revisits the questions posed in 1976 and explores the question of cooperatives and the future of the model(s). jfisher@highpoint.edu (TH-39)

FOSHER, Kerry (USMC) Moving Forward: Challenges and Opportunities for Culture Policy, Programs, and Research within DoD. The relationship between anthropology and DoD is one of complex tension—between the way DoD is accustomed to consuming scientific knowledge and the ways anthropologists are willing to engage, between contemporary anthropological theory and the sometimes archaic ways in which DoD understands culture, between what is desirable and what is feasible given the slow pace of and resistance to large scale institutional change. This panel explores these tensions through the projects and reflections of social scientists whose positionality provides them with different vantage points on the challenges and opportunities of working with DoD. kbfosher@gmail.com (F-134)

FRIEDLANDER, Eva (PAC) The Perils and Promises of International Consulting. Anthropologists increasingly work as consultants to international development agencies, which provides opportunities to influence programs and policies, ultimately to improve people’s lives. But, the ability to make a difference depends largely on understanding the development and bureaucratic environments in which they work and navigating a very different terrain than what they may have come to expect as domestic consultants, academics, or scholars. Effectiveness can be severely compromised by such practical matters as contractual agreements, time management, logistics, relationship building, payments, etc., in addition to substantive and method. This panel explores some of the promises and perils of development consulting. efriedlander@igc.org (TH-99)

GANTT, Sean E. (UNM) Epistemologies of Belonging: New Research on Identity from the University of New Mexico. Building on the conference theme of “Borders, Boundaries and Centers,” which evokes the often contested nature of the social separation of peoples, this panel presents new research from advanced
GRABNER, Rachel M., CANTOR, Allison, and LARSEN, Gina (U S Florida) (Im)migrant Health in the United States: Access, Care, and Bodily Governance. As our world becomes smaller, globalization expands, blurring and politicizing borders and affecting those who cross these borders. This session highlights research on (im)migrant health in the United States. The papers draw on work with Burmese refugee women, (im)migrant farmworkers, and healthcare service providers who work to meet the healthcare needs of (im)migrants. Through ethical research and quantitative measures, this session provides new ways of understanding the unique health needs of those who cross borders, and the embodiment of inequality in these populations.

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) The Food Environment and Obesity in Anthropological Perspective. As Americans’ waistlines have grown, so has research on the causes and consequences of obesity. Many current intervention strategies focus on the local food environment, but skeptics warn that there is insufficient evidence linking the food environment to what people actually eat. This session features anthropological research that places the food environment in cross-cultural and political-economic perspective and seeks to clarify the sociocultural processes that influence dietary choice in adverse environments. Together the papers stimulate new directions for anthropological research on food and eating, and inform prevention strategies to reduce social inequalities in health.

GREENE-SANDS, Robert (Defense Intelligence Agency, Ctr for LREC) The Continuing Role of Culture, Region, and Language in the Intelligence Community. Understanding aspects of culture and world regions, and the development of language skills, have become increasingly important in support of DoD’s changing mission focused on irregular warfare, counterinsurgency, counter-terrorism, security force assistance, and building partnerships. This changing paradigm prompts explorations into the concepts of "culture" and "region" and the use of sociocultural methods. For the intelligence community (IC), cultural, regional, and linguistic knowledge and capabilities have always been critical to the IC mission. This session provides a survey of how social scientists in the intelligence community currently address and utilize culture, region, and language in supporting DoD strategy and operations.

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) and DECARO, Jason (U Alabama) Novel Insights into Pathways Linking Wellbeing and Insecure Access to Food. Globally rising food prices have renewed interest in household food insecurity and its consequences for human wellbeing. In this session anthropologists apply their holistic perspective on wellbeing to explore if, how, and why food insecurity affects various dimensions of wellbeing. Presenters will lay out conceptual models that link food security to specific outcomes and bring new empirical data to bear on those pathways. Collectively the papers will begin to elucidate commonalities and differences in pathways linking food security to biosocial outcomes, while also applying a critical lens to the cross-cultural conceptualization and measurement of food insecurity itself.

HARVEY, Steven (Johns Hopkins SPH) Mosquitoes Have No Passports: Cross-Border Issues in Malaria Prevention and Control. Malaria parasites cross borders unseen inside both humans and mosquitoes. As a result, no country can control malaria successfully unless its neighbors do likewise. This panel examines challenges to vector control, treatment, and antimalarial drug resistance in different settings worldwide. Presentations include results from rapid ethnographic research along the Thai-Burma border, the impact of donor and health system cultures on cross-border malaria control in East and Southern Africa, migration and environmental change in Peru, and examination of a 7-country collaborative control effort in South America’s Amazon region that has brought some partner countries close to elimination.

HARVEY, Steve (Northwestern U) Anthropologists as Advocates for Immigrants and Refugees. This session addresses the pivotal role of anthropologists as advocates for the rights of migrants and refugees. Such roles include anthropologists as analysts of comparative policies and practices that can assist asylum seekers, refugees and migrants in their struggle for human rights; as analysts of the intersection between advocacy and ethnographically-driven fieldwork among migrant populations in Qatar and neighboring GCC states; as challengers of the System of Sakoku in Japan; as educators of the American public and policy makers to change anti-immigrant public discourse; as media campaigners against the fracturing of immigrant families caused by U.S. immigration laws.

GRADY, Asian (Fielding Grad U) Anthropologists as Advocates for Immigrants and Refugees. This session addresses the pivotal role of anthropologists as advocates for the rights of migrants and refugees. Such roles include anthropologists as analysts of comparative policies and practices that can assist asylum seekers, refugees and migrants in their struggle for human rights; as analysts of the intersection between advocacy and ethnographically-driven fieldwork among migrant populations in Qatar and neighboring GCC states; as challengers of the System of Sakoku in Japan; as educators of the American public and policy makers to change anti-immigrant public discourse; as media campaigners against the fracturing of immigrant families caused by U.S. immigration laws.

Heyman, Josiah (U of Arizona) Scales of Analysis of Water Issues, Parts I-II. Water is deeply inserted into everyday life. Different social sectors have varied water technologies, practices, meanings, and values. At the same time, water as a biophysical, socially constructed substance involves larger units such as watersheds and aquifers, and even sometimes longer distance transfers. Public policy involves various territories of participation and governance, such as watersheds, irrigation districts, states, and so forth. Often, water issues cross conventional boundaries, and involve social inequalities and power differentials. This session examines how to bridge micro, meso, and macro scales of analysis and action.

HIGGINBOTTOM, Amy (Smithsonian Institution) Immigrant Health in the United States: Access, Care, and Bodily Governance. As our world becomes smaller, globalization expands, blurring and politicizing borders and affecting those who cross these borders. This session highlights research on (im)migrant health in the United States. The papers draw on work with Burmese refugee women, (im)migrant farmworkers, and healthcare service providers who work to meet the healthcare needs of (im)migrants. Through ethical research and quantitative measures, this session provides new ways of understanding the unique health needs of those who cross borders, and the embodiment of inequality in these populations.

HODGSON, C. (Wash U) Shifting and Eliminating Borders. This undergraduate student panel will focus on lessons learned during a transformational learning opportunity among the Gullah/Geechee communities of the southeastern coastal U.S. Student presenters will highlight the ethical and methodological issues encountered during their semester long engagement with community activists, government officials and heritage preservation agents involving the Gullah/Geechee communities of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, within and across the recently demarcated National Park Service Heritage Corridor. More specifically, the panel will address the role of “race” within current preservation efforts, and the resulting conflicts between the actual communities and those entities charged with “preserving” them.

HODELL, Sarah (Emory U) Anthropologists as Advocates for Immigrants and Refugees. This session addresses the pivotal role of anthropologists as advocates for the rights of migrants and refugees. Such roles include anthropologists as analysts of comparative policies and practices that can assist asylum seekers, refugees and migrants in their struggle for human rights; as analysts of the intersection between advocacy and ethnographically-driven fieldwork among migrant populations in Qatar and neighboring GCC states; as challengers of the System of Sakoku in Japan; as educators of the American public and policy makers to change anti-immigrant public discourse; as media campaigners against the fracturing of immigrant families caused by U.S. immigration laws.

HOLZER, John (Smithsonian Institution) Anthropologists as Advocates for Immigrants and Refugees. This session addresses the pivotal role of anthropologists as advocates for the rights of migrants and refugees. Such roles include anthropologists as analysts of comparative policies and practices that can assist asylum seekers, refugees and migrants in their struggle for human rights; as analysts of the intersection between advocacy and ethnographically-driven fieldwork among migrant populations in Qatar and neighboring GCC states; as challengers of the System of Sakoku in Japan; as educators of the American public and policy makers to change anti-immigrant public discourse; as media campaigners against the fracturing of immigrant families caused by U.S. immigration laws.
HOELLE, Jeffrey (UC-Denver) and KAWA, Nick (U Akron) Developing the Amazon: Local Responses to Global Demands. Despite the concern that Amazonian forests would be largely denuded by the 21st Century, regulations and limits placed on Amazonian development, coupled with intense urbanization have reduced deforestation for the time. The dynamics of development have drastically changed but the future of the region remains hotly contested. This panel examines the lives of Amazonians whose livelihoods are tied to larger economic trends, including soy agriculture, cattle ranching, and export-oriented agroforestry. We discuss the ways that Amazonians respond tied to larger economic trends, including soy agriculture, cattle ranching, and export-oriented agroforestry.

HOLMES-EBER, Paula (Marine Corps U) Militaries as Cultures: The Challenges of Integrating Culture Policy into Military Service Structures and Training. Over the past seven years DoD has sought to implement a number of new policies incorporating culture and language into military training and education. However, each military service has its own unique culture, structure, and worldview. As a result, the various services have interpreted and implemented DoD culture policies differently, developing culture and language training programs that are tailored to individual service needs. This session compares and contrasts the ways that the military services--the Marine Corps, Army, Navy and Air Force--have interpreted and applied DoD culture policy, providing a window into the unique individual cultures of these services. paula.holmes-ber@usmc.mil (F-99)

HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI) Super City!: The Impact of the 2012 Super Bowl on Indianapolis' Residents and Neighborhoods. As cities around the world are transformed, from spaces based on production to places intended to promote tourism and consumption, sporting events and world-class stadiums now play an important role in turning even relatively modest cities into “destinations.” Indianapolis has marketed itself as a sports town as part of a larger strategy for economic development. The recent construction of Lucas Oil Stadium and the city’s role as host city of the 2012 Super Bowl are significant milestones in this trajectory. In this session, students will present research on the implications of this strategy for city residents and their neighborhoods. suhyatt@iupui.edu (W-134)

IGOE, James (Dartmouth Coll) Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies, Open Discussion: Building Non-Capitalism as Engaged Anthropologists: Where Do We Go from Here? This open session will reflect on the discussions and ideas that emerged during the events of the Alternative and Non-capitalist Political Ecologies track. We hope to share ideas around and think carefully about how we, as engaged anthropologists, can more effectively work towards theorizing, teaching, and helping to support and create alternative economies and ecologies. We invite all who are interested.

INGLES, Palma and HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (US Fish & Wildlife Serv) Outside the Boundaries: Disasters, Climate Change, Vulnerability and Resiliency in Resource Extraction, Part I-II. People who make their living from fishing and farming are often impacted by disasters, both natural and human made, in a changing environment they have little or no control over. This often leaves them vulnerable to changes in their extraction opportunities as well as changes to their lifestyle. How do those that depend on resource extraction meet the challenges of making a living from marine and land resources when confronted with changes that impact their way of life? What factors help to determine the level of resiliency for fishermen and farmers after a disaster strikes? The papers in this session give examples from around the country of vulnerabilities and challenges for resiliency that fishermen and farmers face as they pursue a lifestyle based on extraction of resources. Palma.Ingles@fws.gov (F-96), (F-126)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Interpreting America's Complex Heritage: Diversifying Participation and Increasing Visitation at National Park Sites and Venues. A strategic mission of the National Park Service as it re-assesses its goals for its second-century of operation is connecting people to National Park sites by fully representing the nation’s ethnically and culturally diverse communities. What initiatives are underway in response to this goal? What are some challenges faced by communities, academic and governmental institutions, researchers, and professionals in industries such as sustainable/cultural resource management and tourism in addressing this goal? This session highlights a broad range of projects focused on interpreting America’s complex heritage and expanding and diversifying public participation at National historic sites. ajackson@uaf.edu (F-127)

JOHNSON, Noor (McGill U) Emotion, Value and Exchange: Adding the Subject to Alternative Economic Practices. Building on the work of Malinowski, Mauss, and Polanyi, anthropologists have long been interested in complicating narrow depictions of the rational, self-interested economic actor. However, anthropology has not given sufficient attention to the question of how different economic forms, especially those embedded in global capitalism, shape action and emotion in particular ways. This session explores the question of subjectivity in the context of alternative economic practices and systems of value. The papers explore constraints on and possibilities for action, demonstrating the instability of subjectivities evoked in emergent, non-capitalist economies. noorjehan.johnson@mail.mcgill.ca (F-132)

JORDAN, Dan (WAPA) Applying Anthropology as Professional Development: Students’ Perspectives. Many applied anthropology departments consider internships and other experiential learning projects to be the most important component of their programs. How do students view these components? This panel is an outlet for anthropology students to discuss applied work they have done as part of their department requirements and training and talk specifically about how this experience relates to their professional development as anthropologists. It will also be of interest to faculty members as well as to organizations or agencies that host anthropology students as interns. dajordan@umd.edu (F-107)

KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. and SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst) Re-imagining the Economy with “The Gift.” In The Gift, Marcel Mauss complicates the notion of the rational, self-interested economic subject that animates classical economics, is taken for granted in popular discussions of the economy, and is often carried in critical theories. This session builds on two of Mauss’s major political interventions: 1) variant economic understandings and dispositions are enabled in different economic interactions; and 2) even in a world that is seemingly dominated by market capitalism people can and want to act morally. Using Mauss’s work as a starting point, papers bring his insights into dialogue with a contemporary project of illuminating, analyzing, and cultivating non-capitalist possibilities. ekrause@anthro.umass.edu (TH-101)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Gp) Applied Anthropologists at the Boundaries: Theory and Practical Outcomes. Applied anthropologists often practicing outside the academy transcend disciplinary and theoretical boundaries in working with non-anthropologist colleagues whose theories and models may include predictive paradigms. Trained in a discipline mostly unconcerned with prediction, we nevertheless apply anthropological theories and methods to “real world” situations to improve the lives of the often marginalized populations with whom we work. This panel of applied anthropologists from the Washington, D.C. area takes a hard look at whether and how anthropological theories and methods have assisted in achieving and predicting “real world” outcomes in our work. lkrieger@manoffgroup.com (F-36)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHT) Research and Strategies to Reduce Disparities in Health and Health Services across Borders. Disparities in health, the composition of the health labor force, and access to health services are commonly associated with socio-economic factors, including ethnicity and trans-border migration or citizenship. Papers from Thailand and the US present research
LAMM, Rosemarie (U S Florida Polytechnic) Exploring New Borders for Medically Fragile Populations: Methods, Practices and Knowledge Transfer. The health needs of medically fragile populations offer exceptional challenges to health care providers and health care organizations. The purpose of this session is to explore the organization of health care services and the provision of health care to complex groups. From the administration of health care services to medical refugees and the uninsured, to the care of mothers, infants and the terminally ill, to the transmission of health services via telecommunication, this session explores methods, practices and knowledge transfer strategies. Health professionals join applied anthropologists as participants in this session to explore new tools of engagement for community environments. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (F-131)

LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM) Navigating the Terrain of Successful Policy Reform in the United States: Bureaucracy, Blind Spots, and Roadblocks. This panel will explore the dynamics of major policy reforms initiated by federal and state governments over the past decade. We are particularly interested in factors that affect how reforms are implemented and sustained in administrative, direct service, and broader community contexts, as well as issues that undermine their success. Whether considering reform in education, immigration, welfare, or health care, each panelist will tackle the central problem of what makes policy effective in terms of planning, implementation and outcomes, while illuminating the bureaucratic miss-steps that contribute to unintended consequences. lamphere@unm.edu (F-41)

LASSETER, Ava (Gulf of Mexico Fishery Mgmt Council) Bridging Boundaries in Fishery Management and Governance. This session explores how anthropologists are pushing against the boundaries of fishery management toward a more holistic approach to marine resource governance. Employing the metaphor of a bridge, the papers of this session explore ways that anthropologists are using methods and theory to connect human dimensions of fishing with the bio-economic approaches common in fishery management. Covering the connected waters of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic, the papers explore metaphorical bridges to new ways of thinking: bridging local and global scales, social and economic theory, science and policy, cooperation between fishers and managers, management and governance. ava.lasetter@gulfcouncil.org (TH-11)

LATTANZI SHUTIKA, Debra (George Mason U) Teaching Applied Ethnography: The LOC/GMU Field School. In June 2011, the Library of Congress partnered with Folklore Studies Program at George Mason University to conduct a field school for cultural documentation. The papers in this panel examine the work the students completed as part of the field school, emphasizing the importance of formal ethnographic training in graduate school, and the challenges of negotiating community-based applied research in anthropology and folklore. dshutika@gmu.edu (W-10)

LEE, Juliet P. (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) and LOPEZ, Andrea M. (UCSF/UNM/ RTI) Pushing the Boundaries of Research on Drugs: Disentangling Drugs, Drug Use, Drug Users. Ethnographic studies have the capacity to challenge social constructs, both in popular and scientific discourse, that essentialize drug use as a singular variable. In this panel we present findings from the field illustrating the often-complex, dynamic, and situational relationships between persons and drugs. Individually, the papers problematize fundamental analytic categories used to examine drugs, drug use, drug use communities, and drug use spaces. Collectively, the session aims to push the boundaries of current social theory by drawing on multi-level perspectives to examine the nuances of drugs and drug use. jlee@prev.org (TH-97)

LENGE, Daniel (U S Florida) This Is Anthropology: A Public Response to a Public Threat. In October 2011, Florida Governor Rick Scott characterized anthropology as a useless discipline, and stated he did not want tax dollars spent educating “more people that can’t get jobs in anthropology.” USF students responded with a multimedia presentation highlighting their work. The presentation, featured on Anthropology News and Neuroanthropology blog, garnered extensive media attention. Using “This is Anthropology” as a springboard, we will discuss ways anthropology can position itself to respond to attacks from uninformed politicians and others who disparage the value of a liberal arts education. dlenge@usf.edu (F-12)

LEWIS, Jeffrey (U Wisc-Ext) Transforming the Boundaries of Possibility and Engagement in Urban and Working Class Schools. Schools are sites of multiple cultural and cross-cultural boundaries that staff, students and families must navigate to meet needs and fulfill goals. Issues of race, class and gender inform these boundaries and include power imbalances that challenge efforts to form productive relationships. However, meaningful connections within schools are critical for success. Through interactive dialogue, we will challenge conventional boundaries within working class schools, and examine our efforts to redefine and transform the boundaries of possibility, engagement, and participation for African American students, their families and their schools. jeffrey.lewis@exs.uwex.edu (W-67)

LILL, Elaina and BEITL, Christine M. (U Georgia) Adaptive Challenges Facing Coastal Communities: Part II. Coastal areas, supporting about half the world’s population and representing the fastest growing regions, are facing unprecedented rates of change due to increasing development and population growth, coastal degradation, the conversion of coastal wetlands to other uses, and the industrialization and overexploitation of fisheries. Located at the interface of land and sea, coastal communities that engage in different livelihood strategies may have important insights about the survival of cultural diversity, sustainable livelihoods, and conservation. This panel brings together diverse ethnographic studies using different methodological tools to explore new adaptive challenges coastal communities confront in the face of global environmental change. lille@uga.edu (W-128)

LITTLE, Peter D. (Emory U) Borders in Social and Economic Practice: Anthropological Perspectives. Borders are focal points of conflict and negotiation over access to strategic resources and markets. Borders confront citizens with the limits of their rights and encourage them to reassert longstanding claims and to articulate new ones. How do different actors make productive the gap between formal legality and prevalent practice that often characterizes borderlands? How do the constructions of nationality, transnationality, ethnicity, and community intersect with cross-border mobility and exchange? These are some of the central concerns we bring to bear on ethnographic materials originating from West, Central, and East Africa, as well as Inner Asia. peter.little@emory.edu (F-07)
LUDWIG, Sheryl (Adams State Coll) Expanding Understanding: Impacts of Teacher Research on CLD Student Learning. This panel consists of a collection of action research studies undertaken by practicing teachers struggling to address the needs of non-English speaking students attending various schools in rural Colorado. Topics of panelists’ research include perceptions that impact Latino middle school students’ extracurricular participation; effects of trauma experienced by Somali children in refugee camps on their academic achievement in U.S. elementary classrooms; and discontinuities occurring between a collaborating math content teacher and the EL academic support teacher that impact valid understanding of a Chinese newcomer’s math competence. Impacts of doing teacher research upon panelists’ practice will be discussed. sherylludwig@adams.edu (W-107)

MALONEY, Shawn (CASL, UMD) Enhancing DoD’s Cultural Competency: Applied Efforts from Social Scientists. U.S. leaders at the highest level argue that foreign language and cultural capabilities are critical to DoD mission success. In part, their importance reflects DoD’s expanding role in global, non-kinetic operations (e.g., humanitarian missions, training and advising activities, coalition building and negotiation efforts, and security and stabilization operations). To help DoD traverse traditional boundaries of military thought and engagement, DoD has employed social scientists to assist in identifying and meeting its language and culture capability needs. This session illustrates some of the applied work that researchers are conducting to help DoD operate across borders in culturally and linguistically new environments. smaloney@casl.umd.edu (W-123)

MARCELIN, Louis Herns (Interuniversity Inst for Rsch & Dev) Seeds of Sustainability: Collaboration and Reconstruction in Post-Disaster Haiti. This panel “Seeds of Sustainability” is driven by the particular circumstance of Haiti whose tertiary sector, like every other sector in Haiti, was victim of the devastation wreaked by the catastrophic earthquake of January 12. By collectively addressing partnerships with Haiti for the rebuilding of its tertiary sector, the expectation is that a new model of partnership will provide an opportunity to build on these partnerships and reaffirm the important role of our institutions and associations in the sustainable development of the Caribbean region. lmarel2@med.miami.edu (F-11)

MATHEWS, Holly (E Carolina U) Conflict and Compromise in the Carolinas. These papers draw on community-based studies in the Carolinas to examine conflicts arising from interactions between different groups of people and to explore the ways that compromises are negotiated. Specific issues considered include contested ways of authority and control in midwifery licensing debates; gender role conflicts about sexual behaviors that contribute to HIV risk; ethical dilemmas that arise from disagreements between providers and families in palliative and hospice care; generational struggles between immigrant Vietnamese parents and children over appropriate values and identities; and divergent views between fishermen and marine scientists over what constitutes useful knowledge appropriate for policy decisions. matthewsh@ecu.edu (W-127)

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY, TSCF) Who Controls Your Food System?: Local People, Consumers, and Family Farmers vs. Multinational Corporations, Parts I-II. This panel looks at the process of building strong and vibrant local food systems worldwide, that meet the survival needs of all people and shifting away from and challenging total dependency on corporate food supplies and towards vibrant new systems. The papers cover a range of situations and public policy concerns including though not limited to “urban agriculture,” new agricultural approaches that are passed on from farmer to farmer with away from and challenging total dependency on corporate food supplies and food systems worldwide, that meet the survival needs of all people and shifting. This session illustrates the experience of seasoned professionals with the way that these compromises are negotiated. jmenger@gc.cuny.edu (TH-03), (TH-33)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) Regimes of Risk and Environmental Capitalisms. How has the environment become a central ground of value production within “alternative” capitalisms? How are “nature” and “capital” understood and represented within these forms of development? How is risk configured, distributed, and made central to the value-creation process and the promotion of green development? What forms of authority, power, and expertise over the management of risk enable these visions of environmental capitalism to proliferate? This panel addresses these questions in a variety of regional sites, ethnographic locations, and conceptual approaches. mendoza@uchicago.edu (TH-47)

MEREDITH, Ashley (U Florida) Issues in Globalization and Environmental Interactions Related to Tourism, Cultural Sustainability and Health. As globalization blurs the lines of borders and boundaries, how have new ideas from one community impacted the creation of or solution to human problems in another community? A globalizing force such as tourism elicits a variety of responses to interactions associated with this type of border crossing, pushing boundaries beyond individual and community ideologies. This panel seeks to bring together research investigating the effects of information crossing borders and expanding boundaries in areas such as environmental interactions associated with tourism, such as cultural sustainability, replication and authenticity, and health and stress. ameredith@mail.usf.edu (F-137)

MERRYMAN, James (Wilkes U) Borders and Intersections of Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis: A Study of Clean Water Wells in Uganda. Three professors and two students from a variety of social science backgrounds present their perspectives, historical to Women’s Studies, emanating from their shared experience in conducting an assessment of the socioeconomic and health impacts of clean water wells on fifty-five villages in central Uganda. In addition to exploring different aspects of the study, the panel addresses the inherent complementarity of quantitative and qualitative analyses, the strength and weakness of each, and the fundamental value of student-faculty research collaborations combining the experience of seasoned professionals with the “fresh-eyed” vigor of new comers to field research. james.merryman@wilkes.edu (S-39)

MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro) “En sus Propias Palabras”: Researching Hispanic/Latino Immigrant HIV Testing Enablers. The “Enablers of HIV testing decision-making” project is designed to explore sociocultural and environmental factors that precipitate and support seeking HIV testing among Hispanic/Latino immigrant women in the Triad region of North Carolina. The project solicits perspectives from Hispanic/Latino immigrant women, service providers and community members, i.e. “en sus propias palabras – in their own words,” on HIV testing decision-making and service uptake. The faculty-student research team will discuss their experiences and outcomes with implementing culturally nuanced and HIV sensitive research. Each will highlight situation specific lessons learned and implications for practice. sdmorris2@uncg.edu (TH-08)

MOYA, Eva M. and WOOD, William (UTEP) Tuberculosis Is in Our House: Crossing Borders, Creating Public Art, and Exploring Engaged Scholarship through the “Nuestra Casa” Exhibition. Nuestra Casa began its tour of Mexico and the US in 2009. Conceived through a partnership between South African photographer Damien Schumann, and Professor Eva Moya with support from PCI SOLUCION TB, the University of Texas at El Paso and USAID, the “shanty town” style house collected and featured messages and images of those living with tuberculosis. It returned to El Paso, Texas in 2012, and was reassembled as a catalyst for reengaging the community in advocacy to address this public issue. Roundtable participants include faculty, students, artists, persons affected by tuberculosis and others who worked on this powerful project. emmoya@utep.edu (S-77)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Transnational Solidarity: Sustaining Global Partnerships. Seasoned transnational solidarity practitioners discuss challenges, lessons learned, and pragmatic steps for creating efficacious and sustainable solidarity. o.donnell@hartwick.edu (TH-41)
PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) Medical Anthropology and Its View of the Patient: People who seek attention for illness often must navigate (and often combine) multiple options in order to meet their needs, and after obtaining a diagnosis and finding treatment, they must recall and enact the instructions of the caregiver(s) who provided that treatment, facing multiple challenges. These various behavior related to seeking and adhering to care have provided opportunities for investigation and positive intervention by medical anthropologists since the sub-discipline’s inception. Panel participants will summarize accumulated knowledge based on research and practice related to health problems, commenting on the state of the science as they see it and new directions. bryan.page@miami.edu (F-93)

PALADINO, Stephanie (Mero Lek) and SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy. Part I: Global/Local Politics and Processes. In the wake of the BP spill, Japanese meltdown, Appalachian mountain decapitation, and leaking chemicals of natural gas “fracking,” this two-part session explores the paradigms of energy exploitation, justification, and response by the communities involved. Out of all this exploding, fracturing, drilling, and spilling, are any paradigms cracking? Is there any progress beyond the usual oppositions of big vs. little and destruction for production, to more integrative, democratic, or balanced visions? Join Part I of this discussion where panelists discuss driving forces and controlling processes, energy politics, the allure of hydrocarbons, environmental and human effects of production, climate issues, and critical lessons. macypal@gmail.com (F-03)

PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD) Applied Environmental Anthropology and the Chesapeake Bay: The Chesapeake Bay is a complex socio-ecological system that has been the focus of extensive environmental science research. Along with this environmental science research is a growing body of environmental anthropology research focused on fishery management, land conservation, climate change, invasive species, agriculture, and harmful algal blooms, among other topics. This applied social science research is producing important insights on the human dimensions of natural resource and ecosystem dynamics, and providing valuable lessons learned on the challenges and successes of integrating applied environmental anthropology into interdisciplinary research. mpaoliss@umd.edu (TH-92)

PAPAVASSILIOU, Faidra (Georgia State U) Making Money: Alternative Currencies and Socioeconomic Empowerment. Money matters have been occupying political discourse on a global level but without significantly challenging the state currency model. However, money has also been at the center of novel community efforts for socioeconomic empowerment through the creation of localized economic networks utilizing alternative, “virtual” currencies. These initiatives create alternative ways to trade that also suggest alternative and potentially more sustainable economic practices and relationships. This session explores this emergent currency pluralism, inquiring into the history and philosophical foundations of alternative currencies, charting contemporary manifestations, and assessing lessons, problems and ways forward. fpapavassil@gmail.com (TH-62)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Social Expectations of Finance and Investment. This panel will examine finance and development from an anthropological perspective. Papers look at the consequences of markets for credit in a variety of international contexts from ancient Greece and Rome to modern Haiti, Senegal and Morocco or the United States. Claims of bad governance or limited market regulation do not do justice to the issues. In this panel we focus on the broader context of social expectations and the quality of interconnections between empowerment of the many and rationalizations for the further development of the powers of the state. tpark@u.arizona.edu (W-93)

PAVEY, Stephen (One Horizon Inst) Documenting the Lives of Dreamers: Transgressing Borders and Boundaries towards an Engaged Activist Anthropology. This session brings together activists, scholars, and DREAMers to discuss the lives of undocumented immigrant youth. “DREAMers” is a term commonly used by movement activists for the undocumented youth who would qualify for a conditional pathway to citizenship under the yet-to-be-passed DREAM Act legislation. An estimated 65,000 DREAMers graduate each year from American high schools. The session panelists cross disciplinary boundaries utilizing ethnographic, collaborative, arts-based, and applied methodologies to engage case study data about and with these DREAMers from Texas, Michigan, Kentucky, Connecticut, and Washington D.C. The panel will explore the challenges and opportunities of an engaged activist anthropology for immigrant rights. stephencpavey@gmail.com (TH-130)

PETE RSON, Kristina J. (U New Orleans) Creating Commons in Fishery Management through Community Engagement. Papers in the session examine aspects of fishing community social and cultural indicators in relationship to changing fishery management regimes. Aspects of indicators and management examined range from management’s impacts on traditional fishing patterns, social relationships, and community resilience and vulnerability. In turn, the papers provide recommendations concerning how changes in the community variables can be used to tailor management efforts to increase positive protection and conservation of the commons through community engagement. kajreskipeterson@msn.com (TH-129)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) Activism Beyond the Classroom: Student Reflections on Activist Work, Parts I-II. As part of an initiative of the SfAA Human Rights and Social Justice Committee, student anthropologists interview experienced activist anthropologists to better understand the intricacies of doing advocacy work. The goal of these interviews is to “push beyond” traditional student training focused on qualitative vs. quantitative, postmodern vs. positivist, etc., to implement more humanistic approaches to advocacy work. In this panel, we will present summaries of these interviews, focusing on practical advice for conducting effective and ethical advocacy work. Particular themes covered will include ethical considerations in research design and in the field, effective dissemination of information for informing both the public and public policy, and potential funding opportunities. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (TH-10), (TH-40)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Parts I-II. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. Thus, they have interacted with, hosted, and engaged tourists and travelers from all over the world for decades. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. The papers in this session explore issues related to the elderly, environmental health, business cooperatives, female empowerment, and community radio. The papers in this session are based on research conducted during the 2011 summer field school season held in Guatemala. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (F-17), (F-47)

PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona) Putting People in Places: Negotiating Tenure Relations in Space. Borders and boundaries serve to define divisions between groups of people, geographic and political entities, and institutions. Practices that uphold these designations serve to define and reinvent place and individuals’ relationships with place across space and time. This panel offers a broad exploration of how individuals use these definitions and reinventions at borders and boundaries to negotiate their social and biophysical places in the world and how these attempts are influenced by economic and political forces. The papers consider immigrant and minority identities, labor migration, aging in place, and practices at borders. phaneuf@email.arizona.edu (TH-09)

POLLINAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) Fishery Social Impact Assessment Indicators through Time, Social and Geographic Space, Parts I-II. Social impact assessments are required for fishery management, and reliable and valid indicators are necessary to ensure that the assessments result in appropriate management activities. The papers in the session examine aspects of development and application of indicators that address issues such as applicability to various roles and statuses in the fishery and assessment within and across time periods and
geographic regions. The applied and theoretical significance of the indicators are discussed. polbucrb@gmail.com (W-32), (W-62)

POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant) and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Toward Narrowing a ‘Great Gulf’: Opportunities, Challenges and Insights for Applied Marine Social Science, Parts I-II. With the proliferation of ocean management efforts, applied social science research is critical to insuring the well-being and viability of human-ecological systems. Anthropologists join a host of diverse professionals engaged in efforts to generate, integrate and apply research to meet this need. Their efforts address complex and dynamic boundaries and borders in the marine context, but also require the negotiation of boundaries and borders of institutional context, roles, priorities and approaches. Academic, industry, and government applied social scientists will share experiences and insights, bridging the sometimes ‘great gulf’ among them, and enhancing the effectiveness of future endeavors. cpomero@ucsd.edu (F-02), (F-32)

PORTER, Natalie (UW-Madison) and CHEN, Junjie (U IL Urbana-Champaign) Pushing Boundaries of Risk, Responsibility, and Rights: New Horizons of Choice in Biomedicine. This session considers how novel intersections of knowledge and skills engender health-seeking and health-providing choices in settings commonly characterized by a lack of options. Heightened flows of information, pharmaceuticals, and pathogens broaden the boundaries around which healthcare is defined and operationalized. Exploring the dynamics of reproductive decision-making, infertility treatments, pharmaceutical production, and pandemic management across Asia and the U.S., panelists reveal individuals challenging biomedical regulatory boundaries to pursue health agendas. In so doing, we seek to capture the diverse choices that surround everyday experiences of vulnerability and healing—not only in historically counter-capitalist, “post-socialist” Asia, but also in the heart of capitalism. jchen1@illinois.edu, nporter@wisc.edu (W-31)

PRIMO, John (BOEM) The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM): Social Science in Support of Responsible Offshore Energy Development. BOEM has conducted almost 40 years of research to support responsible energy development on the Outer Continental Shelf. This session provides highlights of the social science component of this mission driven program. Participants describe projects that address space-use, disaster study areas, and the cross-boundary nature of the socioeconomic consequences of energy development. These projects provide examples of how applied anthropology - practiced within the academy, private sector and government - contributes to government funded research. Participants also offer insights on the use of social science to support marine resource policy-making by meeting BOEM’s specific information needs. john.primo@boem.gov (F-97)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) Interculturality: Anthropological and Interdisciplinary Contributions and Challenges. Schools can be considered the micro cultural diversity representations of the trans-national and trans-local movement of people. As such, schools are a metaphorical prism through which we can study the articulation of global and local processes through Interculturality, a framework to deal with cultural diversity within the education system. Interculturality activates changes in education policy and the implementation of academic programs. The papers in this session address the social and cultural implications of these programs and policies through different ethnographic trans-Atlantic cases (Europe and Latin America). These papers also present the crucial role that anthropological methods have in identifying pathways to overcome contradictions embedded in education policies. These ethnographic documents lay down the epistemological challenges of Anthropology in interdisciplinary contexts, particularly when Interculturality is under scrutiny and investigation. arecruez@sant.edu (W-130)

REYNOLDS, Lindsey (Johns Hopkins U) Mapping a Critical Anthropology of Public Health: Tracking the State, the Social, and the Subject across Disciplinary Boundaries. Despite calls for interdisciplinary thinking in a globalizing world, disciplinary boundaries have proved resistant to change. We discuss boundary work as the appropriation of concepts, terms, methods, and practices in an effort to redraw disciplinary boundaries. As our papers illustrates, boundary-crossing can be subtle, surprising, even subversive. Our work brings critical perspectives from the social sciences and humanities to the study of public health problems. Though based in localities ranging from rural Southern Africa to the urban US, the papers are linked by concerns with how health and development initiatives affect those living at the margins of the global economy. ljreynol@jhsph.edu (F-123)

ROZEN, David. J. (Independent) Applied Anthropology, Poverty Research, and Welfare Policy in the Post-Welfare Reform Era. This roundtable will be a discussion among scholars and practitioners who have worked on poverty issues as to the most appropriate response for applied anthropology in an era of reduced entitlement programs. As the American social safety net becomes a distant memory, poor people will face major survival changes not seen since the Great Depression. These and future reductions in benefits to the aged, disabled, and the unemployed are in addition to the disaster to mothers and children in 1996 when the welfare reform movement resulted in the replacement of AFDC by TANF. jro62b@gmail.com (F-66)

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) Roundtable: Anthropological Approaches to Public Policy Teaching and Training. The SFAA Public Policy Committee invites members to participate in round table discussion of anthropological approaches to teaching and training in public policy. In this session SFAA members will share their syllabi and workshop materials, and discuss the challenges and opportunities of bringing anthropological perspectives to public policy education. rr@sy.edu (TH-69)

SABOGAL, Mabel and ARNEY, Lance (U Florida) Constructing Pedagogies of Liberation and Ecologies of Freedom in Spaces of Hope, Parts I-II. This panel explores the intersection of critical pedagogy, ecology, space, and collective resistance and struggle. We present engaged scholars and other activists’ efforts to advance social justice and to free people from structures of violence through alternative pedagogical models in conjunction with the creation and promotion of sustainable ecologies that emphasize and celebrate the multidimensionality of human beings. We want to recognize, in particular, long-existing grassroots and local practices, which tend to be silenced and remain unknown to most members of society, but that give crucial clues in the task of addressing social inequality and disparities. msa@ufl.edu (W-14), (W-44)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (U Mich) Nursing and Medical Management of Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis in South Africa: Global Health Challenges and Opportunities. Management of the patient co-infected with multidrug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MDR-TB) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) creates a complex treatment regimen with potentially overlapping adverse drug reactions (ADRs). In the US, nurse case management (NCM) programs as well as nurse initiation and management programs have been shown to increase access to care and provide safe and effective chronic HIV disease management. Little is known about nursing models of care for patients co-infected with MDR-TB/HIV in the developing world. In this roundtable, we describe evaluations on nurse case management and nurse initiated MDR-TB/HIV care in South Africa, and engage in dialog about this health crisis. starnaul@email.umich.edu (TH-74)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando and Assoc) and LAUFE, Lucy (Montgomery Coll) Fieldwork Inside-Out: A Toolkit for Building a Professional Life. In this extremely competitive economic environment, anthropologists are doubly disadvantaged by public ignorance of our discipline. Yet only by obtaining a greater presence in the non-academic workforce can we effectively carve out a recognized role. This forum will explore how the ethnographic toolkit used to study others can also be employed to advance your success. Whether you are applying for a scholarship, a graduate program or a job, the presenters will show you how to develop the best strategy for achieving your goals. Learn how to frame your training and experience in a way that highlights its value to others. rsando@sando-associates.com (S-66)
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Violence, Autonomy, and Boundaries. This panel describes acts of violence that represent a continuum from warfare to personal disruption through grief. Boundaries in time and space provide a common framework to examine the disruption of personal order, agency, and future orientation caused by fearful, other-directed, poorly understood events over which one has little control. The experiences described vary in their potential for reconciliation with a feeling of normality. By looking at several examples, we come to new concepts about the nature of violence and its effect on personal and societal life. gschafft@verizon.net (TH-104)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) Women, Empowerment and Health in Urban India. This session will present qualitative and quantitative data on sexual and reproductive health for women in low income communities in Mumbai, India. Specific topics will focus on smokeless tobacco use, marital sexuality, sterilization, gynecological problems, and vaginal discharge in the context of gender norms and practices in the family, health care system and community that serve to contribute to health problems and undermine approaches to addressing these problems. Each paper will discuss the development of interventions and their impact in ameliorating these issues at multiple levels. schensul@jso2.uchc.edu (TH-37)

SCHLOSSER, Allison V. (CWRU) and MCKENNA, Stacey A. (UC-Denver) Emerging Drug Ethnographies: Exploring Drugs and Drug Use at the Borderslands. Ethnographers contribute to the anthropological study of drugs by exploring the dynamic relationships between macro-structural forces and micro-level processes. As flexible global commodities, drugs challenge national, institutional, sociocultural, and (inter)personal boundaries. Contemporary ethnographers examine drug use in the context of blurriness and contested margins to elucidate the meaning and significance of drug consumption patterns, experiences, and consequences. This panel showcases emerging drug ethnographers’ work at the intersection of these borderlands. Panelists explore how drug users navigate boundaries of institutional settings, (il)legality, disciplining social structures, and personal ethical codes, offering implications for drug policy and intervention practice. avs29@case.edu (W-102)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY, U d’Etat d’Haiti) Building Walls, Tearing Down Tents: Applied Research in Haiti’s IDP Camps. 600,000 still lived under tents or tarps as Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) 18 months after Haiti’s earthquake. IDPs became increasingly targeted for eviction as conditions deteriorated: contracts for life-saving services like water or toilets began expiring summer 2011. IDPs became living symbols of the recovery effort’s frustrations and failures, a hot-button political issue within Haiti’s government, the UN, donors, NGOs, and media. Despite increasingly disparaging accounts wherein IDPs are declared “not real victims,” very little about life in the camps – and the impact of the aid – is known. Filling this gap, this panel presents five ethnographic studies of IDP camps. mschuller@york.cuny.edu (W-75)

SCHWEDE, Laurie (U.S. Census Bureau) How You Can Combine Qualitative Methods and 2010 Census Data. This session shows how you can combine qualitative methods and 2010 Census data. Part 1 compares qualitative and quantitative methods and suggests how to combine them, using as an example the 2010 Census evaluation, “Comparative Ethnographic Studies of Enumeration Methods and Coverage Across Race/Ethnic Groups.” Part 2 shows step-by-step “screenshot” instructions on how to use the automated American FactFinder system at www.census.gov or DVDs to generate custom tables with 2010 Census data on race, ethnicity, and household and family structure for evaluation sites. Participants can use the handouts to guide them in creating their own customized tables with 2010 Census data. Laurelj.schweide@ census.gov (TH-77)

SEIDEL, John (Wash Coll) Applied Anthropology in Interdisciplinary Field-Based Education and Research: The Chesapeake Semester Experience at Washington College, Parts I-II. Washington College’s interdisciplinary Chesapeake Semester casts a wide net to research the complexity of the nation’s largest estuary, the Chesapeake Bay. In this session, program participants examine the boundaries and borders that influence the relationship between cultures of the Chesapeake and the ecology of the Bay. Papers address issues such as the relationship between species, public education and culture change: modeling the impact of sea level rise; Riverkeeper effectiveness; historical ecology of waterfowl and oysters; and farmer response to agricultural regulation. These investigations both inform us about complex relationships and identify new ways to apply anthropology to understand the estuary. jseidel2@washcoll.edu (S-08), (S-38)

SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst) Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies Opening Plenary. This session is the opening plenary for the Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies track. bshear@anthro.umass.edu (TH-166)

SHEAR, Boone (UMass-Amherst) Organizing for a New Economy. Resistance and opposition to the impacts of the economic and ecological crises are growing in many locations in the United States. In some cases, political work is moving beyond making demands on the state for policy reforms, and is instead focused on building non-capitalist projects. This session anthropologically explores the ways in which social movements and grassroots groups are organizing to create non-capitalist and alternative economic enterprises and practices. Papers investigate the conditions under which non-capitalist desires and imaginings are produced, maintained, or closed-off, and explore the political relationships between ethnographers and their social movement partners and “subjects.” bshear@anthro.umass.edu (F-91)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) and PALADINO, Stephanie (Mero Lek) Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy. Part II: Community-Generated Knowledge and Alternatives. In the wake of the BP spill, Japanese meltdown, Appalachian mountain decapitation, and leaking chemicals of natural gas “fracking,” this two-part session explores the paradigms of energy exploitation, justification, and response by the communities involved. Out of all this exploding, fracturing, drilling, and spilling, are any paradigms cracking? Is there any progress beyond the usual oppositions of big vs. little and destruction for production, to more integrative, democratic, or balanced visions? Join Part II of this discussion, where panelists talk about perspectives, knowledge, policy, activism, and alternative energy installations arising from grassroots, faith-based, indigenous, and academic collaborations. simonemj@wfu.edu (F-33)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) Global Health & Chronic Conditions. When anthropologists study health and illness in global and international contexts, we engage specific dynamics of temporality, structural access, and social and professional positionalities. These dynamics impact everything from the diagnostic process to the identification of relevant and available resources for resolving health inequity. We explore and challenge the impact of chronicity within trans-national and global health work. We examine long-term conditions in light of the global(izing) and international discourses of economic markets, development, and erroneous assumptions about scientific evidence. We report on research that addresses life course issues, patient and healer interaction, the interpretation of epidemiological data, and access to transplant. smithmor@smu.edu (TH-105)

SMYTHE, Chuck (Nat’l Park Serv) Perspectives on Indigenous Cultural Landscapes from the Chesapeake Region. Traditional cultural properties, ethnographic landscapes, aboriginal landscapes, ceremonial landscapes are approaches intended to expand the concept of cultural landscape to incorporate a wider range of cultural practices and beliefs. In the Chesapeake region, the idea of indigenous cultural landscapes responds to a need to represent the cultural places of Indian people in a landscape transformed by 400 years of Euro-American settlement. These papers address aspects of cultural landscape preservation and partnerships being used in the Chesapeake area to revitalize American Indian attachments to the land. (F-42)
STANSBURY, James P. (WAPA) The Boundary Lands of Anthropological Association: Local Practitioner Organizations. This Panel discussion brings together representatives of Local Practitioner Organizations (LPOs) for a candid discussion about the status of and prospects for LPOs. Panelists representing active LPOs from across the nation will address organizational strengths, weaknesses, challenges and opportunities. The current relevance and vitality of associations at the margins is a key theme for exploration. (TH-70)

STANSBURY, James P. (WAPA) The WAPA Praxis Award Winners. The Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA) established the Praxis Award for Excellence in the Practice of Anthropology to give recognition to significant work performed in government and industry by practitioners in translating anthropological knowledge into action that addresses clients’ problems. The 2011 award marks the 30th anniversary and the 17th competition of the Praxis Award. Praxis winners will present their work. (TH-158)

STEINMETZ, Emily (Northwestern U) Pushing the Bounds: Ethical, Methodological, and Theoretical Challenges of Ethnographic Work in the Contemporary Moment. As cultural anthropologists, we are primed to analyze the systems of power that economically, politically, and socially marginalize the masses in order to preserve a particular social order. Often, our research questions and methods emerge from our activist or advocacy leanings, which can open up opportunities for social change while, simultaneously, setting the stage for certain kinds of challenges. The researchers on this panel will discuss some of the methodological, ethical, and theoretical dilemmas that they have faced in ethnographic projects from around the globe. In honestly examining some of these problems, the panelists hope to broaden the conversation about applied work. emilysteinmetz2012@u.northwestern.edu (W-104)

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) Histories and Identities in Oaxaca, Mexico. This panel looks at three contemporary contexts in Oaxaca, Mexico to consider the ways that local histories of land, migration, and conflict interact to construct hybrid contemporary identities and social movements. We are particularly interested in understanding the ways that generation, gender, race, class, and ethnicity work together. We also aim to develop an innovative framework for the analysis of transnational communities, land conflicts, and social movements that can build on past theories but also incorporate the realities of globalized communications networks, migration, de-territorialization and re-territorialization. stephen@uoregon.edu (W-99)

STEVENS, Melissa (UMD-College Park) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) New Trends in Tourism and Heritage Studies at the Global-Local Nexus, Parts I-II. This double session represents selections from the first annual SfAA Tourism and Heritage Topical Interest Group Student Paper Competition, which was established to recognize student contributions to the anthropology of tourism and heritage. The selected papers represent new and innovative approaches to tourism and heritage issues and constitute a diverse array of topics, including explorations of the politics of competing constructions of heritage and identity in the context of tourism, the role of art and visual culture in recording and representing both local and tourist perceptions of heritage, and the development of heritage tourism in conflict zones and disaster areas. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (TH-12), (TH-42)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) Ethnography in Bits and Pieces in Social Assessments: The Ethnographic Research team at BARA in the School of Anthropology, UoA has shifted to what we are calling “ethnography in bits and pieces” for situating American Indian cultural concerns. We wanted to provide essays that would more directly target the resources, places, and landscapes actually identified by tribal representatives during field work. We chose to negotiate the essays with the tribal representatives. We chose to have the essays discuss the full range of tribal cultural concerns and thus be directly responsive to those concerns. This session provides cases from three studies and assessment of this new methodology. rstofflel@u.arizona.edu (TH-131)

STOREY, Angela and HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Made in Interaction: People in Exchange Relationships. Alternative economies emphasize new and re-formed forms of exchange, influencing the circulation of material goods, information, and even living things in relation to local and larger social contexts. This panel explores various processes of exchange, asking how these interactions produce unique subjects and objects, and will examine discourses surrounding the flow of items and relationships. These papers will discuss multiple forms of exchange including service-learning, clothing swaps, and the movement of flora and fauna across sociopolitical boundaries. Such questions can help us understand how moments of exchange are possibilities for creating non-capitalist or alternative socioeconomic relationships. astorey@email.arizona.edu (TH-131)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) Increasing Healthy Food Access in Resource-Limited Neighborhoods: Bridging the Boundaries between Activists, Academics, and Communities: Parts I-II. Responding to growing awareness of food deserts and dietary inequities, community-based efforts to increase access to healthy foods have blossomed in recent years. In the face of a food environment where junk food is ubiquitous, communities across the US are initiating a variety of strategies to make healthier foods more available and accessible to people of all incomes and ethnicities. These papers explore a range of such efforts across the United States, examining the roles of social scientists, activists, and community members in shaping policies and programs to reduce inequities in access to healthy foods. mark.swanson@uky.edu (F-16), (F-46)

TARTER, Andrew (U Florida) Boundaries and Borders: GIS, GPS, and Remote Sensing in Anthropological Research, Parts I-II. Technological advances in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS), in combination with increasingly available high quality remotely sensed imagery offer a suite of new tools and methodological approaches beyond the purview of traditional anthropological research. Boundaries are being crossed and borders are being blurred. In this panel we present a diversity of research approaches that have incorporated these technologies, tools, and methods to complement their anthropological inquiries and expand the boundaries and borders of knowledge. andrew.tarter@ufl.edu (W-17), (W-47)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) In the Cracks of Neoliberal Pavements: Commons, Alternative Land Stewardship, and Community-based Planning. This panel explores how movements for “the commons” undo false boundaries in capital-centric political ecologies – between public/private, production/reproduction, labor/social justice movements, issue-based/place-based. Neoliberalism seems to create a political terrain based on competitive individualism and enclosure of ecological and civic commons. In reality, neoliberal capitalism depends on the commons, public goods, and unpaid labor in households and neighborhoods. Out of the contradictions of neoliberal globalization, diverse alternative political ecologies emerge – emphasizing integration of multiple knowledges and movements, diverse networks that cross sectors (government, civic, experts, economy), and emplacement and embodiment of planning. betsy.taylor@gmail.com (W-135)

TAYLOR, Carylanna (U S Florida) Migration and Alternative and Non-Capitalist Political Ecologies Round Table. This session is an open discussion of the applied potential of joining political ecology and migration approaches. Round table presenters will begin the dialogue with insights
drawn from fieldwork with farmworkers, transnational families, migrants, and expatriates in multiple sites, including the United States, Honduras, Ecuador, and the Arabian Gulf States. We invite participants to consider: 1) How have applied anthropologists approached the nexus between migration and alternative political ecologies? 2) How can better theorizing “place” in relation to migrants’ social spaces and monetary, nonmonetary economic, and/or communication practices lead to better engaging noncapitalist aspects of transnational migration? carylanna.taylor@yahoo.com (TH-75)

TOBIN, Sarah (Wheaton Coli) The Arab Spring: Impacts and Opportunities in Times of Shifting Boundaries. The Middle East has recently undergone multiple, dramatic - even violent - attempts at redefining boundaries. Not geographic in nature, these boundaries are internal to each country, and constitute struggles over political power, economic prosperity, and redefining roles for gender, class, and religion. Though the Western media has frequently portrayed “The Arab Spring” as a singular event, this panel highlights the variety of localized and transnational forces at play. Each paper demonstrates that anthropologists are uniquely situated to reveal the nature of these events and the challenges and opportunities for conducting research in the midst of uncertainty and ambiguity.

tobin_sarah@wheatonma.edu (TH-96)

TROSTLE, James (Trinity Coll) A Road to Illness: Crossing Political, Scalar and Disciplinary Boundaries. Understanding how a new road in northern Ecuador influences regional disease transmission requires crossing many types of boundaries. Relevant political boundaries include those that determine distribution of resources (municipio versus provincia versus state) and movement of people (across provincial or national borders). But to adequately conceptualize how diseases move across landscapes and through time also requires crossing scalar boundaries extending from the genetic to the personal to the geographic, and from the lifetime of bacteria to the history of villages. Applied anthropology has neither the tools nor theories to do this alone, necessitating complex interdisciplinary exchanges among microbiologists, anthropologists, epidemiologists, and geographers. Yet these exchanges also require negotiating conflicting definitions, competing worldviews, and even different approaches to constructing timelines and work plans. I will address the joys and perils of boundary-crossing, based on a collaborative longitudinal study of a new road in a previously road-less area in northern coastal Ecuador. This road has changed natural landscapes, human migration, social networks, and disease transmission. (TH-126)

TRUSTY, Teresa (Independent) Successes and Challenges to Effectively Reading the Conservation Landscape. In a 2011 article in Oryx, Kent H. Redford called for a sharpening of the social science critique of conservation. Specifically, he criticized generalizations that are partial and inaccurate and which dismiss conservation as flawed without offering suggestions for its improvement. He argued for increased attention to the diversity of practices and practitioners through detailed, empirical research of projects and institutions. The papers in this session provide examples of how social scientists have effectively pursued this strategy, thereby providing solutions to the challenges of conservation, and discuss the impediments that continue to inhibit this type of positive communication and collaboration. (TH-128)

TURNER, Katie-Elyse (Boston U) Emerging Research in Medical Anthropology: Medical anthropology has a history of identifying the limits of biomedical spaces and knowledge. This panel seeks to re-imagine these boundaries in relation to changing methods of care seeking and provider competencies. The papers will address how communication, professionalization and care seeking operate in the tangible and imagined spaces of the biomedical clinic. With a focus on ethnographic methods employed in both physical and cyber locales, we seek to explore the ways in which individuals navigate the borders of clinical spaces. This session brings together ongoing and completed student projects in medical anthropology from the Boston area. (F-135)

UNDERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) Couchsurfing for HOPE: Explorations of Alternative Housing During the 2009 Inauguration. The election of the first black president in the history of the US, the momentum leading to it and the excitement of the inauguration created a situation where many first-time voters and even non-US citizens flocked to the nation’s capital in search of housing. This panel explores how many people were able to go outside of traditional housing to be able to attend the inauguration of Barack Obama, and affiliated events. Couchsurfing.org was the vehicle that made these thousands of hosting possible. Panelists will delve into their own experiences as hosts and surfers, while teasing out the unique characteristics of Couchsurfing and Couchsurfers in particular that created this “perfect storm” of community activism, alternative economy and hope, after all. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (TH-72)

UNDERBERGER, Alayne (FICS), LUQUE, John (GSU), REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll) Arizonafication of the South: New Laws and Old Divisions across AL, GA, FL and MS. This panel explores the background, realities and outcomes of southern US’ state’s rights in passing and enforcing immigration policies similar to Arizona SB 1070. Although Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi are not border states like Arizona, strong movements led to passage of strong anti-immigrant legislation in 2011. Why would these highly agricultural southern states feel so threatened by immigrants? Panelists explore different scenarios and how immigrants use their agency, organize and find allies. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (F-38)

VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (U Virginia) Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors. Excellent mentors from across the field of applied anthropology share advice for students and young professionals on the topics that you raise, including: early professional development, grant writing, publishing, working with government agencies and grassroots groups, and finding the right job for you. Panelists TBA, (TH-100)

WALL, Alaska (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami) Developing Measures of Well Being for Evaluating Projects. This Round Table discusses people’s own definitions of well-being, including the wealth of environmental and social dimensions of well-being where people do not view themselves as poor. Faced with difficult, uncertain circumstances, people who are classified as “poor” by leading economic indicators create strategies for happiness based on autochthonous values. Building new measures for well-being based on these “folk” strategies will contribute to more sustainable global economic and social pathways. Our goal is to shift the current markers of success used by governments—e.g. literacy and income—to those that reflect people’s real sense of well-being. (TH-68)

WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) and DUGGAN, Betty (NY State Museum) Linking Communities to Heritage and Tourism: Sustainable Commitments in Anthropological Praxis. In this roundtable the participants discuss their theoretical and practical understandings of the role of heritage and tourism in contemporary societies. 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 the long-term practices and epistemological approaches applied anthropologists and archaeologists have used as they pertain to assisting communities develop and sustain present-day relationships to the past. Tourism, the focal point for much justification of heritage development, has become the industry and policy concept used to support current approaches to heritage practice. Anthropologists often bring a different perspective to the need for establishment and maintenance of heritage development. tmwallace@mindspring.com (F-77)

WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U-Penn), HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas), and ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll) Undergraduate Applied Anthropology Program Development: Designing a Bachelor’s Degree for Entry into Job Markets and Graduate Schools. This COPA-sponsored roundtable will focus on successful strategies for developing undergraduate programs in applied anthropology. Participants will discuss the following: What is the ideal preparation for undergraduates to enter the job market directly or to be well-prepared candidates for graduate school? How should an undergraduate degree program in applied anthropology be structured? What would be the
advantage of developing a Bachelor’s degree in applied anthropology? Finally, what strategies could be used to support such programs to the university administration? We invite faculty, practitioners, and students to join us in constructing guidelines for the development of applied anthropology undergraduate programs. fwarner@bloomu.edu (TH-67)

WATTS, Linda K. (UC-Colorado Springs) Today’s Longterm Un-/Under-Employed: Locked Out from the American Dream? This panel presents findings from a 2011 NVIVO9 study of 63 un-/under-employed persons in Colorado Springs. Low self-esteem, high stress factors including substance abuse, and a tendency to claim internal locus of control are indicators of prolonged grief and perpetual liminality especially for those out of work or underemployed 18 months or longer. “Giving Up” as a late stage of prolonged grief leads some to hopelessness and desperation whereas a subset of this population establish “new hope” via alternative support mechanisms and/or by redefining their identity beyond the workplace. lwatts@uccs.edu (F-129)

WEINER, Diane (Boston U Grad Sch of Med) Story Making, Telling, and Sharing. Rooted in health education, the creation of digital stories, comics, and graphic narratives have been infiltrated by applied anthropologist and community-based participatory research. Unlike Public Health, the goal of much of this ethnographically produced story creation is not merely to tailor materials to provide cultural perspectives and knowledge to develop and implement culturally relevant and comprehensive interventions (Genat 2009; Kagawa-Singer 2009; McMullin et al. 2010). This session examines the ways applied anthropologists produce digital stories, graphics, and comics that enable speakers, listeners, and viewers alike to become immersed in historical, economic, political contexts and socio-cultural experiences of health. diane.weiner@bmc.org (F-156)

WEINER, Talia and KOWALSKI, Julia (U Chicago) The Co-Constitution of “Intimacy” and “Institution” in the Clinical Encounter: Whether in terms of the treatment of mental illness or the management of biological and social reproduction, concerns about intimacies are increasingly central in spaces of clinical intervention. This panel asks about what happens when forms of social relations come to be seen as intimate in sites typically understood as institutionalized or bureaucratic. We probe the ways in which understandings of “intimacy” and “institution” come to constitute one another, and explore how institutional agents reproduce and transform the terms of clinical encounters as they mobilize one category vis a vis the other. tweeiner1@uchicago.edu (F-184)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) Issues in Teaching Human Sexuality: Sex Workers. Anthropologists teaching human sexuality courses bring a unique evolutionary, cross-cultural and holistic perspective to the subject. An anthropological approach is essential in addressing the topic of sex work in cultural context, locally and as a consequence of globalization, both in industrialized and non-industrialized societies. This panel discusses how we broach and present a multi-faceted discussion of sex work to our students, and the methodological techniques and resources we draw upon. The challenges we face within the classroom, from our peers or administrators as well as the diversity in how we present this topic across campuses and geo-social-political regions is offered. whelehpe@potsdam.edu (F-76)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) Health in Transit: Access and Agency across Global and Local Borders. The movement of people across official and informal geographical borders has a profound effect on health practices and healthcare access. Migrants who experience difficulty finding treatment in host countries may draw on transnational networks to access medications or health information. Zones with a region or city often determine health practices of mobile populations within a nation’s borders. Contributors to this panel will explore a number of ways in which the movement of people, medical knowledge, and medicines across international borders and local neighborhoods impact health outcomes for primary care, lifesaving surgery, treatment for neglected diseases, and treatment for substance abuse. cwwhite@gsu.edu (F-98)

WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (U S Florida) Disasters and Globalization. This panel will discuss how global processes shape the experience of a disaster. High visibility cases such as the trapped Chilen miners, the Haitian earthquake, and the East Indian tsunami each stimulate interest in connectedness of people across the world, but nonetheless do little for subsequent global preparedness. This panel’s authors embed their presentations in the larger global contexts in which they occur. Their aim is to consider ways to scale up from individual, community, and national disaster contexts, to the varied global responses that are probable and even possible. lwwhiteford@usf.edu (F-39)

WHITEHEAD, Tony and HOLT, Cheryl (UMD) Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation Systems: A Triangulated Approach to Community Based Participatory Research, Parts I-II. The concept of community based participatory research (CBPR) implies the partnership of researchers and community representative throughout the planning, implementation, and evaluation of community based initiatives. The papers in this session will introduce the audience to two programs. The first is Whitehead’s “Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation Systems” (EAES) that is informed by Denzin’s original use concept of “triangulation,” which goes beyond simple partnering to argue for the integration of multiple methods, theories and people (or perspectives). The second is Holt’s “Men’s Prostate Cancer Awareness and Training (M-PACT) Project” to exemplify how the methodologies of the EAES are being applied to enhance project success, sustainability, and community diffusion. tonythewhitehead1122@gmail.com (S-17), (S-47)

WIES, Jennifer (Kentucky U) and HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Bays: Applying Anthropological Insights to Gender-Based Violence, Part I. Gender-based violence is an important research topic within and beyond the academy. Taking the idea of “bay” as a place where two landscapes meet, this session explores ways anthropological insights can enhance efforts to study, respond to, and prevent gender-based violence. The papers include: analyses of medical and psychiatric anthropology; political and legal frameworks for intervention; transdisciplinary models of victim recovery; the impact of legislation on social service provision to abused women; and successes and challenges in multi-disciplinary anti-violence organizing. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (F-15)

WIES, Jennifer (Kentucky U) Reconfiguring Boundaries: Expanding the Anthropology of Gender-Based Violence, Part II. Anthropologists are expanding the theoretical and methodological approaches to examining gender-based violence across cultures. This session brings together scholars from across anthropology to showcase the ways that researchers and practitioners expand the anthropology of gender-based violence by exploring new geographic, temporal, and intersectional issues. Papers include research into the complexity of global gender-based violence policy, problematizing the gender-sexuality-power relationship by examining same-sex intimate partnerships, the experiences of immigrant women in the US, and the violence experiences of incarcerated women. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (F-45)

WILSON, Susan L. (NM State U) Challenges along US-Mexico Border: Anthropology and Public Health. This session highlights health challenges along the 2,000 mile US-Mexico border, which is home to an estimated 15.5 million residents in four US and six Mexican states. The region is characterized by high poverty rates; high teen-pregnancy rates; significant environmental health risks; high rates of tuberculosis, diabetes, and other diseases; and multiple access to healthcare barriers - highlighted by lack of health insurance, insufficient numbers in the health workforce, and linguistic and cultural barriers. Access to healthcare is acute among the Border’s Hispanic populations, especially in the numerous colonias, where an estimated 97% of the population is Hispanic. wilsonsl@msmu.edu (W-77)
“forced…to begin to work with local populations,” the results of this study may become crucial to the success of preservation-minded organizations, working to minimize the degradation of Lake Atitlán (Berger 1997:113). acker12@mail.wlu.edu (F-47)

ACOSTA, Andrea (Archdiocese of Washington) Crossing Borders: An Endless Challenge for Hispanic Immigrants. For Hispanic immigrants, crossing the border is just the first step. The complications come after that ... when there is a new environment to face and unknown boundaries and borders to cross every day. The mass media in Spanish is a vehicle to give identity, strength and impetus to the Hispanic community. To be a multicultural human being is to conquer the borders, to overcome each one seeing them like a challenge. An uncommon story about social communication, love for the language, help for poor, and personal spiritual and professional enrichment, also love for the bay and its natural riches. andrea_radio@hotmail.com (W-129)

ACUFF, Susannah (U Memphis) Trends and Impacts of Nurse Replacements as a Cost-Saving Measure: Lessons from Clinical Ethnography. In the current economy, healthcare systems struggle to cut costs, and may sacrifice qualified staff to do so. In the United States Mid-South, physicians’ offices and clinics are filling mid-level, direct patient-care positions that have historically belonged to nurses with lower-wage, lesser-trained personnel. This paper discusses the role of nurse replacements in Memphis, Tennessee. Discussion explores lack of transparency in this practice, and the repercussions of relying on undertrained and overworked staff on service quality and cultural competency in patient care. sacuff@memphis.edu (F-10)

ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) Hopes and Fears Delayed: Whither the Soy Boom? In 2001, Santarem in Pará State, Brazil was the center of global fears about a “Soy Boom” that could eventually devour the Amazon rainforest. Soybean farmers from the Brazilian South and Central West were moving into the area to assemble large modern farms, growing soybeans for a rapidly expanding global market. The social, economic and environmental effects of this shift were tremendously concerning to rural communities, to the local landowning elite and to the various non-government organizations working to alleviate poverty or reduce deforestation. Yet, in 2009, Brazil announced that Amazon deforestation had actually declined forty-five percent, showing that the destructive soy boom had not come to pass. While this is seen as a success for environmentalists, did it come at the cost of economic development? adamsr@lycoming.edu (W-105)

ADAMSON, Samantha (IUPUI) The Eastside Indianapolis Legacy Project: Revitalization or Gentrification? With the recent injection of funds from Indianapolis Super Bowl’s Legacy project, a revitalization endeavor on the struggling Eastside of Indianapolis has gained additional momentum spurring hopes of creating a “neighborhood of choice” in close vicinity to downtown. In this paper, I will evaluate the consequences of the Legacy project. Is this project the neighborhood revitalization that Indianapolis’ Eastside so desperately needs? Or is this a superficial development that is simply an example of gentrification at its finest? I will evaluate the differences between the ideas of those who will benefit from the project and those who are just outside its reach. sjadamso@iupui.edu (W-134)

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks) Human Eddies and Flows: Albuquerque and the Rio Grande. Figuring out humans and water in the Southwest is a recipe for migraines. We examine the joint history of Albuquerque and the Rio Grande River using an emergent theory that starts from population change. The population creates a conflict in human/water relationships, leading to locally constructed noticing of the problem, leading to unleashed conflicting interests, leading to court cases. Several levels of social and hydrologic scale are teased out. But it is their interaction in the context of a specific event that makes description and explanation work anthropologically. An example from late 1950s/early 1960 flooding problems is presented. magar@umd.edu (TH-02)
AKIMOTO, Yumiko (U N Texas) Intimate Partner Violence against Women in an Urban Slum Community in Mexico City: Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Potential Intervention Strategies. As an influx of migration into the Mexico City Metropolitan Area persists, its borders advance into its surrounding areas, creating slum communities that breed public health consequences attendant with urbanization, overpopulation, and poverty. One such challenge is intimate partner violence against women. Though believed to be endemic, the identification of its prevalence, risk factors, and viable intervention strategies warrants ethnographic exploration. This paper will present research conducted on behalf of a Mexico-based NGO in 2011, as part of a 15-year community development project. The study demonstrates the potential for anthropological contributions to empowerment in research on gender-based violence. yumikoakimoto@my.unt.edu (F-106)

ALBAUGH, Kurt (US Naval Academy) Somali Refugees at Sea: Implications for Theory and Policy. We think of oceans as borders separating countries and cultures. By nature, water is characterized by movement and change—qualities used by people seeking escape from political and economic instability. The sea also has legal fluidity: the rule of law is scarce and inconsistently applied. Using Somalia as an example, I illustrate problems in understanding the trafficking of people at sea. By exploring tensions between theoretical and practical, as well as civil and military approaches, I suggest a more holistic paradigm to balance concerns of social justice and security. albaugh@usna.edu (S-126)

ALCOCER PUERTO, Elias (UADY) and BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd (Maya Rsch Prog) Contrasting Tools for Navigating from Past to Future: One Community’s Journey to Create a Locally Meaningful Program Delivery Format. This diachronic study examines a failed development program, in which both authors were involved, and a second attempt to work with community identified concerns through constructing the Yaxunah Community Cultural Center, in Yucatán, México, now in the second year of operation. In the latter instance villagers are exploring ways to provide resilience skill sets for their youth through environmental consciousness, art, linguistic and leadership training and computer access. While often confronting difficulties in consensus building, beginning with the conceptualization of the Center, community members have employed methods based on local knowledge for administration and in attempting to foster sustainability. gbascope@airmail.net (TH-132)

ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) Weathering Climate Change: Anthropological Challenges of ‘Environmental Rights’ Protection. A simple reality is that for many households, the natural environment may be as much a threat to their lives as an asset for sustaining their livelihoods. Climate change is an imminent example of this phenomenon as natural disasters are a common fact of life and death in developing countries, and climate change acts to aggravate these disasters. Historically, human rights development approaches have not placed environmental protection, the assurance of ‘environmental rights,’ or natural resource well-being in a paramount position. Climate change trends are only going to exacerbate this inadequacy. This paper explores the implications of climate change has for anthropologists as we work to address the seeming disparity of environmental protection, on the one hand, and ‘environmental rights’ on the other. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (F-44)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) and WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) Medical Risk in a Privatized Immigration Detention System: Questions of Abuse and Accountability. In the last two years in Arizona, a humanitarian organization, an international human rights commission, and the ACLU have released three major reports documenting systemic violations in the use of privately contracted prisons for processing and detaining immigration violators, including patterns of inadequate medical attention and protection from health risks. This paper considers the structural factors that allow these abuses to continue despite disease control efforts by Homeland Security and an internal study by ICE that specified unresolved problems, including medical care issues, which keep the poorly regulated system of “punitive incarceration” out of line with its “civil detention” mission. (S-135)

ALLEN, Denise Roth and POIROT, Eugenie (CDC) Notes from the Field: Preliminary Findings from a Rapid Assessment of Burmese Migrants’ Access to Malaria Prevention and Treatment Resources in Tak Province, Thailand. Artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) are the recommended treatment for malaria where Plasmodium falciparum malaria is resistant to chloroquine. If full blown resistance to artemisinins develops, no treatments will be available to replace them in the next 3-5 years. Recent documentation of the declining efficacy of mefloquine-artesunate among Burmese migrants in western Thailand has raised concerns that artemisinin resistance has already spread to the Thai-Burma border. Strategies to contain the spread of resistance include ensuring migrant workers’ access to effective drugs. Preliminary results of an assessment of Burmese migrants’ access to malaria prevention and treatment resources in western Thailand are presented. (F-101)

ALLEN, Jennifer (UMD) The Role of Internship Experience in Archaeological Training and Professional Development. As a Masters student in the University of Maryland’s Applied Anthropology program, I have encountered firsthand the apparent divide between academia and professional anthropology. While it may be true that this divide has lessened over the years, I hope to present potential avenues for breaking down the boundaries that still exist within the discipline as a whole, and within archaeology in particular. I will be examining my experience with UMD’s required internship and the role it has played in my archaeological training and professional development in order to explore the ways applied internships can help bridge the gap between academic and professional anthropology. (F-107)

ALLEY, Kelly D. (Auburn U) Hydropower and Climate Planning in the Himalayas. Dam building across the Himalayas is drawing the attention of many in the climate policy arena. The Himalayan glaciers and mountain runoff are iconic agents in the complex processes of climate change. The various government, bank and civil society understandings of climate, water and energy security, and the flow regimes of rivers in this region are prompting some cross-cutting policy positions. In hydropower project appraisals and infrastructure developments and in the civil society involvement with them, climate language weaves through river engineering in an orchestrated dance. This paper uses anthropological methods to understand the key symbols of this language and then traces out the main intentions of various tradeoffs proposed for water and energy: hydropower for coal, water for energy security. alleykd@auburn.edu (F-14)

ALRICH, Amy (Inst for Defense Analyses) The “Westphalian” Doctrine of Nation-State and the Intel Community: The Ramifications for National Security. Intelligence Community analysis is largely organized around the geopolitical construct of the nation-state, a construct widely regarded as having originated with the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. This nation-state orientation establishes a particular lens through which information is gathered and analyzed. This lens influences how research teams and offices are structured, informs priorities, and leads to “mirroring” as analysts seek to interpret and understand others. In this paper, I will discuss the repercussions of basing analyses in a strictly Westphalian construct, focusing on the ramifications this construct has for national security. aalrich@ida.org (F-08)

ALTIMARE, Emily (Mich State U) Living and Learning: Exploring Education in a Residential College Setting. Resting on Bourdieu’s notion of social capital, this essay examines the imbedded relationships that occur within the tight knit community of a residential college and the educational benefits that accrue to students through participation and involvement. Ethnographic research conducted at The Residential College of Arts and Humanities (RCAH) at Michigan State University offers insights into the interplay between an enriched learning environment (a complex appointed with student-friendly classrooms, study rooms, workshops, media centers, eateries, and dorm rooms) and the intangible elements that the complex offers, including the opportunity to see, interact, and create with classmates, faculty, and department personnel. altimare@msu.edu (TH-17)
ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) Child Feeding among Latin American and Sri Lankan Tamil Newcomer Mothers in Toronto. This paper examines data from a project exploring Latin American and Sri Lankan Tamil newcomer mothers’ knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding their preschool aged children’s diets. We conducted semi-structured interviews conducted with mothers living in a suburban neighbourhood in Toronto, Canada. Preliminary results show that mothers’ conceptions of a “healthy” diet for their children quickly change in response to nutrition messaging from health professionals, community programs, and peers after arrival in Canada. This paper will explore how this knowledge translates into changes in child feeding practices as caregivers learn to navigate their new Canadian food environment. laura.anderson@utoronto.ca (F-92)

ANDERSON, Sherri A. (Adams State Coll) Bridging the Gap: Ensuring the Transfer of Sheltered Vocabulary Instruction to the General Education Classroom. This study addresses how academic vocabulary instruction in ELL classroom transferred to the general education classroom. This qualitative study followed a NEP Chinese immigrant student in 9th grade algebra. The hypothesis that some, but not enough, of the ELL classroom vocabulary instruction was transferring to the algebra classroom was confirmed. Findings indicate that ample review, morphological vocabulary study, and scaffolding of story problems were keys to student success. An unexpected, but important implication of this study was an alarming lack of alignment between the ELL teacher and the general education teacher and its impact on student performance. anderson@adams.edu (W-107)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Developing National Policies for Community Supported Fisheries. Since 2007, when Community Supported Fisheries first emerged as a concept, interest in them has expanded nationally and internationally. Along the way the CSF concept has morphed into another buy local program and in some cases without any link to a local fisherman. Social Marketing is working and today there are over 60 groups claiming to be a CSF. This paper discusses policy implications for community supported fisheries arrangements (CSFs) for small-scale fishermen and for the integrity of the CSF direct marketing approach. s_andrew@uncg.edu (TH-127)

ANDREWS, Deborah (U Florida) Intergenerational Transmission of Local Ecological Knowledge during Urban Sprawl: Expertise of a Florida Cracker Family: I investigated the intergenerational transmission of traditional or local ecological knowledge of a Florida Cracker family in a coastal location that has been impacted by urban sprawl over the past 30 years. The results show that while the landscape is under development pressure, knowledge is still being passed on, with experts emerging in the generations. This demonstrates that families and cultures with a deep history in a region can possess ecological knowledge that can be of value in conservation and land management efforts. deborah.andrews.esa@gmail.com (S-122)

ANGLIN, Mary (U Kentucky) Biopolitical Ethics: Treating Breast Cancer and Economic Recession in California. This paper draws upon research with low-income women in California to examine spaces of diagnosis, therapy, survival and death from breast cancer. Here I focus on procedures, administrative and clinical, and the chaos of a public hospital that shape poor women’s encounters with treatment. Equally influential are various politics impinig upon the clinical realm. Such circumstances beg the questions: who is regarded as deserving of treatment, and what standards apply in the delivery of care? How, then, do anthropologists configure “health” as a human right? (TH-45)

APICELLA, Morgan (U Arizona) Rumbling Bellies: New Ways of Relating around Innovative School Garden Projects in Tucson, AZ. I will address some of the theoretical and practical implications and possibilities that are being explored through the coming together of diverse cross section of people. These communities are coalescing around the construction, use, and maintenance of food producing permaculture systems. These sites require the participation of people with a diversity of skills and expertise, which could not be provided by the schools and was not supported in the funding to construct the systems. New types of relationships are developing in the community as people negotiate their roles and attempt to set up new social dynamics around these productive educational spaces. mapicella@email.arizona.edu (TH-17)

APPLIN, Sally A. and FISCHER, Michael D. (U Kent-Canterbury) Blurry Borders and Blended Boundaries: Polysocial Reality in Digitally Individuated Communities. As people embed digital communications into their lives as persistent structures, digital ‘diapora’ arise and are considered by many to be their principle communities. Polysocial Reality (PoSR) represents the unstable aggregate structures emerging from peoples’ inclusion of digital extensions to their active community. These extensions can create blurry boundaries, blended borders and further individuated communities. We explore the notion of boundaries and border shifts from communities of local interactions to those based on both the network and the neighborhood. Is less attention paid to physical communities and their infrastructure as participation is extended to the digital realm? (S-03)

ARANGO, James, BARBIER, Clarisse, and Gandolfo, Tiffany (U S Florida) “No Attention”: Exploring the Health Care Needs and Barriers to Health Care Access of Haitians in the Tampa Bay Area. Tampa has a sizeable and increasing Haitian population consisting of long term residents, relative newcomers, and refugees arriving after the 2010 earthquake. Haitian community leaders acknowledge that many low-income Haitians are uninsured and often unaware of the different health care resources available to them. This paper uses interviews with Haitians in churches, community organizations and local businesses to explore the different barriers to health care faced by Haitians in the Tampa Bay area. It will discuss the difference in access among different immigrant waves of Haitians, unique obstacles faced by the Haitian community in Tampa and recommendations for outreach. jsarango@mail.usf.edu (W-36)

ARELLANO, José and SANTOYO, Margarita (UNAM) The Cultural Disarticulation of Populations on the Mexican Coast by the Tourist Interaction with Floating Population: Case Marawa. Many of the economic destinies of the Mexican coast focus on tourism development. Some are completely modern under huge domestic and foreign capital to high income populations. Others before acquiring that status become tourist destinations with sustainable local environment for media resources tourist populations. In both cases the interaction between local people and the floating tourist population impacts and changes the culture of the first, most of the time detribalized and acculturated. The processes of cultural resistance are perceived only by local leaders. In the area: Sierra Nahuà north coast of Michoacan. josearel@unam.mx (W-33)

ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) Resisting the Poverty to Prison Pipeline from Spaces of Social Transformation: Moses House Youth, Social Justice, and Critical Pedagogy: Structures of punishment and criminalization surround African American youth living in urban poverty and push them into the prison pipeline, a process that may appear natural and inevitable, but is really the result of political, economic, historical, and social forces, including institutional discourses, public policies, and police surveillance. This paper describes the author’s work with Moses House youth to analyze collectively their everyday reality in order to reveal what is criminalizing them and constraining their agency, as well as to construct transformative educational programs that are culturally responsive and based on the youths’ own aspirations toward social justice and success. larney@usf.edu (W-44)

ARONSON, Robert E. (UNC-Greensboro) What Kind of Man Am I?: What Kind of Man Do Others See Me As? This paper will report on findings from an online survey with 80 African American male college students from two campuses. Using a list of “types of men” generated with men from the two campuses, participants were asked to check each category that they would apply to themselves, and to select each category that they think others would apply to them. Data will be presented that shows the relationships between these selections and scores on a series of sexual risk scales. Results connect the language used to define types of men with specific behavioral risks. rearonso@uncg.edu (TH-98)
AUSTIN, Amy (UC-Boulder) Exploring Complexity: A Dialogue on Activism within Academic Discourse. Dr. Carole McGranahan passionately uses her knowledge and experience with Tibetan refugee communities in Nepal and India to be an activist within the academic realms. Since 2004, she has testified at approximately 40 cases for Tibetan and Nepali refugees seeking political asylum in the US. Dr. McGranahan believes that anyone who is a teacher is an activist. She believes in giving students the tools for thinking critically in order to be engaged citizens of the world. In Dr. McGranahan’s opinion, academic study provides a necessary foundation for any activist work. Her publications solidly the importance of her knowledge and experiences. amy.austin@colorado.edu (TH-10)

AUSTIN, Diane and MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) Staying the Course: Conducting Long-Term Ethnographic Research via Short-Term Studies. University of Arizona researchers have conducted research on the impacts of the offshore petroleum industry in the Gulf of Mexico for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management for 15 years. During this time, our relationships with our federal sponsor, other researchers; local, state, and tribal officials; and residents of coastal communities of the region have evolved into partnerships, some enduring and general and others short-term and specific. This paper examines that evolution, exploring the benefits and challenges of long-term engagement in a highly complex and dynamic environment through the lens of our current study of the Deepwater Horizon oil disaster. daustin@email.arizona.edu (F-97)

AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U) Fossil Fuels and the Politically Powerless: Alaskan/Canadian Arctic Oil/Gas Development, Mountaintop Massacre in Appalachia, and Alberta to Texas Tar Sands. I will present first-hand evidence of my visits to the three places in the title and my interviews of Native Americans and Appalachians who are the big losers in all three cases. Perhaps not surprisingly the Gwich’in, Inuinat and Inuvialuit of the Arctic, the Appalachians of the coal fields, and the Alberta Beaver Lake Cree, the Athabasca, and numerous Lower 48 Plains tribes along the proposed Keystone XL Pipeline from Alberta to Texas have many things in common—they have the least say and the most to suffer in each case. harvard@boone.net (F-33)

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Gardisil: Purchasing of Public Policy. California State recently passed AB 499. This Bill states that parents should have no say over whether their children, 12 years and older, receive preventative medical treatment and vaccinations related to HPV. This Bill, and similar one passed by other states, ignores four significant issues discussed in this paper. First, passage of this Bill encourages parents to depend upon a vaccine to protect underage girls from possible outcomes of behaviors that can be effectively discouraged through proper education about human sexuality, and about the transmission of STDs. Secondly, effective treatments for papilloma viruses do exist, if and when such ailments occur. Third, the vaccine is marketed under the false claim that it will prevent cervical cancer, when in fact the vaccine can only inhibit specific HPV’s most commonly associated with cervical cancer. Fourth, this bill confounds the already difficult task of monitoring the negative side effects associated with cervixav and gardasil. wabar@ufl.edu (F-10)

BACA, Joaquin, ROMERO-LEGGOTT, Valerie, TORIBO, Dennelia Yazzie, SALCIDO-HARDING, Veronica, and STAHN, Jeannette (UNM HSC) Reducing Health Disparities through Student Development. Health disparities in the United States among Hispanics and Native Americans are well documented. There are disparities in the level of participation in health professions by these populations which impact resolution of these health disparities. Middle and High School Education does not adequately prepare students for college admission. UNM School of Medicine Office of Diversity has a series of programs from middle school through baccalaureate to help prepare, mentor, and support students and interest them in health careers and strengthen math, science and English skills. We will highlight the activities and outcomes of these programs. JFBaca@salud.unm.edu (F-131)

BAIM-LANCE, Abigail (NY State Dept of Hlth AIDS Inst) Blood’s Work in Building Relations in HIV Clinical Encounters. Blood draws in HIV clinical settings are framed in the terms of public health as a secondary prevention strategy that minimizes opportunistic infection susceptibility, thereby reducing disease management to technical measurement. Yet, ethnographic research in three New York-based clinics over sixteen months shows how phlebotomy structures relationship-building between patients and providers. Considered a health risk to providers while concomitantly drawing together their expert technique and knowledge about patients, blood-taking conjoins exposure and validation around medical and social risk and reward. Patients and providers jointly inhabit disease management strategies such that the clinic objectives become complicated, but enhanced, through the social. abigail.baimlance@gmail.com (F-123)

BAINES, Kristina (U S Florida) “Indian Bodies” at the Borders: Changing Wellness Environments in a Belizean Maya Community. Recent recipients of official communal land rights in a landmark high court ruling, this Mopan Maya community in southern Belize maintains many traditional land use practices while replacing others. A highway under construction through the village promises an easy journey to the Guatemalan border and a faster movement of goods and ideas. This paper investigates how the community perceives these converging factors and how both these perceptions and practices relate to wellness at both the individual and community levels. kbaines@mail.usf.edu (W-12)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U S Carolina) Children Beyond the Bay of Bengal: Crossing Boundaries and Conducting Research with Children in Indian Refugee Camps. This paper discusses methodological and ethical challenges of conducting research with children in refugee camps. Sri Lankan refugees in India are one of the world’s largest protracted refugee situations. Conducting research in refugee camps, particularly, working with children is a challenging task. Based on the fieldwork conducted among stateless Sri Lankan children in Indian refugee camps, I discuss the challenges of researcher crossing multiple borders and representing the representation and agency of refugee children. This paper argues that ethnographers must find a methodology beyond participant observation to understand the political life of refugee children. sasikumar99500@yahoo.com (S-36)

BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Mapping Parks and Mapping Futures: Symbolic Images in Tourism of the New River Gorge. This paper explores how residents draw on images of place used in regional tourism promotion to argue for their visions of ideal futures for local communities. The author draws on ethnographic interviews conducted with residents in the New River Gorge of West Virginia and on regional tourism promotional materials. Many residents point to symbolic images of place and to park borders to argue against surface mining projects. Citing these images’ presence in tourism literature as a marker of the depicted places’ cultural value, residents frame tourism as an economic alternative to extractive industries that have historically dominated the region’s economy. ebarbery@umd.edu (W-33)

BARBOSA DE LIMA, Ana Carolina (IU-Bloomington) Urbanization and Fruit Consumption in the Western Brazilian Amazon. My research in urban areas in the Amazon revealed complex changes in fruit consumption patterns. Open markets in large urban centers provided a higher variety of regional fruits for purchase, whereas in smaller towns consumption was more diverse. Reasons behind this apparent contradiction include: higher income constraint in large cities, intense non-monetary exchange of goods between relatives and friends, and greater diversity of fruit trees in home gardens of small towns. Certain fruits held a “cultural marker” status and were consumed regardless of the urbanization rates. This study addresses the importance of cultural developments and exchange networks in the region. abdelima@umail.iu.edu (W-105)

BARELI, Maria (U Crete) The Ikarian Paniyiri, the Commons and the Gift. This paper explores the cultural logics and the social relations forged in the context of the paniyiri—the annual community feasts in the Greek island of Ikaria. The Ikarian paniyiri appears to be intertwined with the various commons-
natural, cultural and civic- integrating and renewing the commons -or creating new ones- each time a paniyiri is held. The goods offered at a paniyiri are redistributed according to principles pertaining to gift relations, the paniyiri being the culmination of a gift economy that has functioned alongside the market economy, changing shapes under the influence of the wider socio-economic-political transformations of each era. gagnabua@aol.com (W-42)

BARKELL, Marta (Marymount U) Latina Immigrants and Transnational Health Care Adaptations. Latina immigrants value good health as an important asset for work and care for their families. Navigating the American health care system, however, often is complicated by linguistic, cultural, and social barriers. These circumstances frequently lead the immigrants to incorporate their own health care practices and strategies brought from their home country. This paper examines the transnational health care adaptations of Latina immigrants within a community in Northern Virginia. barkell@eolos.com (W-129)

BARNARTT, Sharon (Gallaudet U) Deafness and Disability Discourses: Implications for Policies and Programs. In the past, most disability advocates have included deaf people in their constituency and have claimed some deafness protests as their own. Additionally, deaf advocates participated in the HEW protests and were mostly aligned with disability advocates in the fight for the ADA. However, deafness discourse has diverged from disability discourse as deafness advocates viewed deaf culture as separate from disability culture, deaf people as a linguistic minority instead of a disability group, and ‘deaf gain’ as the framework through which to view deafness. This separation of discourses could challenge whether the protections offered to disabled people should apply to deaf people, and it suggests that deafness advocates will need to identify new legal and political avenues for policies and services. (F-100)

BARNES, Jessica (Yale U) Global Water, National Politics, Local Realities: The Role of International Donors in Egypt’s Water Sector: Egypt is the third highest recipient of aid for water-related projects in the world. This paper is an ethnography of the international donors who fund and implement these projects. Drawing on over a year of participatory observation in Egypt and at international water conferences, I examine how international experts understand Egypt’s water problem and identify policy solutions. Through analysis of how two recent donor projects played out on the ground, the paper reveals the tensions manifest when different scales come into contact, as international experts work with national policymakers to change farmers’ everyday practices of water use in the fields. jessica.barnes@yale.edu (TH-02)

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) The Women’s Savings Revolution in Mali. Saving for change in Mali (SFC) is designed to serve the markets that institutional lenders cannot reach. This west African model based on the “toncine” system provides an entirely new and innovative approach to microfinance. It trains small groups of women to save and lend to each other. It is currently reaching close to 400 000 women in Mali. This paper provides anthropological insights into the “Saving for Change revolution” in West Africa. Baro@email.arizona.edu (W-93)

BARRETT, Tim (U Georgia) "A Fruitful and Delightsome Land": Ideas of Ethnographic Cultural Landscapes in the Chesapeake and Beyond. This presentation will provide an overview of the current concept of ethnographic cultural landscapes in the United States as well as a new idea - indigenous cultural landscapes. The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail has been pondering incorporating the protection of indigenous cultural landscapes into its mission. This discussion will not only consider the potential of integrating natural and cultural resource values in designated linear resources, but also the promise and the limitations of historical, prevailing, and emerging approaches to recognizing and conserving these large-scale ethnographic landscapes. barber@uga.edu (F-42)

BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale) Adapting Expert Knowledge to the Social and Environmental Particularities of Disaster-affected Localities.

This paper problematizes the way techno-scientific knowledge-making is often represented as an optimal way of knowing the social and material worlds and the way techno-scientific knowledge is seen as a universally relevant means of making prescriptions for how people should recover from disasters. The presented evidence shows how governmental and NGO policies that rigidly uphold technocentric knowledge as a non-negotiable and universally-relevant foundation of reconstruction policy perpetuate the deleterious impacts of catastrophes. The paper proposes an approach toward disaster reconstruction that focuses on principles of dialectical emergence and epistemological flexibility in the adaptation of aid to disaster-affected localities. brrrios@siu.edu (W-41)

BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Florida) and FURMAN, Carrie (U Georgia) Warming Up to Climate Change: Strategies for Engaging with Diverse Agricultural Stakeholder Groups in the Southeast USA. Within the context of a changing climate, scientists are called to produce information that can support stakeholder decision-making. Barriers to the development and use of relevant information include the diverse values, histories, social networks, and goals that underlie perceptions and actions about climate change. Anthropologists from the Southeast Climate Consortium explore how agricultural stakeholders perceive adaptation options. A comparison of perceptions among Anglo and African American growers will be presented. Findings underscore the importance of expanding traditional boundaries of Land Grant Institutions to reach previously marginalized communities to gain a more holistic and nuanced understanding of climate-related adaptation opportunities and constraints. wendylin@uga.edu (TH-122)

BARTLETT, Beth (UNC-Greensboro) Accessing Food Resources: Using Workplace Wellness Policy to Organize an On-Site Farmers Market. Workplace health and wellness policies are increasing their focus on healthy eating and exercise practices. In part to respond to rising health care costs and insurance premiums and in part to provide health benefits to their employees, these policies provide health resources for employees and institutionalize incentives. This paper draws from theories and concepts related to access to resources and workplace wellness policies to examine a unique Farmers Market program at a regional healthcare organization. The program promotes healthy eating practices by bringing food and nutrition resources to employees at work. (TH-127)

BAURLEY, Margaret (IUPUI) The Ties that Bond: Aging in Place in Indianapolis’s Naturally Occurring Retirement Community. The Indianapolis Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) is an area whose boundaries were arbitrarily drawn to designate where services could be provided to elders aging in place. This area encompasses several well-established neighborhoods where many elders have community ties spanning multiple decades. This area is also home to a large Jewish community, young families, and rental homes. This paper will focus on the effort of the NORC to build community ties within an area where elders maintain pre-existing relationships. I will examine the ways in which the NORC is endeavoring to harness those relationships to create new social groupings. mbaurley@indiana.edu (S-97)

BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Moral Economy in Ukrainian Medicine. This essay engages the concept of morality through analysis of informal economy in Ukrainian medical facilities. Informal payments in post-socialist space have often been understood as corruption. In contrast, I argue that multiple moral codes are operating in the Ukrainian health care, where the ideas of right and wrong and state-citizen obligations are being renegotiated. What was once considered immoral comes to be formative in new ideas of professional success. My work investigates the functions that informal exchanges currently play and medical professionals’ understanding of their participation in them. This essay is based on ethnographic fieldwork in Ukraine in 2007-2008. bazyma01@luther.edu (W-42)

BEACHAM, Deanna (Capt. John Smith Chesapeake Nat’l Historic Trail) The Indigenous Cultural Landscape of the Eastern Woodlands. The indigenous
BEACHLEY, Leah (Wake Forest U) HIV/AIDS in the Peruvian Amazon: A Comparative Study in Prevention and Education. This paper investigates the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS prevention and education programs in the Peruvian city of Iquitos through an analysis of the particular health needs of the distinct Amazonian society. The research is based upon fieldwork conducted in Iquitos in April 2011, including interviews with HIV-positive individuals associated with the organization “Lazos de Vida.” Interviews and research at an Iquitos hospital and the Peruvian Ministry of Health demonstrate the biomedical perspective of the preexisting HIV/AIDS programs in Peru. The paper’s comparative approach recommends alternative forms of HIV/AIDS programs using ethnographic accounts of other programs as models for improvement in Peru. beachley8@wfu.edu (S-09)

BEASLEY, Joy and BAILEY, Megan (Monocacy Nat’l Battlefield) Bringing the Past into the Present: Archaeology as Tool for Stewardship and Public Engagement. Recent archaeological investigations at a slave quarter site at Monocacy National Battlefield have enriched and expanded interpretation at this Civil War park. By providing undergraduate and graduate student internships, the National Park Service fostered the involvement of diverse communities, while public events and volunteer opportunities attracted the interest and participation of a wide range of individuals of all ages and backgrounds. Archaeological research at the Battlefield was found to be an effective tool for helping the National Park Service attract new audiences, encourage stewardship, and build rewarding partnerships with diverse communities, despite the perennial challenges posed by funding limitations. joy_beasley@nps.gov (F-127)

BEBEN, Zohra (IU-Bloomington) Landscapes of Danger: The Mountain Places of Post-Soviet Tajikistan. The Badakhshan region of Tajikistan has been a borderplace in the imagination of the colonial powers that have occupied it. In today’s geopolitics it represents a marginal mountainous area with a river separating it from Afghanistan, a place of and in danger, a place of natural disasters, climate change, scarcity of the land or jobs, the drug trade. It is also a place of opportunity for hydroelectricity, the vital resource of a country lacking in any other. In this paper, I explore the local perceptions of land and landscape and its interrelationship with structures of governance and policy in the region. zismail@indiana.edu (S-129)

BECK COHEN, Stephanie (I-U-Bloomington) History, Anxiety...and Hope?: Public Art and Visual Culture for Tourists at the DMZ. Active war zone or tourist attraction? The Demilitarized Zone delineating the Korean border is both. This essay focuses on two South Korean tourist spaces at the border. Public art at Dorasan Station manifests the lingering pain of a nation that shared a common culture half a century ago. Sculpture and film at the tunnel emphasize government reunification rhetoric. Visual culture at the DMZ frames site history for the tourist and encourages engagement with the tension and pain of the border, as well as diplomatic visions of reunification. At the DMZ, tourists grapple with uncomfortable history, uneasy peace and uncertain future. (TH-42)

BEHRENS, Clifford (Telcordia Technologies Inc) An Operational Concept of “Culture” for DoD. Anthropologists have differed among themselves over the proper definition of “culture,” resulting in many confusing conceptualizations, particularly to non-anthropologists. Recently, the DoD and other federal agencies have taken a growing interest in the role of culture in model-building and its potential for improving our understanding of human cognition and behavior. This talk proposes an ideational conceptualization of culture primarily because it lends itself to operationalization. Examples are provided showing how culture, when conceptualized in this manner, can usefully inform research in technical areas of interest to the DoD, including information semantics, computational social science, and software design. cliff@research.telcordia.com (F-134)

BEITL, Christine (U Georgia) Territories, Timing, and Tradition: An Ethnicographic and GIS Analysis of Factors Affecting Fishing Effort in an Ecuadorian Mangrove Fishery. This paper combines ethnographic analysis with Geographic Information Systems to explore patterns of rotation, territority, and other non-economic factors that affect fishing effort among Ecuadorian mangrove cockle collectors in a landscape degraded by shrimp farming. Variations in catch and shell sizes are explained by territority and rotation. Ethnographic data provide further insights about how preferences for gathering grounds develop, influencing one’s decision to fish and for how long. Understanding social patterns of territority and how the users explain those patterns would interest resource managers concerned with social dimensions of fisheries for sustainable management within a context of habitat fragmentation. cbeitl@gmail.com (W-98)

BELL, David Elijah (SUNY-Buffalo) Biomorality and Politics of Risk in Bosnia/Herzegovina: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in a Zone of Post-Conflict Depleted Uranium. Based loosely on personal collaboration with the Institute of Public Health in Sarajevo, I examine important historical, cultural, and political obstacles for depleted uranium (DU) epidemiology in Bosnia/Herzegovina. I emphasize a dichotomy of risk pertaining to DU and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), including problems of differential diagnosis and likelihood for altered experience of PTSD in the presence of DU contamination. Questioning notions of bounded illness and clear biomedical etiology, I suggest that approaches to either DU or PTSD epidemiology in Bosnia/Herzegovina recognize a concept of biomorality that incorporates emotional and political incentive as formative elements to biomedical experience. debell@buffalo.edu (S-09)

BENDER, Stephen (Org of American States, retired) Disasters as Underdevelopment and Vice Versa: How We Have Shaped International Development Policy and Built Environments to Embody Risk and Dependency. Disasters, like underdevelopment, denote dependency. Public and private efforts at prevention, preparedness and response have resulted in victim - benefactor relationships including the disaster risk management sector, which oversees risk reduction of the built environment using specialized agencies while traditional sectors construct risk in the name of development. Globalization further strengthens development’s impact in creating vulnerability while assuming little or no responsibility for risk, loss and recovery. Globalization also impacts responding to declared disasters and risk reduction through opportunities in the growth of donations, lending and borrowing between and among public and private institutions and sovereign states. buybender@verizon.net (F-39)

BENNETT, Edward A. (UNC-CH) Your Stomach and Its Dis-contents: Salmonella and Human Foodways. Food consumption patterns and agricultural practices have changed dramatically over the last century. Prior research demonstrates anthropogenic activity influences the evolution of pathogenicity among Salmonella serovars, and predicts an inverse relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and incidence. Modern agricultural practices facilitate the evolution of virulence factors through the creation of novel host environments and an increase in available routes for transmission. Initial data from the North Carolina DHHS active surveillance system suggest strong seasonal periodicity with an upward trend in incidence and a positive relationship between SES and incidence of Salmonella. xnoyhis@gmail.com (S-01)

BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) “Translating” Applied and Engaged Anthropology from the US Experience to Cross-national Audiences. In recent
years I have lectured to colleagues and university students in Zagreb, Croatia. They ranged from anthropologists at the Institute for Anthropological Research, first year medical students, and first and final year university students studying medical anthropology. Because English has increasingly become the “lingua franca” in Europe—including Croatia especially among younger generations—I addressed them in English using PowerPoint formats and then sent the lectures to everyone electronically. The questions and comments I received held some surprises and raised questions to me as to the applicability of issues we discuss with great enthusiasm in the United States for other national and cultural audiences. In this paper I will discuss aspects of the discipline that sparked considerable interest and those that did not. ibennett@memphis.edu (W-122)

BERGDOLT, Caroline (CA Biosafety Alliance) Reclaiming Food Democracy: Learning from the GMO Resistance Movement in California. Since the 1990s, biotechnology companies and US regulatory bodies have supported the deregulation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). Unlike in other nations, the GMO opposition movement in the US remains largely uncoordinated. This paper examines the emergence of a new platform of cross-sector collaboration in California that centers GMOs as a point of rally to challenge the continued corporatization of the national food system. I address some of the political, legal and organizational challenges and opportunities emerging from this movement and discuss the role of applied anthropology in supporting social change through involvement in such movements. (S-134)

BERNARD, Sabine (York Coll) “Voices of Frustration”: Unveiling the Truth behind NGO Aid in IDP Camps. The 2010 earthquake that struck Port-au-Prince, Haiti forced immediate worldwide attention to the country. The earthquake left nearly 1.5 million Haitians homeless spread out through 1300 internally displaced people (IDP) camps throughout the country. A year and a half later the country still remained in a state of chaos as nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) continue to flood the country with inconsistent and unorganized methods of aid distribution. A 5-week research in the IDP camps revealed deplorable living conditions, as well as the insufficient work of the NGO’s, Research findings also suggest that NGO’s are more detrimental than beneficial to the country. sabine_bernard1@yahoo.com (W-75)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) Inspirational Synergy or Ineffectual Obfuscation?: An Analysis of the Collaborative Endeavors to Lessen Gender-Based Intimate Partner Violence in Belize. Intimate partner violence affects 50% of Belizeans and 70% of those in the western Cayo District, and it poses a considerable challenge to advocates in diverse sectors of society. While governmental personnel have focused on legal protection for survivors, medical practitioners and social workers have been committed to survivors’ physiological and psychological wellbeing. Additionally, applied anthropologists (often working alongside NGOs) have organized and implemented practical solutions to diminish the problem. Though combined efforts among these groups have produced improvements, they have also resulted in conflicts/confusions that have substantially slowed progress. This paper will assess both the strengths and shortcomings of their collaborative endeavors. mbeske@tulane.edu (F-15)

BIDDLE, Brenda (Grad Ctr CUNY) What Does It Mean to “Occupy the Food System?” Conversations with a US commodity trader, a Venezuelan agroecologist, an Occupy Wall Street cook, and a peasant leader from the Via Campesina explore the answer to this question. Amidst proliferating worries about food prices, production, access and trade, this paper looks for a hopeful way forward. It concludes that we can’t separate food from the economic system under which it is produced. In questioning the future of food, we must question the future of our economic system. brendabiddle@gmail.com (TH-03)

BINDER, David (Portland State U) The Affects of Foreign Teachers in China: Investigating the Change of Local Chinese Teachers’ Social-Cultural Patterns. The local Chinese teachers in Shenyang are currently undergoing social-cultural changes due to the rising numbers of foreign teachers (increase of 4,462 within less than a decade) entering China for employment. This research investigates both through quantitative (from primary materials) and qualitative methods (Personal in state research, 2009). This research asks how the foreign teachers are causing social sphere changes in positives and negatives. The research inspects three main areas; international and national migration, economics, and employment. Through these three focal areas I investigate how the local and international teacher’s lives evolve via identity shifts and policy changes in China. davebinder@gmail.com (W-15)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U S Florida) The Memory of Massacre: Creating a Collaborative Museum Exhibit. For the last two years, a colleague and I have collaborated with the people of Asaba, Nigeria, to reconstruct, using oral testimony, the hidden history of a massacre of civilians that occurred during the Nigerian Civil War. In addition to completed academic publications and a website, our goal now is to create a small museum exhibit for the town, with the help of community leaders. This paper will report on the process, discussing both the rewards and pitfalls of community collaboration in the reconstruction of contested histories. ebird@asuf.edu (TH-17)

BJORK-JAMES, Carwil (CUNY Grad Ctr) Encountering, Participating In, and Supporting Bolivia’s Organic Social Movements as a Network-Style Activist Ethnographer. Two models of organization dominate social movements in contemporary Bolivia. The majority are hierarchical organizations with dense membership in particular workplaces or communities. Yet, horizontalist, voluntary movement organizations with rhizomatic connections have also made transformative contributions. My work documenting cross-movement collaboration in recent Bolivian activism required understanding both: the former “organic grassroots” model and the latter “participatory networking” model. Genuine insight came from suspending my horizontalist background to see the democratic potential in the organic movements. However, effectively collaborating as an activist required a return to network-style connections. I reflect on the benefits and difficulties of both styles of practice. carwil@falseignorance.info (W-104)

BLANCHARD, Becky (Florida) Bridges to Nowhere?: The Importance of “Failure” for Marine Resource Governance in Apalachicola Bay and Beyond. Ecosystem-based management (EBM) promises that adaptive, collaborative approaches lead to more robust conservation outcomes than command-and-control regulation. However, recent analyses of EBM initiatives reveal widespread failure to achieve environmental objectives. If EBM doesn’t produce intended effects, what does it produce? Events in Apalachicola Bay, on Florida’s Gulf Coast, illustrate how “failure” may generate governance benefits beyond the scope of any particular initiative. While collaborative efforts to address long-standing regional water conflict have not yet yielded solutions, participants have built institutional capacity and advocacy networks that they have mobilized to address novel challenges such as the Deepwater Horizon oil disaster. bb Blanchard@ufl.edu (TH-11)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) Biosociality and Disability Identity. Biosociality describes a process of group formation around specific biological conditions; it is strategically used and/or reviled in single-diagnosis and cross-disability groups. Though often constructed as two extremes of “cure-focused” (eradicating disability) vs. “disability pride” (living with disability), these are not diametrically opposed; rather, they share a continuum in which medical diagnoses provide a starting place for evolving, socio-culturally derived, individual and group disability identities. Currently, a multitude of single-diagnosis and cross-disability groups compete for shrinking resources. Yet potential exists for these supposedly oppositional approaches to interact constructively to protect and enhance quality of life and community participation for disabled people. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (F-100)

BLOK, Sergey. GLAZER, Sharon, and DIEN, Joseph (CASL, UMD) Priming of Cultural Perspectives. Accurate analysis often requires that culture-specific information is taken into account. This sometimes necessitates taking the perspective of a different cultural group. The project leverages existing work in psychology in order to see if analysts can be primed to think like members
of other cultures. In the first phase of the research program, we aim to develop decision making scenarios that exhibit reliable cross-cultural differences. In the second phase, these same scenarios would serve as dependent measures for priming manipulations in groups of U.S. respondents. We will present initial data from the first phase of the project. sblok@casl.umd.edu (W-123)

BLOUNT, Ben (SocioEcological Informatics) Boundaries among Fishers in the Lower Mississippi River Peninsula of Louisiana: Vulnerability and Resilience. Natural boundaries are explicit in this peninsular area south of New Orleans, bounded by the Mississippi River to the east and the Gulf of Mexico to the west and south. Boundaries among communities and livelihoods are typically maintained, but they become more problematic when impacted by major, unsettling inputs into the systems, creating extreme vulnerability, especially among commercial and recreational fisheries. The major recent impact was the BP Oil Disaster (Deep Horizon), which appears to have created a liminal state and a regime shift. This paper reports on ways in which fishers and communities responded to the increased vulnerability and thereby attempted to remain resilient. ben.blount23@gmail.com (F-96)

BLUDAU, Heidi (Indiana U) EU Education Reforms and Nursing in the Czech Republic: Impact and Consequences. This paper is an early assessment of the reforms in Czech nursing education under the guidelines of the newly created European Higher Education Area (EHEA). First, I examine how reforms impact nursing preparation and camaraderie. As modifications to the educational structure have recently been implemented, I discuss how nurses perceive new graduates, including the position that university-educated nurses have in the healthcare system. Second, I outline the ramifications that education reforms have on the quality of healthcare in the future. Already facing a nursing shortage, I examine how this shortage has been exacerbated by educational reforms. hbludau@indiana.edu (S-46)

BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) Beyond the Underserved: Drug Users with Criminal Records Are the Un-served and Un-wanted. “Underserved” is used to describe the extreme poor who have little access to social services. “Underserving” is used pejoratively to define the poor who use social services allegedly without justification. If the poor have a criminal record, they are denied access to most social services. Based on in-depth life history interviews with active and inactive drug users with criminal records, I use interaction ritual chains theory to examine the lived reality of ex-offenders whose release from imprisonment transformed their status from being legally “wanted” to “un-wanted” and “un-served” by social services and health providers whose resources they desperately need. nboeri@kennesaw.edu (TH-107)

BOJKO, Martha J. (UConn Sch of Med) and SHANDOR, Fedir F. (Uzhhorod Nat’l U) Crossing Borders in Search of Health and Happiness: The Emergence of Medical Tourism to Western Ukraine. In recent years, Ukraine has become an appealing destination for travelers seeking medical and wellness services ranging from alternative reproductive treatments to spa rehabilitation therapies. This paper will assess the growing trend of medical and wellness tourism to the western Ukrainian cities of Uzhhorod and Lviv and will explore the socio-cultural, economic and political factors associated with health tourism to the region. The paper aims to describe the types of services available and identify the factors motivating international travelers to seek medical and wellness treatments in western Ukraine. The benefits and challenges of medical tourism to Ukraine will be presented. martha.bojko@gmail.com (W-03)

BOLTON, Ralph (Chijinaya Fdn, Pomona Coll) Anthropologists without Borders: An Idea Whose Time Has Come. As part of an agenda to encourage anthropologists to “give back” to their research communities, several years ago I proposed the creation of Anthropologists Without Borders. Such an entity, I suggested, would facilitate engagement by professional anthropologists and students in voluntary activities to benefit communities and nonprofit organizations working to solve human problems. In this paper I present an overview of some “without borders” organizations, such as Engineers Without Borders, followed by a discussion of the status of efforts to launch a comparable anthropological organization. I raise questions about how AWB should be structured and what its mission should be. professorbolton@aol.com (W-08)

BONGMA, Elias K. (Rice U) Religious and Theological Literature on HIV AIDS in Africa. This paper will discuss selected religious and theological literature on HIV AIDS in the African context. The overall tone of the paper will include interdisciplinary approaches but the analysis of specific approaches to the pandemic will focus on research done by scholars of religion and scholars with a theological background. The paper seeks to accomplish two things; underscore the research of scholars of religion and highlight differences and common ground in HIV AIDS research. hongmab@rice.edu (F-01)

BOOTH, Chelsea (SAMHSA) Epidemiological Data on Suicide Rates of the Latino/a Community in the US: An Anthropological Approach. This session features the work of three anthropologists working in the federal system as Government Project Officers and a Presidential Management Fellow in public health. We will guide the audience through three scenarios of applying a public anthropology lens to federal policy, health research data, college campus mental health programs and community healing models in tribal communities. We feature a balance of theory/models with practical applications to illustrate the important role that anthropological training can play in reducing health disparities, improving health outcomes and increasing community ownership of their programs nationwide. chelsea.boothe@samhsa.hhs.gov (F-61)

BORGEN, Linda-Suzanne C. (U W Florida) Promoting a Discourse of Social Security and Non-violence in Mexico. The dialectic of violence in Mexico has been one of legitimizing violence committed toward marginalized groups caricatured as undeserving of protections afforded by civil society. Political rhetoric surrounding the first issue of feminism, and more recently feminists associated with drug cartels, fails to adequately address the rise of an increasingly powerful criminal state. Escalating violence follows the historically patterned outcome witnessed repeatedly when a society fails to protect vulnerable populations under the false assumption that the boundaries of targeted violence will remain static. This social sanctioning occurs through commission as a consenting voice, or omission as a failure to protect. lborgen1@uwf.edu (W-06)

BOWMAN, Erin (UNC-Greensboro) Acorns, the Once and Future Food? Part I: The Archaeology of Acorns. When examining the archaeological record it is apparent that many food resources important to the subsistence patterns of past populations are no longer conceived of as “food” by modern eaters. This paper will examine how the archaeological record can inform modern sustainable food issues through an examination of prehistoric acorn consumption using middle range theory. The paper will examine the ecology of the oak tree and the acorn. The paper will then review the existent literature on prehistoric acorn subsistence strategies, specifically focusing on methods of processing, cooking and storage during the Woodland Period in North America. embowma2@uncg.edu (S-104)

BRADA, Betsey (Princeton U) “Hands-On”: The Pleasure, Terror, and Privilege of Treating HIV in Botswana. This paper examines how medical practitioners in a busy referral hospital in southwestern Botswana signal their moral stance vis-a-vis the epidemic via their own bodies and bodily interactions with patients, and how they morally evaluate visiting expatriate practitioners in terms of those practitioners’ own physical interactions with patients. I focus on moral aesthetics, that is, categories through which actors read modes or styles of sensuous interaction (including physical interaction and physical proximity) as indicative of their own and others’ moral stances, in order to highlight the ways actors use aesthetic categories to manage the terrors, traumas, and pleasures of HIV. bbbrada@princeton.edu (W-121)

BRAGDON, Kathleen J. (Coll of William and Mary) Indigenous Landscapes in Virginia: An Ethnohistorical Perspective. This paper discusses the various ways that the indigenous landscape concept can be applied to the study of Native social structure and organization in the Tidewater in the early seventeenth
BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Enhancing Health Knowledge through Evidence-based Action and Change for Populations at Risk. Populations at risk suffer disproportionately higher than normal health and social disparities. Diminished health knowledge, particularly low health literacy, is one indicator of the inequality. By ensuring that health advocacy projects are community-driven, by promoting active collaboration and participation at every stage of research, and by disseminating results in useful terms for populations at risk, projects can advance outcomes in health knowledge related to care and well-being. The purpose of this presentation is to showcase a university-based model health and social advocacy program in which participants collaborate with community stakeholders to enhance health knowledge and to reduce health consequences. breda@hartford.edu (W-01)

BREEDING, Emily (NC State U) Crafting Resistance: The Handmade Revolution and Conscientious Consumption in North Carolina. This paper presents ethnographic data collected with crafters of the maker movement in the Triangle Area of North Carolina. As represented by “indy” craft, the maker movement challenges and offers alternatives to rapid consumption. Through interviews and self-documentation journals, crafters share stories of personal empowerment in which they opt out of a failing corporate-based economy by handmaking, buying locally, and repurposing objects with innovative design. The paper locates this ethnography within theories of identity construction and future imaginings in social movements. Concluding thoughts explore overlapping social values between the “handmade revolution” and environmentalism, feminism, and voluntary simplicity. ehbreedi@ncsu.edu (F-91)

BREGLIA, Lisa (George Mason U) Mexico’s Oil Crisis. As the world faces the dilemma of Peak oil, producers in the Global South face a fundamentally different conundrum than consumers in the Global North. This discussion outlines those differences, and suggests, by looking closely at a case study of Mexico, that energy crisis presents an opportunity to challenge not only our use of fossil fuels, but social and economic inequality. lbreglia@gmu.edu (F-03)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John’s U) Promoting Food Security and Healthy Eating through Food Sovereignty: St. John’s Bread & Life Digital Choice Food Pantry. Emergency food providers in the U.S. have been working to reduce hunger while providing healthy diets through the development of food distribution models integrating client choice. St. John’s Bread & Life located in the impoverished community of Bedford-Stuyvesant in New York City has responded to this challenge by creating an innovative digital choice food pantry (DCFP) system. This paper presents an analysis of Bread & Life client health risks, household food security, and opinions/usage of the DCFP. A key focus of this collaboration is the role of community-engagement in responding to dietary health risks in an urban food desert. brentonb@stjohns.edu (S-01)

BRAUN, George (CUNY) Sequential Behavior Analysis of the Use of Alternatives to Reproduction in a Maroon Village of Jamaica. This paper examines how a sample of rural Jamaican women choose among medical alternatives to reproduction over a twenty-year period. Local medical records show that most women changed family planning methods frequently. Sequential behavior analysis reveals the patterns of these choices at the group level. We argue that village-level reproductive decisions need to be understood within a globalized economic and political context. While Jamaica’s family planning policies during this period favored privatization and the use of longer-acting pharmaceuticals, International and national family planning goals were attained only because of the intervention of foreign NGOs. gbrandon1@juno.com (W-136)

BRASSARD, Lydia (Grad Ctr-CUNY) From Struggle to Ambivalence: The African Burial Ground National Monument, Lower Manhattan. African Burial Ground National Monument raises questions about community mobilization around heritage claims, the intricate fields of struggle that can arise out of federal building projects, and the methods by which such mobilization is documented and archived. In this paper, the author utilizes interviews with key members of the mobilization effort, combined with government archival materials, to juxtapose the tremendous community effort in the ’90s and ’00s with the seeming lack of current community engagement with the site. The author further seeks to explore what can be learned about contested spaces that ultimately fall under the purview of the state.ibrassard@jige.cuny.edu (F-127)

BRENTON, John (UC-Denver) The Production Potential of Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Denver, Colorado. While there is much discussion about urban agriculture as one response to current deficiencies in the global food system, there is little empirical research about the actual potential of urban agriculture to meaningfully contribute to urban food supplies. We begin an exploration of this potential with an examination of land that is “theoretically” and “practically” available for agriculture in two neighboring communities: the relatively densely occupied city of Denver and the contiguous less dense suburban city of Wheat Ridge. Using GIS, policy analysis and detailed production calculations, we demonstrate the potential to produce meaningful quantities of food in Denver. john.brett@ucdenver.edu (TH-03)

BRICKHOUSE, Nora, MYERS, Catherine, LOPEZ, Bernice, and RADWAN, Chaady (U S Florida) Using Anthropology to Bridge the Gap between Patient and Provider in a Student-Run Clinic. A student-run clinic in Tampa, Florida is one of only a few in the country that provide a unique, multidisciplinary approach to care that includes social work and physical therapy alongside medical services. In this paper we present the main findings regarding patient demographics and healthcare experiences in order to inform healthcare providers at the clinic about the needs of their diverse, uninsured patients, many of whom are immigrants to this country. Anthropologists are well-positioned to bridge the linguistic and cultural gaps that are evident between patients and providers in a student-run clinic. nbbrickhouse@mail.usf.edu (W-96)

BRAULT, Marie A. (UConn), JADHAV, Kalpita (Topiwala Nat’l Med Coll), and VERMA, Ravi K. (Int’l Ctr for Rsch on Women) The Antecedents, Process, and Consequences of Surgical Sterilization for Women in a Low Income Urban Community in India. Surgical sterilization is the primary method of family planning among low-income women in India; the result of limited knowledge and poor access to family planning alternatives. To understand the dynamics of sterilization, 35 in-depth interviews were conducted with sterilized women from the study community, as well as key informant interviews with community men, providers and government officials. The results indicate that sterilization decisions are made after exceeding ideal family size, that the procedures for sterilization frequently do not follow official protocol, but that for the most part women are highly positive about being free of the risk of unwanted conception. marie.brault@uconn.edu (TH-33)

BRAUN, Stephen R. (Stephen R. Braund & Assoc) Documentation of Subsistence Use Areas on the North Slope of Alaska. Oil and gas exploration and development on the North Slope of Alaska has resulted in the need for documentation of subsistence use areas to assess potential impacts. A number of BOEM-funded subsistence use area studies have been implemented on the North Slope using different methods. These methods include a single-polygon approach, which records maximum extent of subsistence use areas for a community; an overlapping polygon approach, which distinguishes between areas used by one person and areas used by multiple people; the documentation of harvest sites; and the documentation of hunting tracks and harvest locations through the use of GPS units. srba@alaska.net (F-97)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Enhancing Health Knowledge through Evidence-based Action and Change for Populations at Risk. Populations at risk suffer disproportionately higher than normal health and social disparities. Diminished health knowledge, particularly low health literacy, is one indicator of the inequality. By ensuring that health advocacy projects are community-driven, by promoting active collaboration and participation at every stage of research, and by disseminating results in useful terms for populations at risk, projects can advance outcomes in health knowledge related to care and well-being. The purpose of this presentation is to showcase a university-based model health and social advocacy program in which participants collaborate with community stakeholders to enhance health knowledge and to reduce health consequences. breda@hartford.edu (W-01)
BRIEGER, William (Johns Hopkins U) Donor and Health System Culture Inhibits Cross Border Malaria Control in Africa. African malaria programming focuses on national plans. Donors export individual country proposals. Malaria does not respect national boundaries. Malaria at the Namibia-Angola border is the same, so people seek treatment on wherever they find themselves. Only one cross-border malaria program exits in Africa involving South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique. Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, cannot get similar support since donors value country-based results. Rwanda’s diminishing malaria prevalence is threatened by neighbors. Organizational culture among health programs and donors that inhibits cross-border control, but challenges can be overcome. bbrigger@yahoo.com (F-101)

BRIERLEY, Alice (Towson U) Urban Deserts: Exploring Unequal Access to Healthy Food. As a lead student assistant on a NSF-funded project, we used visual media to capture the struggles of urban space, inequality and development initiatives in West Baltimore. We collaborated with community members and activists to document efforts to promote the West Baltimore Farmer’s Market as a response to the existing food desert. Our fieldwork revealed some of the struggles of “collaborative” research agendas. This paper explores paradoxes of development initiatives as they seek to alleviate systems of inequality while also reproducing them. By elevating concerns of community residents, I expose these complicated, inter-dependent relationships and provide insights for future university/community development initiatives. abrier1@students.towson.edu (W-104)

BRIGHTON, Stephen A. (UMD) Archaeological Perspectives on Immigrant Experiences in the United States between the 19th and 21st Century. The aim of this presentation is to demonstrate how knowledge produced from archaeological inquiries can be relevant to contemporary issues of social injustice. The discussion entails the archaeological and ethnographic research program bridging the temporal gap between past and present to form a comparative narrative of the historical injustices created through racialized spaces, stereotypes, and government policies in place since the country was founded. The paper will draw some preliminary parallels between the experiences of 19th century Irish and 21st Latino immigrants to demonstrate the material realities of marginalization among immigrants deemed undesirable in mainstream American society. shriglo@umd.edu (S-96)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and ALBERT, Alexandra (Wayne State U) Practicing Detroit Anthropology: Developing an Undergraduate Learning Community. As a university located in the heart of Detroit, our undergraduate students are very interested in urban anthropology and social change happening around us. Students want more opportunities to practice being anthropologists inside and outside the classroom. This presentation by a faculty advisor and undergraduate student who serves as a peer mentor will discuss lessons learned from developing our learning community to promote student engagement in the anthropology of the city. We will present student perspectives on the value-added of anthropology for urban renewal and why they are excited about being part of the learning community. s.briller@wayne.edu (TH-17)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys) and BRILLER, Sherylyn H. (Wayne State U) Working across Boundaries: Organizational and Medical Anthropologists inside a Long-Term Care Community. Collaboration across disciplinary boundaries is on the rise to achieve common goals in understanding complex settings. This paper focuses on a joint applied research project undertaken by an organizational and a medical anthropologist over the last 18 months in a long term care community. The organizational anthropologist zeroed in on relationships within and among the various stakeholder groups, issues of power and status, and strategies to achieve overall operational effectiveness in a changing economy. The medical anthropologist focused on promoting resident and family centered daily and end-of-life care. These complementary approaches have led to a powerful blending of paradigms, with some unexpected results and recommendations for change. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (S-97)

BRODRECHT, Anna (U Florida) The Culture of Problems and the Culture Problem: The Relationship between Public Policy and Development in Yucatan, Mexico. Although global development efforts have been redesigned to focus on human needs, development theory still lacks systematic consideration of the anthropological concept of culture. This paper addresses this problem by rethinking the concept of culture in light of how policymakers and practitioners use the concept today. Current ethnographic research of a state development office in Yucatan considers how development problems are identified and how the culture of recipients becomes one of these problems. This research stands on the shoulders of Arturo Warman, an applied anthropologist who utilized his positions within the Mexican government to insert cultural considerations into public policy. anna.brodrecht@ufl.edu (F-102)

BRODWIN, Paul (UW-Milwaukee) The Virtue of Care and the Ethnography of Psychiatric Ethics. Can philosophies of care as a human virtue illuminate the ethical subjectivity of front-line clinicians? This paper explores how US psychiatric care managers construct their moral relationship to clients. It examines their disagreements in light of philosophic debates between duty vs. personal virtue as the grounding of ethics. Clinicians differ considerably in their moral evaluations of action. A case study shows them invoking a situated ethics of care at key turning points, both to justify and to criticize psychiatric control, including commitment. Philosophies of care do not replicate everyday morality. But they suggest why the ideal of “caring for dependent others” proves so difficult in practice. brodwin@uwm.edu (W-121)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) A Vacation of Mud, Blood, and Sweat: Voluntouring to Save the Swamper. Volunteer tourism is expanding throughout the world’s protected areas, a symptom of the individualization of responsibility that emerges under neoliberal conservation and development models. On the island of Utila, the smallest of Honduras’ Bay Islands, voluntourists work to protect the endangered iguana “Swamper,” whose mangrove habitat is threatened by unfettered tourism development. This paper explores individuals’ motivations to cross national borders to engage in conservation work and asks: How do voluntourists connect their global experiences on Utila’s bay with their home environments and local resource management? Can conservation voluntourism contribute to the development of rights-based resource management on Utila? kbrondo@memphis.edu (W-03)

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) Measuring the Impact of Historical Trauma in the Andes. This study of historical trauma in the Andes Mountains of Peru explores the levels of agreement among highlanders on symptoms of the illness susto and on historically traumatic events. Susto is a cultural syndrome associated with fright that impacts Andean farmers. Methods of cultural consensus analysis were used to study historical trauma and its relationship to susto. Historically traumatic events are frightening and are a common cause of susto, suggesting that susto may be a culturally salient model for dealing with cultural trauma. By analyzing historical trauma as an explanatory model for susto one can gain insight into the impact of historical events in the Andes. bbbrooks@crimson.ua.edu (S-44)

BROWN II, Richard A. (UAA Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies) Applying Cognitive Theory and Cultural Models to Better Understand the Relation between Sick Roles and Social Norms: A Case from Mexican Diabetes Research. Many scholars have criticized Parsons’ original formulation of the sick role, especially its failure to address chronic illness. Through the application of an explicit theory of culture and associated methods, this paper will attempt to update the sick role concept to better match contemporary patterns of sickness. It will emphasize the problem of legitimizing sickness and associated changes in social norms. Finally the sick role will be described as a dynamic process with effects that vary depending upon the social network in which it is invoked. Analysis is drawn from research conducted among Mexican diabetics. rabrownii@uaa.alaska.edu (W-137)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (Independent) What Happens When Everyone Isn’t Invited to the Party?: An Exploration of the Need for Change in
Canadian Fisheries Policy: On November 2009 the Cohen Commission or the Commission of Inquiry into the Decline of Sockeye Salmon in the Fraser River was established. This was in response to calls from Fraser River commercial fishermen after three consecutive years of no commercial fishery. The decline in Fraser River sockeye was also felt by the First Nations on the Fraser. They maintain that Fisheries and Oceans management policy has contributed directly to the decline in Fraser River sockeye. This paper discusses the actions on the part of Fraser River First Nations to press Fisheries and Oceans for inclusion in future management plans. kimberlylinkousbrown@gmail.com (F-67)

BRUEGGEMAN, Eric (IUPUI) Potholes in the Road to the 2012 Indianapolis Super Bowl. In this paper, I discuss the role of Indianapolis’ Capital Improvement Board (CIB) in urban planning and development strategies. It will examine its effects on the infrastructure of the city, but more importantly, its impact on the citizens of the city. With the allocation of public subsidies to construct and maintain massive expenditures on sports stadia, acquisition of professional sports teams, and so on, the CIB is at the helm of economic development in downtown Indianapolis. The city’s investment in primarily sports related development far surpasses any other infrastructure project/s. In this presentation, I will assess the consequences of these investments. ebruegge@iupui.edu (W-134)

BRUNSON, Emily K. (Texas State U) Expanding Methodological Boarders: Using Social Network Analysis to Study Childhood Vaccination in the United States. Childhood vaccination is a significant and important health issue in the world today. As such, it has been studied extensively. An aspect that has not previously been considered, however, is parents’ social networks—the people and sources parents turn to for information and advice—and the role these networks play in determining children’s vaccination outcomes. This paper presents the results of a quantitative study examining parents’ social networks related to their vaccination decision-making. In addition to describing the outcomes of this research, this paper also examines how the methodology of social network analysis can add to qualitative/ethnographic studies of health-related topics. ebrunson@txstate.edu (W-136)

BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) Changing Epistemologies of Belonging of Type II Diabetes. Drawing from Bourdieu’s theories of field and habitus, this paper presents the concept of “epistemologies of belonging” a new theoretical concept that explores how we know what we know, why we know it, and how it impacts the boundaries of group identity. Built on two years of community-based mixed-methods research with a Southwestern Pueblo, I explore the process of being diagnosed with type-2 diabetes and the changes that result in an individual’s identity because of that diagnosis. Jarring and confusing, a diagnoses of diabetes draws into question core aspects of an individual’s life, from daily food practices and shared behaviors, to known histories and senses of group membership, to core concepts of self. I explore these issues as they relate to the utility and theoretical possibilities of term “epistemologies of belonging,” and conclude with considerations for diabetes care, health care policy, and future anthropological research. sbruna@unm.edu (F-71)

BRUSI, Rima (Education Trust) Off the Charts, Part I: Cultures of Student Success in Higher Education. In studying higher education, we often look to quantitative data to tell us how students are achieving and what kinds of opportunities they’re being afforded. Numbers, charts and graphs can make visible the systemic, structural nature of unequal opportunity. Ethnographic and practice-based approaches bring depth, texture, nuance and a truer understanding to the numbers. The first paper of this two-part series combines institutional with qualitative and narrative data to describe some of the ways in which universities can support or hinder student success. Together, the two parts of “Off the Charts” demonstrate the promise of mixed approaches to inquiry and research in higher education. rbrusi@gmail.com (W-97)

BRYANT, Seven (Mich State U) Entering the Fight: The Research of Dog Fighting. When Dr. Carl Taylor reminisces about his fieldwork within Detroit-based dog fights, his eyes resemble that of a man who has witnessed the agony of war. As the interdisciplinary field of animal studies matures, so does the recognition that researchers are increasingly encountering research subjects who lack the ability to speak for themselves or alter their predicament. Animal advocacy follows a natural progression of social justice work as we unveil this utterly vulnerable population. Imparting the advice of a senior advocate, this paper seeks to provide guidance to anthropologists entering the realm of academic activism, particularly in regards to animals. seven.bryant@gmail.com (TH-40)

BUCHBINDER, Mara (UNC-Chapel Hill) Clin-ethics and Kin Ethics: Moral Models of Family Life in a U.S. Pediatric Setting. This paper explores the vulnerability of families in pediatric settings to clinical judgments about childrearing. Drawing on 18 months of ethnographic research conducted in a U.S. multidisciplinary pediatric pain clinic, I show how, in educating families about pain management, clinicians revealed moral sensibilities about the ethics of care that stretched well beyond the medical sphere. I argue that pediatric pain treatment is a project of socializing patients and families into middle class values and cultural worldvies vis-à-vis child development, family roles, and appropriate parenting practices. Thus, the therapeutic process is intimately tied to prescribing normative models of American family life. mara_buchbinder@med.unc.edu (TH-45)

BULLED, Nicola (UCconn) Reenergizing Lesotho’s HIV-prevention Response to Address the New Reality of Contemporary African Youth. Prevention campaigns in Lesotho remain dynamic with the MoHSW developing a “reenergized response” to HIV. However, youth members of major national government parties stood in unison against the prevention plan, arguing it did not address issues. Young youth at high risk. Strategies remain focused on behavior change communication. Some biomedical prevention strategies including a heavy focus on treatment andMTCT have been well accepted at both government and individual levels, others such as male circumcision and PEP remain controversial. This paper examines the active engagement of youth in Lesotho with evolving HIV-prevention strategies reflecting a desire for bottom-up participatory approaches. Nicola.Bulled@uconn.edu (F-31)

BURDETT, Ashley (Wash Coll) On The Edge of Extinction: The Culture and Ecology of the Chesapeake. Anthropogenic changes have impacted many species in the Chesapeake Bay, pushing blue crabs and menhaden to the edge of extinction. Through analysis of published research, interviews with watermen and regional experts, this research will examine the dialectical relationship between human activities and these two important economic and ecological species. Key questions include: what has caused the decline of these species, how has that decline impacted the ecosystem, and how has that decline impacted sports fisherman and watermen throughout the region. This research will help us to better understand and avoid cultural and ecological extinctions. aburdette2@washcoll.edu (S-08)

BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) Pedagogies for Liberating Activist Imaginaries and Creating Radical Communities. A central challenge for radical educators is how to support activist projects that extend far beyond a single classroom, semester, or degree program. In this paper, I share lessons from eight years of experience as a student and instructor on a study abroad program focused on social and environmental justice. I describe the specific features of the learning/teaching process that have helped launch and sustain long-term non-capitalist
and radical environmental activism (including the construction of liminality and community) and conclude by considering how these strategies can be employed in other contexts. bburke@email.arizona.edu (F-40)

BURKE, Nancy (UCSF) Therapeutic Misconception or Clear Communication?: Negotiating Ethics in Cancer Clinical Trials Research in a Public Hospital. Ethnographic research in oncology wards suggests that oncologists and disparities researchers view the conflation of research with treatment as an appropriate means of communicating about, and normalizing participation in, clinical trials for patients with low health literacy. However, while sometimes meeting the communicative needs of those involved in the discussion, such an approach clashes with over 25 years of debate in the bioethics literature on the dangers of therapeutic misconception. Drawing upon two years of fieldwork in a public hospital, this paper elucidates the competing ethics employed in clinical trials discussions, as well multiple perspectives on ‘appropriate’ communication of information. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (TH-45)

BURSAN, Ioana (KU Leuven) Problems of “Dis-mobility” in the Danube Delta. Social researchers have already brought focus on the situation of border creation in the Danube Delta, as well as about the status of the marginal population living in the area. This concords with the review I conducted on the image of the deltaic communities depicted by the mass media, generally revealing only negative aspects of their life conditions, classifying them as “primitives,” or simply “isolated,” a word used with the meaning of a lack of connection to “centrality,” to a civilized world. My research proposal raises questions about the factors that maintain border creation and marginality on the communities in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve. One of these causes may be the emergence of a “new entity” that is the Biosphere Reserve. ioana_bursan@yahoo.com (S-105)

BUSCH, Kyra (Yale U) From the Ground Up: Innovating Curriculum for Food, Justice and the Environment. Recognizing the centrality of food to both culture and the environment, this paper explores ways in which traditional environmental practices may be used to rebuild local food systems. Utilizing primary research in two communities, this paper first discusses fieldwork conducted in Kuna Yala, Panama, a fiercely independent sovereignty noted for food, land and cultural conservation. The second portion of this paper discusses applied research, conducted in New Haven, Connecticut, using Kuna methodology to engage American youth in food systems change. Preliminary this research demonstrates that methods appropriate for conserving cultural knowledge may also be applied to transform local food systems. (TH-03)

BUSBY, Virginia R. (MD Commission on Indian Affairs) The Best of All Possible Worlds: Practical Integration of Indigenous Landscapes. The explicit integration of indigenous landscapes and viewpoints into a reconceived melding of land use planning, historic preservation and land conservation in the Chesapeake offers exponential benefits to local, state, and regional communities and their environment. Lessons learned from a national precedent-setting federal project in Virginia will be presented in addition to a discussion of grass roots efforts and state-level partnering in Maryland. vrb5q@hotmail.com (F-42)

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) The Translocal Nature of Disaster. The controversy surrounding the federal government’s handling of air quality issues in the aftermath of 9/11 is not only illustrative of how knowledge is shaped in a time of calamity but how disasters are sometimes imbricated in uncanny ways. The tragedy of 9/11 is a perfect example of how disasters are both situated in a society’s history and are very often translocal. Although, the attack was triggered from without, one of the potentially most harmful outcomes from that tragic day stems from a previous chronic disaster that unfolded three decades before in Libby, Montana. gregoryvbutton@mac.com (W-41)

BUUTRAM, Maneed Edwin (Nova Southeastern U) Neighborhood Effects of Identity and HIV Transmission Risk in South Florida. Metropolitan Miami has a large population of men who have sex with men (MSM) and one of the highest HIV incidence rates in the U.S. MSM in Miami live in the neighborhood of Wilton Manors or are dispersed across the metropolitan area. Qualitative data were collected from 20 participants of a randomized clinical trial of HIV transmission risk reduction interventions in Wilton Manors. This presentation describes the effect the neighborhood has on lifestyle, identity, and HIV risk for MSM residing inside of it and MSM from the metropolitan area who routinely cross its borders. mb2315@nova.edu (W-92)

CAIRNS, Maryann (U Florida) Anthropology and Engagement in Human Rights Advocacy and Activism: A Way Forward. Anthropologists have engaged human rights through advocacy/activism since the 1990s in several ways. I argue that in moving forward anthropologists must use theories gained from their applied work to reengage the construction of and enforcement of human rights on a policy level as well as a theoretical level. Thus, the main areas of examination here include: 1) Findings from Engagement of human rights in anthropological advocacy/activism; 2) Construction of human rights as regards engagement and enforcement; and 3) Research methods and re-translation to policy. In conclusion, I provide methodological and theoretical recommendations for future research. mcairns@mail.ufl.edu (TH-36)

CAIRNS, Maryann and GONZALEZ, Poul (U Florida) The Mentored Undergraduate Field Research Experience: Lessons from Bolivia. This paper focuses on the design, process, benefit, and impact of a mentored field experience for an undergraduate student. Travel, culture shock, research study, and final products are discussed at length. We work to integrate anthropological methods, pedagogy, theory, and field research design into our analysis and report from the field. This paper proposes a three-pronged approach to success for undergraduate field experience. That is, the goal must be that students gain the following: an understanding of research methods and their uses/limitations, an understanding of the context of research and how to handle the research process, and a lasting mentor. mcairns@mail.ufl.edu (W-04)

CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE) Navigating Territoriality in Applied Research with an African American Drumming Community. Crossing boundaries is familiar within native anthropology, however mostly from the anthropologist’s perspective. This presentation will highlight how community groups as part of participatory research crossed and reinvented boundaries. African American youth drumming groups in an effort to unite as an association would involve the anthropologist and her findings in their internal struggles. She used her findings strategically to diffuse the struggle and to force the involved parties to take responsibility for the data and created a teaching and learning moment of how research data can serve under-served communities. acairo@siue.edu (F-06)

CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE) Reshaping the Boundary through Interdisciplinary Learning in Suriname. Using indigenous theory and methodology to go beyond the standard learning model, two professors designed an interdisciplinary field school and travel abroad experience for American students in Suriname. Emphasizing relational learning, they combined students and techniques from theater and anthropology. Theater techniques were used for community building and group process. All students learned ethnographic research techniques. All students participated in performing arts and cultural arts workshops and subsequently worked in teams on assignments including traditional Afro-Surinamese slavery theater, cultural organizations and HIV/AIDS programming. Learning emphasized reciprocity and required sharing data with the community and making the data debatable. acairo@siue.edu (W-04)

CALDWELL, Emma (U Rochester) Tobacco Moving across Borders: A Symbol of Freedom among Ladakhi Teens. India will be the country most affected by the global tobacco epidemic between 2000 and 2021 (W.H.O.). The movement of students to larger cities for education exposes youth to more “fashionable” behaviors, ideas, and images. Interviews with Ladakhi adolescents revealed that smoking is viewed as a symbol of freedom, education, and wealth and is influenced by Western tourists, Bollywood movies, and the desire for modernity. Teenagers asserted “mostly boys smoke.” Although smoking is a covert behavior among adolescents, girls take extra precautions to
MARGINALIZED STUDENTS ENGAGING IN PRACTICE TO BECOME SOCIO-HISTORICAL ANALYSTS AND ACTORS. Conventional schools are structured in ways that limit opportunities for marginalized students to develop social agency. In order to become agentive members of society, young people must learn to view themselves as sociohistorical actors. This project studied how high school students may construct agentive social identities as a result of participating in a culturally relevant and explicitly political youth development program. This two-year ethnographic case study examined shifts in students’ academic identities and social agency. It suggests that students may construct more agentive identities if they have opportunities to frame their life circumstances and actions in political and historical terms. cannella_c@fortlewis.edu (W-97)

CAMPBELL, Brian (Dalhousie U) Flea Markets vs. Farmers’ Markets: Environmental Discourses and Class Attitudes. In Atlantic Canada, farmers’ markets have recently benefited from government financing, while various flea markets have moved and/or closed. Both are small-scale, informal economic venues where products address “green issues” (one promotes farmland conservation and local farmers; the other, used goods). Informal markets are defined by economic activities that occur beyond the scope of the state, but farmers’ markets have gained government support. This paper frames environmental discourses and class attitudes as contributing to the success of farmers’ markets in Atlantic Canada, while considering how such insights may contribute to the long-term viability of flea markets. br528965@dal.ca (S-99)

CAMPBELL, Jeremy (Roger Williams U) Precarious Lots: Land Tenure Regularization and Prospects for Forest Governance in the Brazilian Amazon. Tenure confusion is common in rural Amazonia, and has been shown to be a driver in deforestation and the perpetuation of violence in the countryside. Since 2009, the Brazilian government has made property regularization a central plank in its development and governance policies in the region, arguing that sustainable and socially just economic growth will follow from sorting out the legality of rural homesteads. This paper describes a range of local Amazonians’ views on and participation in tenure reform (“Programa Terra Legal”), and argues that “regularization” in the name of environmental protection is privileging certain territorial practices and livelihoods while marginalizing others. jmcampbell@rwu.edu (W-105)

CAMPBELL, Rebecca (U S Florida) Analyzing Classroom Discourse: The Construction of (Sub)Standard Speech and Linguistic Variance. Linguistic anthropological literature mandates for research to be done on how much students are taught about the ways that language varies. This work seeks to fill that gap by providing information obtained via surveys and interviews of college students examining their school experiences as they relate to learning Standard English and about linguistic variance, especially variance in the form of dialects. Utilizing the discourse psychology paradigm of discourse analysis, responses were examined to gain insight into how students construct various dialects. rcampbe7@asf.edu (W-09)

CANAVERA, Paola (U Arizona) Re-defining Ecological Selves: Mennonite Production of Barbecue Charcoal among Ayoreo Indigenous Peoples in the Paraguayan Chaco. In the last 8 years, Mennonites of Paraguay’s Chaco region have involved Ayoreo indigenous people in the production of ‘ecological’ barbecue charcoal for export to European markets. This successful economic venture has become highly controversial because of the long-term impacts it is having on Ayoreo forests and livelihoods. This paper examines those impacts and how competing discourses of Mennonite entrepreneurs and local NGOs surrounding the activity construct Ayoreo as “environmental subjects” (Agrawal 2005) in opposite ways. I show how Ayoreo navigate these essentialized constructions re-defining their own political participation within the economic and ecological landscape of today’s Chaco. pcanova@email.arizona.edu (S-32)

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CAMPBELL, Maya (U Pacific) Community Agriculture as a Response to the Global Food Crisis: A Comparison of Models from Nicaragua and the United States. This paper compares community agriculture programs used as local solutions to the global food crisis and rising food prices. Two case studies were conducted in community gardens in Manzano Uno, Nicaragua and Stockton, California. Both communities face food security issues, despite their location in regions of large-scale commercial agricultural production. The comparison of these models yields insight into the role of community-based agricultural projects in creating successful agricultural policy at a global scale, as well as common challenges faced by local community agriculture programs in confronting systemic crises. mayacampbell28@gmail.com (TH-03)

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CAMPBELL, Dustin (IU-Bloomington) Bridging the Gap between School and Work: Jamaican Nonformal Education and Youth Engagement. A great deal of inequality exists in Jamaica’s formal education system both at the level of policy and of practice. In the realm of policy, structural inequalities and barriers exist that systematically discriminate against large segments of youth. In the realm of practice, a disconnect exists between the information transmitted in schools and the real world needs of young people. A number of grassroots programs have been developed in order to fill this void. This paper introduces three of these programs including their approaches, aims, and strategies for engaging youth and preparing them to become active participants in their lives. cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com (S-127)

CAPLINS, Laura (U Montana, Nature-Link Inst) Mindfulness in Development: Practical Steps for Development Practitioners to Better Understanding Communities. Using a more mindful approach to community and/or economic development can help professionals to better communicate with the communities they serve. Key themes of mindful processes are drawn from the literature and aspects of mindfulness that can helpfully facilitate development are identified
and discussed. The paper draws from a variety of different conceptions of mindfulness to highlight the aspects that can be useful in the execution of a development project helping to bring mindfulness into practice. The paper also provides a framework for future projects to follow to help facilitate community economic development. laura@nature-link.org (S-71)

CAPPelli, Mary Louisa (Indiana U-Penn) Reconceptualizing Gender Boundaries in Igbo Culture. Until the past few decades, Nigeria maintained a self-sustaining agricultural economy to feed its population; however, responding to the world market and globalization, the economy refocused its industries at the expense of agriculture, which continues to have devastating effects on Igbo peoples. Scholars and social activists focusing on the role of transnational advocacy networks have begun to focus on the role of global women advocacy networks formed to improve civil society for its indigenous peoples. My presentation explores the dense social webs of interactions and interrelations beyond borders, which both reflect and help sustain shared values, beliefs and projects. mlcappelli@gmail.com (TH-123)

CARLOS, Dorothée (SIL Int’l) Development of a Medical Anthropology Curriculum in Mozambique: Curriculum, the Process and What I Learned. In the context of the project “Medicina Verde – Medicina Tradicional,” I was invited to develop and teach a medical anthropology curriculum at the bilingual (Portuguese/English) Beira Medical College and to give input in the communication for health curriculum as well. In the process not only did I gain deeper insight into local beliefs, attitudes and practices concerning health and disease, but also discovered challenges the students face, when they try to integrate different concepts of health care within the Mozambican health care system and act as bridge builders between these worlds. In this paper I share about the content of the curriculum, the process of cross-cultural teaching and what I learned along the way. dorothée_carlos@sil.org (S-16)

CARRAsco, Anita (Luther Coll) The Political Ecology of Water in Atacama, Chile. This paper examines how competing uses of water and different cosmologies of the resource have put serious physical limitations to the sustainability of Atacameños throughout history. Mining corporations and the Chilean State’s views of water have differed from those of Atacameño indigenous peoples from a legal and symbolic perspective. In rural villages in the Loa river basin water is dealt with symbolically through rituals to reciprocate with the Earthmother. In contrast, the Chilean state and corporations engage in resource extraction projects that require large quantities of water. Here, the real owners are those who hold legal titles of resource use. carrant02@luther.edu (TH-32)

CARRINGTON, June O. (U Florida) Clinicians’ and Women’s Perceptions of Breast Cancer in Merida, Mexico. Researchers have shown that individuals’ explanatory models of disease vary based on culture or group membership. Explanatory models of disease influence how individuals communicate health information. Clinicians and patients’ effective negotiation of different explanatory models enhance the efficient provision of cost-effective and quality healthcare. This paper will examine explanatory models of breast cancer among clinicians and women in Merida, Mexico. It will discuss the similarities and differences within and between the two groups’ breast cancer explanatory models and their implications for the efficient provision of breast cancer preventive services in Merida, Mexico. j carrington@ufl.edu (F-102)

CARTER, Rebecca (Brown U) Being the Sign: Urban Violence and Embodied Religious Demonstration. This paper examines the making and remaking of an urban community, focusing in particular on the anti-violence ministries of a Baptist church in New Orleans. To call attention to moral and religious commandments against violence, church members posted thousands of signs around town, which read “Thou Shalt Not Kill.” When these were removed by the City, members literally “became the signs,” placing their bodies around the borders of their neighborhoods in public vigil and protest. Their actions reveal the blurred boundaries between body, landscape, material, and message, as vulnerability is renegotiated in critical time and place. (W-67)

CASLaR, Jessica-Jean (U Florida) Changing Health Landscapes: Christian Churches and International Health Initiatives in Nicaragua. Medical missions organized by Christian churches from the United States have long been actors in international health landscapes. This research looks specifically at how Christian Churches intervene in health landscapes in Nicaragua. It seeks to understand how churches choose locations for health interventions, assimilate within the existing structures of care, and communicate their services to resident populations. The research also explores how churches explain their relationships to the populations they serve. Understanding the factors that influence churches’ implementation of international medical care in Nicaragua will help flesh out unaffiliated networks of care that serve the world’s marginalized populations. jcasler@ufl.edu (S-128)

CASTRO, Arachu, HEYMANN, Marilyn, and BETTINI, Anna (Harvard Med Sch) Life and Death Trajectories of Pregnant Women with Obstetric Complications in the Dominican Republic. Despite universal access to prenatal care and institutional births in the DR, maternal mortality has remained high—estimated at 160 per 100,000 live births. First, we studied all the reported maternal deaths in the capital city of Santo Domingo in a six month period by participating in all the stages of epidemiological and clinical investigation conducted by public health officials. Second, we interviewed women who sought care in the emergency room of seven hospitals in and outside of Santo Domingo. In this presentation, we analyze the challenges faced by women with severe maternal morbidity as they navigate the health system. arachu_castro@hms.harvard.edu (F-93)

CAULKINS, Douglas and RIGGS, Heather (Grinnell Coll) The Scottish Connection in the Midwest: Boundaries and Clines of Identity. As part of a long-term study of “Celtic” cultures of Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and their American diasporas, this paper explores Scots American constructions of multiple identities in one Midwestern community. Boundaries are highly ambiguous. While many draw on ancestral connections, others emphasize cultural identity drawn from contemporary media representations of historic Scotland. Scots-Americans’ responses to a set of 21 scenarios dealing cultural themes, common in Celtic cultures, showed substantial agreement with data from Scotland. Consensus analysis of the scenario responses from Celtic mother countries and their diasporas reveal a range of agreement; highest among the Welsh and least among the Irish. caulkins@grinnell.edu (S-91)

CAVANAGH, Kimberly K. (U S Carolina) Touring Revolutions: Arab Spring and the Impact on a Tourist Economy. It is estimated that close to $7 billion USD worth of tourism revenue have been lost to Arab countries as a result of the regional uprisings of early 2011. Using Jordan as a case study, this paper explores the economic and political realities of the pro-democracy revolts on Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) economies largely dependent on tourism as a means of economic development. Further, it explores reasons as to why these newer regional instabilities have had a greater negative impact on tourism throughout MENA than the long-standing intra-regional unrest. k cavanagh@sc.edu (TH-96)

CELA, Fentonie (Interuniversity Inst for Resch & Dev) Emergency Education: The Role of Higher Education in Post-Disaster Haiti. The neglect of the tertiary system has proved to be a critical oversight of the government and development community as few and low-quality programs have forced many students to pursue their studies outside of Haiti. With a major rebuilding effort underway and billions in pledged funds, the neglect of the tertiary system has left the country with limited and inaccurate data to inform this effort and few Haitians to develop and implement it. This paper discusses how post-disaster situations compel actors in the global North and South to rethink modes of collaboration to create sustainable capacity within vulnerable societies like Haiti. to mi cel a@inured.org (F-11)

CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU) Building Social Safety Nets and Civil Society: Lessons from Mozambique. Save the Children has sought to reinforce patterns of social support and mutual assistance through replicating successful strategies
in communities where traditional patterns of support had eroded due to decades of conflict. Two projects have been implemented to address vulnerability and food shortages. The first program builds patterns of reciprocal labor exchange, the second fosters village-based savings programs. While both are in their infancy, these programs address local needs by building on local strengths and strong buy-in. Save the Children can be a catalyst for improvements, but the ultimate success is clearly a product of the actions of “a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens” that are doing their best to change their world. mchatten@nmsu.edu (TH-123)

CHAN, Isabella, DUNN, Emily, and CANTOR, Allison (U S Florida) Maternal Agency Regarding Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC). This paper investigates maternal decision-making in regards to vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC) in the Tampa Bay Area, FL. Open-ended surveys and in-depth interviews were conducted with women to elucidate how they negotiate the boundaries of knowledge regarding VBAC, and how their interactions with various maternal health care providers impact their decision-making processes and/or birth options. Although VBAC has long been a publicly contested issue in the United States, there is a dearth of literature examining women’s lived experiences surrounding VBAC. The results of this investigation illustrate how VBAC policies play out in the lived, maternal realities of women. Isabella.Chan@gmail.com (W-46)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) Paracultures and the Spectrum of Reenactment: Recreation from Re-Creation of Heroic Fantasy & History. The spectrum of fantasy and historical reenactment ranges from online multiplayer game communities to festivals to fantasy role-play to hardcore historical living history. Each of these groups forms a paraculture in which individuals construct an alternate identity and commodify symbols and rituals to create and re-create a shared space for a form of recreation that is more than simple play. This paper explores how paracultures across the spectrum are part of creating a new, re-creative narrative that lets them actively narrate and enact the hero’s journey again and again. chandlerk@fsu.edu (S-03)

CHARD, Sarah (UMBC) A Space for Meaning: Community Exercise Programs for Persons with Chronic Stroke. Emerging evidence suggests regular exercise can improve function for persons in the chronic phase of stroke, yet opportunities for community-based exercise are limited in the U.S. This paper examines the implementation of an Italian community-based exercise program in several senior centers in the greater Baltimore metropolitan area. I argue that while the exercise classes offer an important opportunity to engage in physical activity, participants (n=34) find further meaning in the classes as emotionally, socially, and physically “safe” spaces. These findings highlight the limitations of highly structured, quantitative approaches to establishing the evidence base for community exercise. (W-34)

CHARNLEY, Susan and POLASKY, Sophia (US Forest Serv) Assessing Social Vulnerability to Climate Change: A Case from Ghana. Many rural communities are experiencing climate variability due to climate change and developing adaptation strategies. Agencies having resources to help communities adapt are wondering how and where to proceed, and desire social vulnerability assessments to guide them. Effective methods for social vulnerability assessment are limited, as are models for integrating environmental and social vulnerability climate change data. I present a case that illustrates an innovative, interdisciplinary approach to climate change vulnerability assessment in Ghana undertaken to help inform USAID project investments in increasing food security in areas experiencing climate variability. I also evaluate the contributions and limitations of such assessments. scharnley@fs.fed.us (F-14)

CHASCO, Emily (UC-Denver) “You’re Not Really Doing It for Yourself”: The Role of Altruism in STAR Trial Enrollment. When it comes to breast cancer chemoprevention trial participation, the literature has primarily focused on individual-level factors, such as perceived risk of breast cancer. Taking an exploratory qualitative approach using semi-structured interviews with participants in the STAR trial for breast cancer chemoprevention, this project examined decision-making through the broader lens of the socio-ecological framework, which examines multiple levels of influence and allows for a more contextual analysis. Of particular interest were findings that indicated the importance of altruism and social relationships in the choice to enroll in STAR among this population. emilychasco@gmail.com (S-45)

CHAUDHARI, Lisa (N Arizona U) Integrating Ethnographic Methods and GIS to Map Health Networks. The intersection of GIS, health studies and the social sciences continues to be forged and deepened. To date, there are relatively few studies within this trio examining behavior patterns that include small-scale factors such as individual behavior and local health practices. I evaluate a case study of the Atlanta and Trinidad and Tobago transnational community where GIS and ethnographic methods were integrated in developing and examining health network maps. Participant produced map information, geo-narratives, and GIS were used to create visualizations and examine individual health behavior. The results produced a more comprehensive picture of this community’s health behavior profile. lisa.shanti@nau.edu (W-47)

CHAVEZ, Margeaux and ARNEY, Lance (U S Florida) Gardening as Transformative Social Process: Co-Constructing Knowledge and Community through Situated Learning and Reflective Practice. Educators use reflective practice to assess the effectiveness of their teaching methods and adapt quickly to the needs of their students; this is particularly important in informal educational contexts of situated learning, such as gardens, because most participants are both students and teachers. This paper explores the impact of reflective practice at a youth heritage garden in Tampa, Florida. Through the social process of reflective practice, youth share their ideas, expertise, and wishes with each other, and the garden becomes not merely a place but a transformative social product that embodies the diversity of its gardeners and their collective knowledge. mchavez12@gmail.com (W-44)

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Refusal of the Gift: Environmental Justice Organizations Opting-Out of the Grant Stream. Increasing numbers of grassroots environmental justice groups are deciding to opt out of grant-based funding streams, either by refusing to apply for grants or, in some cases, by returning them. In this paper, I explore the multiple reasons that environmental justice groups refuse to participate in the grant process, even when it seems counterproductive to their missions. I find that opting out of grants not only signals grassroots critiques of the capitalist systems that produce environmental inequalities, but it also signals increasing opposition to post political governance and the cooption of meaningful resistance. At the same time, refusing to participate in grants can have unexpected and far-reaching implications for grassroots organizations, for grantors and for ethnographers. (F-91)

CHEN, Junjie (U IL Urbana-Champaign) “Informed” Birth Control “Options,” Structural Violence, and Women's Reproductive Experiences in (Post)Socialist Rural China. Around the turn of the new millennium, the Chinese state claimed to transform its family planning project into a “humane service,” by providing rural women with a series of “informed options” for their reproductive health. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in northeast China, this paper examines village women’s reproductive experiences over the past three decades. I suggest that, although the public appearance of China’s population policy has experienced dramatic metamorphoses that have appeared to diminish women’s voice, the women at risk for a variety of forms of suffering brought about by the birth control policy, jchen1@illinois.edu (W-31)

CHENEY, Ann M. (U AR Med Sci), BOOTH, Brenda M. (U AR Med Sci, Central AR Vets Hlthcare System), MENGELING, Michelle (Iowa City Vets Hlthcare System), TORNOR, James (U Iowa), and SADLER, Anne G. (Iowa City Vets Hlthcare System) Navigating Discriminatory Spaces: Service Women's Strategies to Keeping Safe and Healthy While Deployed. Military women face a constellation of circumstances that put them at risk of rape and sexual harassment while deployed to active combat regions. Based
CHISHOLM, Libby Jay (NC State U) Promoting Community-based School Gardens in Puerto Rico: Material and Ideological Challenges to local development knowledge while inflating the value of knowledge and experience gained from developed country contexts. We charge that the result of these policy conceptions is to give Northern professionals extractive access to the global South while denying professionals from the global South equal access to the North. mjchoi@syr.edu (S-06)

CHRISLER, Matthew and MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) Thinking through Practice and Place: Mothers and Responsibility. The CDC has identified supervision a strong protective factor against accidental injury. Looking into the origins of supervision behaviors therefore helps explain how supervision protects children. Analyzing nine interviews from low-income mothers in Riverside, California, this paper shows how the practices of mothers are influenced by social dynamics and the places they frequent. We conclude that mothers relate to their children through responsibility, which is conditioned by their past experiences. This relationship forms the basis for action in the various places visited by mothers. mchr009@ucr.edu (S-45)

CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (U S Florida) “This Is Anthropology”: Part I. In response to Governor Rick Scott’s assertion that anthropology is not a useful educational pursuit, graduate students at the University of South Florida began a campaign to raise awareness about what anthropologists actually do. Inspired by a public health campaign, “This is Public Health,” USF students were asked to share their work and how it contributes to the State of Florida. The stories were collected into a document that was disseminated to local press and government entities. The “This is Anthropology” presentation will be shown during this session. jchrist3@mail.usf.edu (F-12)

CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (U Kentucky) The Role of Asylum on Post-Repatiation Kinship and Gendered Access to Resources. Data from an ethnographic study of the South Sudanese Dinka Bor reveals that life in asylum created changes to their post-repatriation gender norms and relations. In this paper I link these asylum-based changes to newly created concepts of personhood and kinship upon return to Bor. I describe the ways global forces (asylum location and context) subtly articulate with the local forces (customary Dinka practices and identity) to modify pre-departure kinship relations and gendered access to resources. I illustrate how the global not only influences the local, but is mediated through it. m.chrostowsky@uky.edu (W-11)

CHUA, Jocelyn (UNC-Chapel Hill) Troubling Suicide: Death-Making and Domestic Economies of Care in South India. This paper examines the significance of women’s allusions to, jokes about, and fantasies of willful death to the intelligibility and production of care among kin at the scene of shifting middle class family life in Kerala, India. Drawing on two years of fieldwork, my analysis is motivated ethnographically by the ambiguous ways women invoked their lives within the domestic everyday. Moving beyond approaches that would label these behaviors pathological or self-defeating, I explore how women understood and enacted these practices in the terms of care, producing themselves as moral subjects caring for others, and needing – indeed, desiring of – care. jchua@ad.unc.edu (W-91)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U Puerto Rico) Promoting Community-based School Gardens in Puerto Rico: Material and Ideological Challenges to
Critical Ecological Pedagogies. This paper examines the efforts of a youth-led grassroots organization to develop a critical environmental curriculum in Rio Piedras, PR. The study presents and discusses the structural and ideological limitations that challenge this initiative and the strategies developed by the group to overcome them. The struggle over the creation of an urban school garden -ownership and prescribed usage of land- serves as an example to better understand the difficulties surrounding the implementation of critical pedagogies in a public school context where environmental education is not a priority and access to good quality land for food production is limited. fcintronmoscoso@yahoo.com (W-14)

CLARK, Cindy (Rutgers U) Field Research in Lillopet: Observation-based Research with Children. Observation and participant observation are stocks in trade for adult ethnographic research. But can these methods be adapted when your primary purpose is to do child-centered research, that is, research focusing on children’s vantage points? Drawing from solid experience and a growing literature on child-centered participant observation, this paper takes on the application of field ethography to kids. Issues ranging from the fieldworker’s role to ethical risks will be considered. A case study of child participation in US national holidays will be included, as well as other examples. cdelkla@camden.rutgers.edu (S-130)

CLAY, Patricia M., MCPHERSON, Matthew, and OLSON, Julia (NOAA Fisheries) Social and Economic Fishery Performance Indicators: Navigating Science, Politics and Controversy in the Northeast US Groundfish Fishery. Since 2009, social scientists at NOAA Fisheries’ Northeast Fisheries Science Center have been developing time series of social and economic fishery performance indicators. In 2010, management of the Northeast Multispecies (Groundfish) Fishery moved to “Sectors,” similar to cooperatives; they have been controversial. Here we discuss some of the fishery performance indicators and their application in analyzing the performance of the Groundfish fishery, pre- and post Sector implementation. We then describe the diversity of ways these indicators have been used and received by scientists, fishing industry members and politicians interested in the management of the Northeast US Groundfish Fishery. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (W-32)

CLEMINS, Kara (NC State U) Advocacy in an Urban Anthropological Context. The role of communication in the realm of academics is of the utmost importance. Increasing opportunities for discussion between experienced anthropologists and students helps to improve the range and depth of anthropological work produced at the junior level. This paper is based on an interview conducted with Dr. Susan Hyatt in which she communicates with students her experience in advocacy work and urban anthropology. A summary of key insights will be provided. The successes and struggles that she has encountered while working toward the social good provides a solid foundation for how to approach urban development and policy within neoliberal regimes. kiclemin@ncsu.edu (TH-10)

CLOYD, Emily (US Global Change Sch prog) Informing Decisions through a Sustained National Climate Assessment Process. The US Global Change Research Program’s National Climate Assessment (NCA) aims to incorporate advances in the understanding of climate science into larger social, ecological, and policy systems, and with this provide integrated analyses of impacts and vulnerability. A primary objective for the NCA is to provide the science that can be used by communities to create more sustainable plans for the future. To achieve this, the NCA is establishing a sustained assessment process that includes greater focus on public participation, stakeholder engagement, and communications processes that build a dialogue between producers and users of climate science. eclloyd@usgcrp.gov (W-40)

COFFEY, Michael J. (U Arizona) Motives for Migration: Evidence from Rural Haiti. A meta-analysis of three extensive household surveys conducted in rural Haiti during the economic crisis fomented by international trade embargoes in the 1990s sheds new light on the complex dynamics of migration and its motivations. Analysis of the data-sets allows us to look beyond simple models of income maximization, whether individual or household, to examine the significance of such factors as gender, age, household relationships, education, and degree of market integration. The results provide a more nuanced understanding of migration as a response to crisis. mcolliff@uncc.edu (W-93)

COGURIK, Vesna S. (Oregon State U) Transboundary Pollution and Governance of the Danube River Basin. The Danube River is a major communication and trade artery in Europe. Pollution is one of the greatest problems affecting this watershed. The upper countries of the basin are sending the pollution downstream to the lower basin countries, and they have a problem dealing with the pollution coming to them from upstream. Recent environmental accidents and the effects of the NATO bombing of Yugoslavia have had its effects on the river pollution (Milenkovic et al. 2005) I will show how political acceptance and recognition of the Eastern European Countries will lead to better watershed management because of the unified ecosystem model of governance in the European Union, and will result in better pollution control of the Danube River. cogurikv@onid.orst.edu (S-137)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) Anthropology and History in Changing Latino Communities in the Washington Metropolitan Region: Implications for Practice and Research. The presence of Latinos and Latinas in diverse sites in Washington D.C. and Suburban Maryland offers opportunities for anthropologists and members of related disciplines and professions to work together with community residents in activities that contribute to knowledge and action. Drawing on fieldwork practice and interviews, the author highlights models of collaboration between members of Latino communities and professionals, with emphasis on historical and cultural dimensions. Implications for practice are discussed. (W-129)

COHENMILLER, Anna (UTSA) Integrating New Learning?: Anthropology and Adult Learning at TEDx. TEDx conferences showcase community member’s innovative ideas that have a potential for attendees/participants to integrate new learning and affect positive change in society. However, very little research has been done looking into the result of bringing together local speakers and attendees/participants. Using an interdisciplinary approach and feminist lens at the intersection of anthropology and adult learning, this study explores the experience of conference attendees/participants months after the conclusion of TEDxSanAntonio 2011. anna@cohenmiller.com (S-92)

COLBURN, Lisa L. and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries), and POLLINAC, Richard B. (URI) Geographic Dimensions of Measuring Fishing Community Vulnerability and Resilience in the United States. A goal of NOAA is to ensure resilient coastal communities and economies that are sustainable in the face of increasingly complex interdependencies of ecosystems and economies. Community level indices of fishing dependence have been developed and evaluated in relation to community vulnerability and resilience indices for the Eastern United States. Development of quantitative measures of fishing community vulnerability and resilience revealed problems generalizing indicators to a larger geographic region. Regional differences will be discussed. lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov (W-32)

COLLINS, Jonathan (UNC-Greensboro) Sex in the Context of Relationships: Jumpoffs, Boppers, Wifey's and Others. This paper reports formative findings for an HIV prevention intervention with heterosexual African American college men. Students described a wide variety of different kinds of sexual relationships ranging from ‘jumpoffs' and ‘boppers’ (women selected at clubs and parties for casual sex because they are physically attractive and dance well) to wifey (longer term, public relationship). Within official, committed relationships (wifey) students have an expectation of sexual freedom that includes not using condoms and having frequent sex. The particular types of sexual relationships students have with various partners have implications for the nature of the sex in which they will engage. jmcollis@uncg.edu (TH-98)
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

**COLLINS, Samuel** (Towson U) *From Public Anthropology to Multimedia Anthropology.* Multimedia challenge our understanding of what a public anthropology should do or can be. For our students, and for communities with whom we work, the world exists to be recorded, shared and distributed: social media are testament to this documentary zeitgeist. How do we take a community’s interest in these tools and forge a partnership that is both socially beneficial and rigorous? While the tools are available, both the guidelines for multimedia research and the structure for the more fluid relationships between communities, participants, researchers and universities are lacking. This paper will develop a new model of public anthropology. scollins@towson.edu (TH-102)

**COLÓN-CABRERA, David** (UMD-College Park) *Non-Religious Male Circumcision and Medicalization of the Body.* When discussing genital cutting there is a western gender discourse-bias resulting in disapproval for females and encouragement or apathy for males. This paper seeks to explore the anthropological nature of medicalization of the body and the construction of scientific literature around health and male circumcision and its repercussions on interventions and applied medical anthropology. Attention is given to the analysis of conservative neoliberal agendas that emphasize genital surgery on male newborns and adults over condom education and distribution in HIV/AIDS prevention efforts. Lastly, the paper will discuss the role of anthropologists in engaging these policies. dce@umd.edu (W-92)

**COLON, Richard** (UConn) *Schoolwork Is the Curse of the Drinking Classes: An Emic Approach to Understanding Undergraduate Perspectives on Alcohol Use and Violence.* Alcohol abuse and violence are serious health problems that impact college campuses across the country. Previous research enhances our understanding nonetheless these problems persist. Few studies take an anthropological approach to these issues by viewing the undergraduate student body as its own culture. This study expands our understanding of alcohol abuse and violence by adopting an emic perspective. Through observational data collection and in-depth interviews on one rural northeastern campus, this study examines students’ own understandings of alcohol use and violence and attempts to illuminate their perspectives to offer analyses aimed at helping universities develop strategies to make safer campuses. richard.colon@uconn.edu (W-38)

**CONCINI, Kendall, HALL, Casey, and FYANES, D.** (UMD), JOHNSON, N., (Shaw U), KYLE, A., (U New Orleans), WHITEHEAD, Tony and HOLT, Cheryl (UMD) *The Places of Worship Ethnography as Formative Evaluation.* This paper builds on the preceding paper by Holt, and the one by Gold atonicopeland@gmail.com on its oases to support biological diversity and human communities; these oases are now seriously threatened. The oasis community of Comondu has undergone abandonment in the past half century, yet a new access road may place it on the boundary of a new configuration as a tourist destination. The paper, part of a multidisciplinary applied research project, traces the political ecology of Comondu to understand its present state and the forces likely to shape its future. conwayf@mail.sdsu.edu (S-07)

**CONWAY, Frederick** (SDSU) *The Political Ecology of Sustainability in an Oasis Community.* The arid state of Baja California Sur, Mexico has depended on its oases to support biological diversity and human communities; these oases are now seriously threatened. The oasis community of Comondu has undergone abandonment in the past half century, yet a new access road may place it on the boundary of a new configuration as a tourist destination. The paper, part of a multidisciplinary applied research project, traces the political ecology of Comondu to understand its present state and the forces likely to shape its future. conwayf@mail.sdsu.edu (S-07)

**CONTRERAS, Ricardo and GRIFFITH, David** (E Carolina U) *Latino Leadership in the Nuevo South: Building New Destination Communities.* This paper will present the findings from an oral history study examining the migration and settlement experience of 15 Latino community leaders from North Carolina. With funding from the North Carolina Humanities Council, the study explored the life histories of Latinos who settled in the eastern part of the state and acquired leadership status in their communities. Grassroots organizers, religious leaders, and service providers from Mexico, Honduras, Chile, and Puerto Rico, were interviewed about the processes that shaped their migration and settlement experience and the construction of their leadership roles. The study sheds light on the contributions of Latinos in southern New Destination communities. rctroneras@sauddenlink.net (TH-132)

**CONWAY, Flaxen** (Oregon State U, Oregon Sea Grant), POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant), MURRAY, Thomas, and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Include and Empower Me, Fish Move, and Other Lessons Learned about Sharing Space and Place on the Ocean.* Ask existing ocean users about space and place, and some wax about how big the ocean is while others articulate, “add one more ‘big-time’ ocean user and it’ll be a ‘push beyond’ what this ‘busy place’ can handle.” Yet new users have and will come, and there will be benefits and costs. This paper reports the lessons learned from a BOEMRE-funded, nationwide research project regarding how ocean users characterize ocean place and space, examples of existing conflict and cooperation needed to survive and thrive out there, and strategies for communication and engagement that avoid or mitigate conflict and maximize benefits. fconway@coas.oregonstate.edu (F-32)

**COOLEY, D. Robert** (Penn Coll of Tech) *The New Frontier: Cultural and Ecological Impacts of the Marcellus Shale Gas Rush in North Central Pennsylvania.* Northeastern Pennsylvania’s rural communities and vast state lands are experiencing a true “gold rush.” Marcellus Shale natural gas. Proponents argue it will bring prosperity to an Appalachian area that has been economically depressed for decades. Critics point to long term impacts like groundwater contamination that plague other US communities after drilling industry has come and gone. This paper will focus on Lycoming County, PA, and examine the potential hidden costs of this emerging industry, including ecological impacts, state policies favoring gas development over conservation, and significant demographic and cultural changes in communities now home to the drilling companies and their personnel. rcooley@pct.edu (TH-122)

**COOPER, Amy** (U Chicago) *An “Excess” of Medicine: Care, Satisfaction, and Citizenship in Venezuelan Public Health.* Recent efforts to institute socialized medicine in Venezuela have transformed experiences of health and medical care in ways that far exceed the physical treatment of bodies. This paper analyzes patients’ engagements with public health services as intimate experiences of being taken into account and cared for by the state, often for the first time in their lives. I focus on expressions of pleasure, excitement, and satisfaction in medical encounters in excess of the satisfaction associated with resolving one’s bodily afflictions. In doing so, I examine the affective grounds upon which bodies and medicine have become privileged sites for revitalizing citizenship. (W-121)

**COPELAND, Toni** (MS State U) *Poverty Stricken HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi, Kenya: Cultural Competence, Consonance, and Health.* A cultural model of managing HIV/AIDS among poor women who were not receiving biomedical treatment in Nairobi has previously been described along with intracultural variation and its association with health. This paper presents results from research using cognitive anthropological methods to investigate competence in this model and consonance, or how congruent behavior is with the model. Women who are and who are not receiving ART are included. Competence and consonance are compared to health outcomes, specifically, CD4 counts, perceived stress, depressive symptoms, and recent illnesses. tonicopeland@gmail.com (F-01)

**CORNWELL, Janelle** (Worcester State U) *Co-Operative Economic Development Strategies: Learning from Examples.* Co-operative economic development stands out as an alternative to the cycle of growth competition, crisis and decline associated with capitalist development. But how are regions developing coherent co-operative economies? In this paper I consider lessons derived from “readings” of international co-operative economies and their...
This paper presents a meta-review of the empirical literature on queer IPV. A nuanced discussion of the relationship between gender-sexuality-power is used as the basis for suggestions to future researchers of same-sex and/or queer intimate partner violence and their examinations of inequality(ies) and the experiences of IPV. bethany.coston@gmail.com (F-45)

COTE, Sarah (Partners in Care Fdn) Attitudes of Older Japanese and Chinese Americans towards Hospice Information and Care. Although hospice care improves quality of life for terminally ill patients by helping manage pain and other symptoms, minorities consistently demonstrate disproportionately lower use of hospice services. An Aetna grant was awarded to Partners in Care Foundation to address barriers to end-of-life care for Chinese and Japanese Americans. Focus groups were conducted with 54 Chinese and Japanese American older adults in order to understand: knowledge and feelings about hospice, experience with end-of-life care, and the response to a hospice brochure featuring role model stories. Insights into barriers to hospice utilization resulting from misinformation, misperceptions, and negative perceptions will be presented. sarahdcote@gmail.com (S-97)

COTNER, Bridget (US Dept of Veterans Affairs) Exploring the Influence of Social Networks of Veterans with a Spinal Cord Injury on Employment. A person’s social network can be described as a system of relations where persons, objects and activities meet. Persons with spinal cord injury (SCI) experience limitations in their ability to perform tasks, including being employed. To overcome limitations, the need for social support from a network of people is essential; “however, there is very limited research about the importance of the social network for occupation” (Isaksson, Skar, & Lexell, 2005, p. 1014). The social network of Veterans with SCI who are not participating in a supported employment (SE) program is explored to understand the influence on participation in an occupation. bridgeotchoter@va.gov (TH-07)

COUGHLIN, Melanie (U S Florida) Cruising for Culture: Mass Tourism and Cultural Heritage on Roatán Island, Honduras. On the island of Roatán, the issue of identity as interpreted through museums has become increasingly contested. The tourism industry now manages the presentation of most cultural and archaeological history of the island. In order to assess what effects the influence of the tourism industry has on tourists, I interviewed and observed visitors at heritage centers on Roatán. My results show that the cultural information available to tourists are often neglected or consumed at a very basic level. The low level of tourist engagement is partly due to advertising practices within the tourism industry, but is also a result of the interests and goals of the individual. mncoughlin@mail.usf.edu (F-137)

COUNCIL, Sarah K. (Wash State U) Seeds of Knowledge: Considerations for Working with Children. Children represent a vulnerable, yet highly valuable, research population. Working with children presents an additional set of ethical concerns for the researcher. Moving beyond the standards of parental consent, anthropologists must ensure their safety and wellbeing. Further, appropriate and fitting compensation much be considered for the child and parent(s). A case study will be presented to highlight the experience of conducting a plant walk among children in a rural horticultural village in Dominica. This ethnobotanical study includes fifty-one children ages four to seventeen. Considerations will include research design, compensation, and rapport building with children and parents. sakrebs@gmail.com (W-106)

COUSINS, Thomas (Johns Hopkins U) Intimacy, Immunity, and the Comfort of Commodities: South African Politics of Custom and Care. The paper describes the contestation in South Africa over a set of novel nutritive substances that circulate through industrial, commercial and domestic spaces, and that work on the body to build strength, boost immune systems, and put right intimate relations gone awry. In tracking the pharmaceutical biographies of these substances, I outline the intense politics of HIV and civil society engagements with science, custom and medicine. In so doing I interrogate questions of social well-being, mental health, and subjectivity that are at the heart of these substances and that continue to challenge regulatory institutions.
and anthropology alike in the challenge to adequately understand their logic, force and popularity. thomas.cousins@jhu.edu (W-121)

COURNINS, Thomas (Johns Hopkins U) Knowledge, Intimacy, and the Gift of Blood in HIV Research in South Africa. This paper examines the liminal role of fieldworkers who mediate biomedically articulated notions of ‘global’ and ‘local’ ethics in the context of HIV surveillance in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Drawing on an operational review that sought to understand the dynamics of relatively low rates of participation in one research centre’s prospective, population-based HIV surveillance programme, I claim that the quality of local social relations, inflected by shifting ideas of kinship, blood, secrecy and obligation, are central to the dynamics of the ‘consent encounter’ in HIV surveillance research. thomas.courinis@jhu.edu (F-31)

COWHERD, Robert E. and LIM, Sylvia (U S Florida) This Is Anthropology: Going Viral. Within the first 72 hours of its launch, This is Anthropology’s response to Gov. Scott’s remarks had been covered by local and statewide news stations and newspapers, and nationally by CNN Money, The New York Times, Anthropology News, Neuroanthropology, and the Wall Street Journal. The paper will focus on the role the Internet and social media played in extending this coverage. Critical examination of these stories may offer clues as to how anthropologists are viewed by the public, and reveal new directions for public anthropology. rcowherd@mail.usf.edu (F-12)

COWHERD, Robert E., HIMMELGREEN, David, LENDE, Daniel, ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, and RUIZ, Ernesto (U S Florida) Food Insecurity, Mental Health and Embodiment in the Monteverde Region of Costa Rica: Merging Political Economy and Phenomenology to Explore the Biocultural Connections between Food Insecurity, Stress, Depression, and Anxiety. The rapid expansion of ecotourism in Monteverde, Costa Rica has increased the incidence in food insecurity in the area. Changes in food preferences and availability have led to a more homogenized diet that is increasingly delocalized and reliant on processed foods. This NSF supported study builds upon data from a longitudinal investigation (#BNS 0753017) examining the nutritional effects of this rapid economic transition. Using a mixed methods approach, a culturally appropriate scale of stress was developed and used in conjunction with food insecurity measures and other psychometrics to explore the relationship between food insecurity and mental health in Monteverde. rcowherd@mail.usf.edu (TH-06)

CRAIG, Sienna (Dartmouth Coll) Producing Efficacious Medicines: Quality, Potency, Lineage and Critically Endangered Knowledge. The paper chronicles a collaborative event ethnography, workshop, and ritual instruction/Tibetan Buddhist teaching cycle conducted in Kathmandu, Nepal, (Dec. 2011), wherein approximately 25 practitioners of Tibetan medicine from China, Bhutan, India, and Nepal, came together to discuss what it means to make good medicines. Together with a team of anthropologists involved in collaboratively organizing this event, participants aimed to record, validate, and pragmatically explore the diversity and depth of their lineage-based knowledge, in an era otherwise marked by rapid commoditization, shifts toward standardized production methods, and the implementation of regimes of pharmaceutical governance derived from biomedicine. sienna.craig@dartmouth.edu (F-06)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) Pursuing Anthropology’s ‘Artisanal Task of Seeing beyond the Parochial Facts’: Understanding ‘Real’ and ‘Imaginary’ Knowledge Systems in Climate Change Research. Anthropology, ‘absorbed with the artisanal task of seeing beyond the parochial facts’ has contributed a robust critical literature on the anthropology of knowledge that can help to effectively take advantage of the unique contributions that local knowledge holds. Local knowledge, like scientific knowledge, is a highly empirical knowledge based on time-tested methods and expertise. The complimentary nature of these two knowledge systems and the increased need for local to global understandings of global climate change has spurred different approaches to engage them. Almost a decade ago, anthropologists substantiated that, “Local knowledge needs to interface with scientific knowledge, each drawing on the other to affect sustaining adaptation to changing natural and socio-economic environments”. This paper explores these knowledge systems in context of ongoing research in Siberia and Canadian communities. s.craten@gmu.edu (F-14)

CREED, Carolyn (Rutgers U) Making Sense of a Coupled Human-natural Fishery System. Studying marine environments as human-ecological systems requires research projects with interdisciplinary teams. This paper uses discourse analysis of research team and other meetings for the NSF-funded project, “Climate Change and Responses in a Coupled Marine System,” to reveal how a coupled system model is being constructed. Challenges include developing meaningful integration of research that meets the standards of each discipline and makes sense to the other disciplines. A particular challenge for the anthropologist is to keep the human system integrated with the natural system, rather than as an outside factor that impacts on and is impacted by the bio-physical world. cfcreed@embarqmail.com (F-02)

CRISTIAN, Viviana (WAPA) Boundaries After Borders: Advantages/ Frustrations of an Anthropologist as Spanish Language Interpreter in Asylum Cases. As a Latina anthropologist and Spanish language interpreter for an organization providing pro bono legal counsel for minors seeking asylum, I am both insider and outsider. Clients trust me as a Latina but view my interpreter identity as outsider, allied with the Anglo attorneys. Therefore clients’ trust levels vary by situation. Attorneys, on the other hand, try to draw me into legal culture. Applying elements of participant observation and insider’s plus anthropological knowledge of Hispanic cultures, I was able not only to explain to attorneys the underlying reasons for clients’ actions, but also to predict what clients’ reactions would be. vivianacristian@hotmail.com (F-36)

CUCALÓN TIRADO, Pilar (CSIC) Migrant Students in Segregated Class: A Narrative in Context. Different programs in school system of the Community of Madrid (Spain) are aimed to social and educational inclusion of the migrant students. I have been doing ethnographic fieldwork in “ Linking’s Classrooms.” They are educational program designed to help to newcomer youth students. “Linking’s Classrooms” are segregated classes in high school and their objectives are: a) teaching Spanish language, b) working on achievement gap, c) easing welcome the immigrant students. The proposal focuses on analyzing the influence of these segregated class in academic trajectories of adolescent migrants. I will use a narrative of one of these students to explain this influence. Moreover, through this narrative, I will deal with other determining factors (for example, teachers views about cultures of migrant population) in the academic trajectories of newcomer young students. pilarcucalon@gmail.com (WAPA)

CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen A., PERGAMENT, Shannon, ABDULLAHI, Sahro, GELE, Wanda, HANG, Mikow, ORTEGA, Luis, ROBLES, Carmen, VUE, Pachia, and WARSAME, Kadra (SoLaHmo) SoLaHmo Partnership for Health and Wellness: A Community-based Participatory Action Research Program across Ethnic Community Boundaries in St Paul, MN. Health disparities in immigrant and refugee communities living cross-borders in the U.S. could be reduced by community members’ involvement in conducting asset-oriented, community-based participatory action research (CBPAR), and designing strategies that incorporate results into health projects. SoLaHmo Partnership for Health and Wellness is a Somali, Latino, and Hmong community-based research program in a community health center in St Paul
MN. This paper describes the results of our first cross-ethnic CBPAR project that identifies Somali, Latino, and Hmong cultural strengths. Rather than designing separate projects for each community, SoLaHiMo is dedicated to building upon community strengths and relationships across ethnic boundaries.

kathiecp@yahoo.com (F-131)

CULLMAN, Georgina (Columbia U) Empowerment vs. Restriction in Forest Management in Northeastern Madagascar. Forest-dwelling communities in Northeastern Madagascar are experiencing increased restrictions on their natural resource use due to the implementation of the Makira Protected Area, and, paradoxically, to the State’s recent recognition of their role as forest managers through the Forest Management Transfer Policy. Despite this policy’s intent to empower landholders, residents resist the regulation of their activities and feel disempowered. Historically, landholders in this remote region only sporadically interacted with the State and freely practiced traditional forest management. This paper highlights the specific social context that renders the experience of this reputedly progressive policy repressive, making recommendations for policy and practice. att2103@columbia.edu (F-09)

DAGAN, Ofer (Ben-Gurion U) From the Wild West to Tuscany: De-Politicization of the Tourist Gaze in the Israeli Negev. This study focuses on the change dynamics of the tourist gaze on the Israeli Negev region, triggered by a settlement project initiated a decade ago. In this project state lands were given to Jewish settler families for the establishment of ‘Individual Farms’; family agriculture complexes relying also on tourism for livelihood. Basing on my findings from in-depth interviews and historical research I aim to explain how governmental spatial policies and strategies in a settler society, and daily tourism practices of its settlers in neo-liberal economy climate, intertwined to created a de-politicize images of a region full of tension, now becoming to be defined mostly by bourgeois consumption practices. oferdag@gmail.com (TH-12)

Daley, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr, Ctr for American Indian Community Health) Community Ambassadors to Cancer Research: Training American Indian and Latino Community Members To Be Active Participants in the Research Process. Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) teams are a growing trend in applied research. True CBPR teams include community members at every phase of the research process, though often community members and researchers are unsure how to work together. Community Ambassadors to Cancer Research (CACR) was a 16-month program that trained American Indian and Latino community members in all aspects of research and developed a model of CBPR for use in any project. Teams of community members and researchers then worked together to create new CBPR grants for submission to external funders. This successful program can be replicated in other communities. cdaley@kumc.edu (F-06)

Daley, Sean M. (Johnson Cty Community Coll) The Haunted House on the Hill: Using Paranormal Phenomena to Promote Community-Based Research among Undergraduates. In 2009 students in an honors anthropology course at a Kansas community college participated in an archaeological, ethnographic, and historical community-based research project that involved an antebellum plantation house and a cemetery in western Missouri. Students worked on various projects with the town council and local preservationists, including a series of paranormal investigations because local lore suggested the house was haunted. Since then, students in various anthropology courses at the college have continued the research and working with the town. This presentation will focus on some of the research projects and the reciprocal relationship between the college and the town. smdaley@jccc.edu (S-92)

Dalstrom, Matt (Rockford Coll) The Impact of the US/Mexico Border on Health Care Opportunities for Retired Americans. Rising health care costs along with shrinking coverage has restricted access to medical care for many seniors living in the US. In response, some travel to Mexico for lower cost pharmaceuticals, dental care, and surgery. However, there is not much information about how they access or use Mexican health care. Furthermore, it is unclear what the impact of using Mexican health care is on individuals’ perceptions of their health. This paper explores those issues through drawing upon case studies from a community of winter Texans (retirees who spend the winter in Texas) who travel to Mexico for their medical care. MDalstrom@rockford.edu (S-15)

Dalton, Margarita (CIESAS, U Pacifico Sur) Violence against Women Who Participate in Politics: Women Mayors in the State of Oaxaca. Differences and Similarities in the Exercise of Power. Culturally we have not yet learned that women can hold important posts. The participation of women in the municipalities of Oaxaca, on occasion, encounters extreme antagonism resulting in violence. The contradictions which arise when women want to participate in politics and encounter violence have several consequences: the women may choose to confront this violence sometimes emerging victorious, others, having lost the battle; or they may choose not to take the risk and refrain from participating in politics. Why are women victims of aggression when they wish to participate in politics? Is this due to sexist attitudes? Is the struggle for power equal for men and women? What role does culture play in the violence exercised against women who participate in politics? Mdalstrom_48@hotmail.com (F-106)

Daniels, Glenn (Towson U) Multimedia Fieldwork and the Wire. In this presentation I discuss my involvement with the NSF REU project Anthropology by the Wire in the summer of 2011. I walk through my use of methods from visual and urban anthropology to create an engaged multimedia fieldwork project in Baltimore City. Work from this project has evolved since the initial fieldwork with intended and unintended consequences. These fieldwork dilemmas inform later media based work with the Occupy Baltimore movement. gdaniel1@students.towson.edu (TH-102)

Daria, James (U Oregon) Written in Blood and Ink: A Social and Agrarian History of San Juan Copala. A history of violence and bloodshed has plagued the Oaxacan town of San Juan Copala from colonial times to the present. How is endemic violence in rural, indigenous communities in Mexico to be understood? While previous research sought the origins of this violence in inter-ethnic conflict, state intervention and the penetration of national capitalism, little research has been conducted specifically on the agrarian history of the region. A reevaluation of the archival sources opens new lines of investigation that shed light on the relationship between agrarian conflict and post-revolutionary state formation. jdauria@uoregon.edu (W-99)

Dauer, Sheila (New School for Public Engagement) The Concept of Gender Based Violence: Problems and Advances in Policy. Anthropologists have been active in applying human rights principles to issues of discrimination and violence against women. This paper contributes to a growing body of research on the inter-relationships of culture and rights with respect to applying human rights principles at the local level. The paper reports examples illustrating both successes and failures in this project, analyzing reasons for both and offering strategies for working with the local cultural context. sheilla.dauer@gmail.com (F-15)

Davila, Kelly (U S Mississippi) How Far Is Too Far?: Illuminating Social Inequality through Spatial Accessibility. Previous scholarship in the social sciences has established that the city is an arena of social and political discourse which can be read as text in the built environment and is reflected in the social memories of its residents. One component of this discourse is the nature of accessibility: in particular, how limitations of access translate into social inequality. Often, government agencies acknowledge these limitations, but provide solutions that are merely expedient stopgaps. I argue that public transportation in Hattiesburg, Mississippi is one such expedient solution to a larger underlying social problem. kelly.davila@eagles.usm.edu (S-123)

Davis, Dana-Ain (Queens Coll) The Distance between Here and There: Getting People to the African Burial Ground National Monument. Looming
large on Duane and Reade Street is what appears to be a 20 foot tall triangular-shaped piece of black granite. Despite the city's din, if you are standing any where in the sphere of this large structure you often hear people say, “What is that?” That is the African Burial Ground National Monument whose complex history and spatial location make visitorship a challenge. This paper will examine the complexities and problematics of increasing the number of people to site and propose some recommendations gleaned from interviews with over a dozen people who participated in saving the burial ground. (F-127)

DAVIS, Karen L. (Temple U) Arbitrary Boundaries, Inviolable Borders? Women with developmental (cognitive) disabilities and/or severe mental health issues are the most vulnerable to sexual assault and domestic violence. Telling their stories to someone they can trust is crucial to beginning to heal from their trauma, yet these women are also the most likely to be screened out by anti-violenve support organizations because stigma suggest they are too “difficult to serve.” Staffs of disability service providers are typically mandatory reporters; women who disclose to them lose control over their stories. How do these survivors negotiate conflicting access issues to secure the support it takes to begin their healing processes? (S-10)

DAVIS, Laura (U IL Champaign-Urbana) Cleaning-Up Toxic Environments in African American Community in a Small Town. As in many places, larger employers such as Kraft Foods, a coal to gas power plant, and soybean processing plant, closed plants and left many unemployed in Champaign, Illinois. Their legacy remains in a trail of toxic sites, which trouble health and force examination of one’s air, water, homes, and food. My paper examines how people in a small town made sense of toxic environmental problems and created grass roots solutions to clean up their neighborhoods. In the process, they have challenged the industrial experts and enabled the unseen to be seen and understood publicly. lдави@illinois.edu (S-137)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Sex Trafficking: Erasing Personal Boundaries. Sex trafficking crosses national borders and while much attention is paid to its economic cost, less attention is given to how this criminal business is paid to its economic cost, less attention is given to how this criminal business

DE SANTA, Meghen (Boston U Sch of Med) Clinical Competency and the Professionalization of HypnoFertility Therapy. Objectives I address HypnoFertility therapy (HFT) consultants’ critiques of patient-care practices in biomedicine, in light of their own attempts to professionalize and mainstream HFT. Methods I examine Abbott’s (1988) analysis of professional systems with regards to data from 15 in-depth semi-formal interviews with HFT practitioners throughout the U.S. Conclusion HFT consultants wish to remedy the perceived pitfalls of market-driven biomedicine with a more egalitarian force examination of one’s air, water, homes, and food. My paper examines how people in a small town made sense of toxic environmental problems and created grass roots solutions to clean up their neighborhoods. In the process, they have challenged the industrial experts and enabled the unseen to be seen and understood publicly. lдави@illinois.edu (S-137)

DEITRICK, Lynn, BAKER, Kathy, PAXTON, Hannah, FLORES, Michelle, and SWA VELY, Deborah (Lehigh Valley Hlth Network) The Use of Ethnographic Methods to Understand Challenges with Implementation of Hourly Patient Rounding. Anthropological methods such as ethnography have become important tools for nurse researchers in the clinical setting. For example, introducing an evidence-based practice change, such as hourly patient rounding, can be difficult in the hospital setting. In order to change clinical nursing practice, researchers must understand how daily patient care work is currently being performed. Ethnographic methods can provide these insights. We used ethnographic methods to examine problems with implementation of hourly rounding on two similar inpatient units at our hospital. Results indicate that careful planning, communication, implementation and evaluation are required for successful implementation of a nursing practice change. ldeitrick@aol.com (S-121)

DEKA, Sidhartha (Johns Hopkins SPH), AYERS, James, MOORSMITH, Reid, CHARMAN, Nikki, HESS, Risha, and MCBRIDE, Julie (Population Serv Int’l) Social Franchising Performance Improvement: Audience Insight to the Rescue. Population Services International (PSI) uses a social franchising model in 21 countries to organize private health providers into branded networks, which facilitates quality-assured health service delivery to underserved populations. To strengthen the dual role that health workers play, as providers of products and services and as agents of behavior change, PSI has prioritized improved audience insight from two target groups, private providers and consumers. PSI is incorporating the insights gained into innovative behavior change strategies in order to improve quality and expand reach so that poor and vulnerable populations have access to affordable, quality care. reida@psi.org (S-136)

DELARICHELIERE, Alexandra (Roanoke Coll) Beyond Forced Volunteerism: Assessing Student Attitudes toward Service Learning. Service learning is a teaching tool that incorporates community service into the
classroom using critical reflection. This paper explains an undergraduate student-driven study looking at student attitudes toward service learning. Results are discussed in light of educational anthropological discussions of improving student understandings of social justice and responsibility through experiences beyond the classroom. 12 focus groups were used to gain insight into how students perceive specific barriers and assets to service learning, such as time constraints and volunteerism. This information is being used in the development of a new experiential learning program at Roanoke College. agdelaricheliere@mail.roanoke.edu (TH-17)

DEL OLMO, Margarita (CSIC) Borders within the Classroom: Migrant Students in Spain. A Narrative in Context. This paper focuses on analyzing challenges that international students face continuing their school trajectories in Spain. I will use the narrative of one of these students, constructed through ethnographic work carried out in a program designed to help migrant students ease their transition into the school system of Madrid. I will introduce some of the challenges these students face, and how they re-shape their trajectories and their self-perceptions. It is my intention to contextualize the case-study chosen to show a broader picture of migrant students coming from different countries to stay in Spain in the last decade, and how schools themselves address this situation. (W-130)

DEMÉTRIOU, Nicole (U S Florida) Attending Births in Medicaid Homes. Less than 1% of births occur nationally at home, yet home birth represents significant cost savings and increases maternal autonomy. Medicaid is the payer source for greater than 40% of births in the US, yet only eleven states allow for Licensed Midwives (LM) to bill Medicaid for home birth services. This study used semi-structured interviews with LM's in Florida and grounded theory analysis to investigate motivations and barriers to providing home birth to Medicaid-funded clients, as well as to describe the population of low-income women who deviate from social norms and give birth at home. ndemetriu@health.usf.edu (W-46)

DEMÉNAY, Natalie (Towson U) The Ethnography of Occupy Baltimore. My aim is to delineate the internal structure and politics of the Occupy Baltimore protest as it relates to the effectiveness and ethics of grassroots activism. Summer 2011’s Anthropology by the Wire worked in collaboration with various activist movements within Baltimore City. This process highlights the ethical and representational significance of governance within these movements. Occupy Baltimore’s struggle to define itself and its structural organization underlines the unique moral dilemmas of a “leaderless movement,” and reveals the power dynamics at play within traditional hierarchical organization. Representations of Occupy Baltimore also highlight the struggle of grassroots activism to subvert popular paradigms resultant from broad political-economic processes in order to reach their polyvalent goals. ndemenya2@students.towson.edu (TH-102)

DENNIS, Marissa (NYU) Unfaithful Translation: Clinical Intimacy in an Interpreter-Mediated Encounter. Elena imagines a perfect Catholic pregnancy and birth for her fourth child, who has a high risk of Down Syndrome. Her doctor believes that God made genetic tests for a reason. These stories are bisected by a medical interpreter who must re-imagine each narrative—the doctor’s into Spanish, and Elena’s into English—to facilitate communication. This causes delays, pauses, and re-interpretations that create a new narrative entirely. My presentation will address the role of storytelling in the interpreter-mediated encounter, and will argue for multiplicity of version over tightness of tale, which leads to greater capacity to provide clinically intimate and culturally competent care. marissa.kantor@gmail.com (W-91)

DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Responsible Use of Social Media in Research. While social media offer methods for recruitment of subjects, applications for collection of data, and venues for analysis of behavior, their use in research raises interesting questions about the application of current ethical considerations to online technology. This paper will discuss guidelines for the use of social media for recruitment, data collection, and analysis of behavior. Just because information is “public,” should it be studied? Should researchers protect unreasonable expectations of privacy and confidentiality? What special considerations should apply to research involving children and social media? Views from an IRB board member and researcher. shardevine@ucdenver.edu (S-93)

DEVLEIGER, Patrick (U Leuven) Living the Natural State of Exception: Authoritative Disability Discourses in African Borderlands. Disability discourses in African borderlands are infused by a cultural history that could explain disabled people’s omnipresence, success, power, and often violent and aggressive behavior in such places. Based on two cases of cross-border trade by disabled people between neighboring African countries, I unpack the material conditions that allow for the nature of authoritative disability discourse that is produced under such conditions. I argue that in these borderlands a state of exception was created between the state and disabled people, that its ‘naturalness’ is regularly questioned, and that it may not last. patrick.devleiger@soc.kuleuven.be (S-10)

DHANJU, Amardeep (BOEM) Social Science in Support of Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning. Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) is one of the nine National Ocean Policy priority objectives. CMSP is an ecosystem based planning process for analyzing current and anticipated ocean uses, and identifying areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities. CMS plans in large part will be based on best available scientific information including data on human uses in coastal and offshore areas. This paper will highlight the role of social science data in the planning process and ways in which BOEM studies and tools are supporting the initiative. amardeep.dhanju@boem.gov (F-97)

DICKERSON-PUTMAN, Jeanette (U Hartford) Planning Community Capacity Building for Health and Social Change through Urban Renewal Collaborations. When a factory closes its doors it produces a set of ripple effects that include unemployment, poverty, domestic turmoil, crime, and declining health indicators. Impacted neighborhoods struggle greatly to adapt to the destabilization of their urban ecology. This paper reports on a unique community collaboration of residents, community stakeholders, and various disciplinary experts that was formed in the aftermath of a closed factory in a northeastern urban neighborhood. It describes the process of building community capacity when the group was charged with repurposing the abandoned space to meet work, housing and health needs of the community. diehl@hartford.edu (W-01)

DIEHL, Susan Hanson (U Hartford) Planning Community Capacity Building for Health and Social Change through Urban Renewal Collaborations. When a factory closes its doors it produces a set of ripple effects that include unemployment, poverty, domestic turmoil, crime, and declining health indicators. Impacted neighborhoods struggle greatly to adapt to the destabilization of their urban ecology. This paper reports on a unique community collaboration of residents, community stakeholders, and various disciplinary experts that was formed in the aftermath of a closed factory in a northeastern urban neighborhood. It describes the process of building community capacity when the group was charged with repurposing the abandoned space to meet work, housing and health needs of the community. diehl@hartford.edu (W-01)

DIEHTRICH, Aaron (U Florida) Community Perceptions of a Local Currency Initiative. This study assesses perceptions and interest in the development of a local currency system in St Petersburg, Florida. It explores issues of shared monetary governance, economic development, and sustainability through interviews and surveys with community members and business owners. The study interprets on what grounds support might be based. Symbolic interactions that build and reinforce shared meanings are central to the question: How do stakeholders in the community perceive the possibility of creating a local medium of exchange? This requires respondents to consider the possibility of establishing new symbols of shared meaning that might better represent their own values. adietrich@mail.usf.edu (TH-62)
DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) Neither Private Nor Common: The Emergence of Hybrid Property Regimes within Mexico’s Forest Ejidos. In 1992 the Mexican Government allowed privatization of commonly-held lands in an effort to stimulate the rural economy. Many believed that the legal reforms signaled the end of the country’s vast network of formalized common property regimes, known as ejidos. This paper investigates varying local responses among forest communities in southeastern Mexico, ranging from resistance to selective adoption, and the emergence of hybrid (formal/informal, private/ common) property regimes on forests land. We explore consequences for rural livelihoods, natural resource management and forests. We argue that while hybrid property regimes represent local adaptations to national policy, they may increase vulnerability of rural smallholders. mdigiono@gmail.com (F-09)

DILLARD, Maria K. (U Pitt) Integrating Social and Ecological Indicators for the Study of Small Island Communities. The comprehensive measure of social-ecological resilience developed in this study will integrate 1) social indicators (population diversity, access to medical services), 2) ecological indicators (spatial distribution of populations), and 3) indicators of the interaction between social and ecological systems (air/water quality). This research aims to refine the conceptual and operational definition of resilience in order to develop a valid empirical measurement model. The sample of communities will be drawn from US territories and outlying areas, as well as island nations in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific, and Africa. Indicator selection will be presented alongside methodological challenges. maria.dillard@noaa.gov (W-62)

DILLY, Barbara (Creighton U) Qualitative Methods and an Integrated Vision. In the development of an interdisciplinary energy studies program at Creighton University, a Jesuit liberal arts university, I teach a class on “Energy, Culture, and Sustainability.” This course helps engineering students gain a broader balanced eco-knowledge perspective on energy issues as well as the skills to produce and integrate new forms of knowledge through qualitative field research methods. I train them to gather and evaluate ethnographic data regarding energy use throughout their careers in school. This type of education focuses on the individual, interpersonal, and environmental productive value of knowledge generation in the construction of a mentality of autonomy independent of capitalist systems. Drawing on Lipschutz and Tetreault’s (2009) framework of global power networks based in personal relationships, I analyze auto-ethnographic data from three semesters of political science courses. This paper argues for a pedagogical approach focused on creating alternative institutions within and without the classroom for the purpose of a) developing students’ confidence in maintaining their livelihoods through skills learned in college; and b) constructing institutional strategies for challenging power disparities inside and outside of the classroom. bdilly@creighton.edu (F-33)

DISALVO, Lazri (UConn) A Pedagogy of Autonomy: Co-Producing Transformative Institutions Inside and Outside of the Classroom. A radical education can guide students to consider the productive value of their labor throughout their careers in school. This type of education focuses on the individual, interpersonal, and environmental productive value of knowledge generation in the construction of a mentality of autonomy independent of capitalist systems. Drawing on Lipschutz and Tetreault’s (2009) framework of global power networks based in personal relationships, I analyze auto-ethnographic data from three semesters of political science courses. This paper argues for a pedagogical approach focused on creating alternative institutions within and without the classroom for the purpose of a) developing students’ confidence in maintaining their livelihoods through skills learned in college; and b) constructing institutional strategies for challenging power disparities inside and outside of the classroom. lazri.disalvo@uconn.edu (F-40)

DISALVO, Lazri (UConn) Global Environmental Governance at Home: Environmentality, Conservallence, and Cultivating Resistance in My Backyard. This study examines the impact of the global networks within hyper-local sites, namely the researcher and his household. The study focuses on the Pondera Project, a private rental property focused on low-income, sustainable house, within the city-wide network of green organizations and governmental initiatives. While households have been largely notable as absent from International Relations discussions of environmental governance in particular and world politics in general, I suggest they are a significant, if not the primary, space of global environmental governance as the location of social (re) production. This examination of the influence of the global power structures on a single household aims to contribute to the international relations scholarship on global environmental governance and neoliberal governmentality while providing further insight on the role of scholarship and knowledge construction to world politics. lazri.disalvo@uconn.edu (S-100)

DITUCCI, Tracy (NC State U) Losing Your Fear, Gaining Your Voice: Empowerment through Non-formal Education in a Guatemalan Community. What is empowerment, why is it important, and how is it experienced? The word empowerment has become a common fixture in numerous households, universities and organizations working within the international development field; however many use the term without fully understanding its meaning. Understanding what empowerment means is necessary in order to plan for what is to be achieved in women’s empowerment initiatives worldwide. This paper explores the very concept of empowerment, how the term is defined by those receiving the “service,” and whether feelings of empowerment are fostered through involvement in non-formal education programs by young Mayan women living in Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala. tdlitucc@ncsu.edu (F-47)

DOCARMO, Tania (UNT, Chab Dai) Interdisciplinary Collaboration to Address Human Trafficking in Cambodia: A Case Study. Human trafficking is a complex phenomenon in need of collective response. Through intentional collaboration, stakeholders are better equipped to prevent exploitation and empower survivors. Presented as a case study, Chab Dai is a coalition of 50 organizations working against trafficking in Cambodia. Chab Dai’s model increases collaboration and knowledge-sharing by building bridges between academia, NGOs, government, and UN agencies. Implemented in 2005, the Learning Community project has assisted in the development of a survivor-centered approach to anti-trafficking; and has increased the capacity of national stakeholders to recognize gap areas and best practice. tania.docarmo@chabdai.org (S-126)

DOERFLINGER, Holly (Brown U) “The Bigger the Hair, the Closer to God”: Negotiations of Piety in the Apostolic Pentecostal Church. Apostolic Pentecostal women are known for their belief of keeping their hair uncut and thus their hair marks them as different from the outside world and is used to negotiate their positions within the religious community. This paper presents data from a preliminary ethnographic study of fifteen young Apostolic Pentecostal women. Through interviews and photographic documentation, the project explores the associations these women make between hairstyle and religious piety. Of particular interest is the belief of hair as a means of crossing the physical-spiritual border, thus becoming closer to God. Holly_Doerflinger@brown.edu (F-136)

DONALD, Roderick Kevin (N Carolina State U) Planning, Public Policy and Heritage Preservation: An Example of an Emergent Cemetery Project in North Carolina. Developing an innovative cemetery preservation project, can be a challenging endeavor. What systematic steps should one take to expand and implement a cemetery program with an applied focus? What are the program’s priorities? These questions will be addressed in the context of the author’s efforts to take a more definitive role in the preservation of cemeteries through a university-based project. One reason cemetery conservation is important is because the rate(s) of destruction, either natural or man-made, are statistically unknown in North Carolina. Types of data to collect, how to store the data, and ideas of long-term preservation strategies will highlight the discussion. allterrainrondal@gmail.com (S-96)

DONALDSON, Susie (U Iowa) Farmers and Farm Work: Burley Tobacco, Worker Safety, and the Definition of ‘Hard Work.’ Farming burley tobacco is dangerous. A high nicotine variety of tobacco, dermal exposure through farm work can result in nicotine poisoning. The manual techniques used to harvest and cure burley tobacco increase the risk of occupational injury. Social researchers and farmer advocates have made various recommendations aimed at reducing the health risks associated with tobacco production. Drawing on ethnographic research among small-scale burley tobacco producers, this paper examines the reluctance to implement work safety recommendations and regulations on the farm. This paper considers how the informal use of labor and local definitions of “hard work” affect farmers’ perceptions of occupational safety measures. (W-131)
DORN, Michael (Stony Brook U) Disability, Policy, and Mobility. This paper considers the complicated work that discourses of access and mobility do in disabled people’s lives and in disability activism. Policed by widely held (yet often unarticulated) expectations about appropriate behavior, disabled people find themselves betwixt and between in public spaces, either considered hypermobile and in need of containment, and immobile and in need of encouragement to move on. I draw upon first-person accounts of people with disability, as well my own experience as a bicycle-pedestrian advocate and as a disability activist, to reveal some of the ironies and organizing principles behind urban design and otherwise taken-for-granted urban environments. mike3150@gmail.com (F-130)

DOUGHTY, Paul L. (U Florida) Evaluating the Peace Corps in Peru: 1962-4. Having trained over 100 volunteers destined for Peru at Cornell in the summer of 1962, the anthropology department won a Peace Corps grant to analyze and evaluate their performance over two years in the central and southern Andean highlands. Models for this kind of applied work were few and limited. The research team I jointly lead devised a methodology for the work, utilizing Peruvian anthropology students working with the Cornell field staff in one of the largest studies conducted. Results surprised many, confirmed views of others and provoked changes in PC work. p.doughty@bellsouth.net (W-122)

DOUGLAS, Ella (Wake Forest U) Religious Conversion in Nepal. Since Hinduism now shares the religious marketplace in Nepal with Christianity, Krishna Consciousness, and even agnosticism or atheism, an opportunity is provided to study motivations for religious conversion. Focusing on the Dalits in Baluwatar village, I examine the role of independent choice in religious conversion. Interviews with Dalits who have undergone a religious conversion, reveal their personal motivations and opinions. Common reasons for conversion stem from disagreements with the Hindu tenets, focused on polytheism, reincarnation, and the caste system. Converted Dalits lament that their families and friends still practice Hinduism, while practicing Hindu view all religions as worthy of followers. dougem9@wfu.edu (S-98)

DOWNS, Michael and WEIDLICH, Stephen (AECOM) Social Impact Assessment Indicators and the Analysis of Community Impacts Associated with Proposed Gulf of Alaska PSC Limit Reductions. As a result of Gulf of Alaska Pacific halibut stocks experiencing ongoing declines in size at age, halibut protected species catch (PSC) limit reductions have been proposed for Gulf groundfish fisheries. These reductions may adversely impact communities engaged in the groundfish fisheries, but benefit those engaged in commercial, sport charter, and subsistence halibut fisheries. These adverse and beneficial impacts would be differentially distributed within and among Alaska communities. This presentation examines the use of non-confidential fisheries data and social impact indicators in anticipating the nature, range, order of magnitude, and distribution of community impacts resulting from the proposed PSC reductions. mike.downs@aecom.com (W-62)

DREW, Elaine (Med Coll Wisc) Improving Early Detection of Breast Cancer in First-Degree Relatives of African-American Pre-Menopausal Breast Cancer Survivors. African-American women with breast cancer face a significantly higher risk of dying compared to women in other ethnic groups. They are also more likely than any other ethnic group to present with a late stage breast cancer at initial diagnosis. This presentation describes a collaborative research project in Milwaukee, Wisconsin that involved local breast cancer survivors and families to create a documentary-based intervention to improve knowledge about breast cancer risk and genetics among African American women. edrew@mcw.edu (S-45)

DUHAMEL, Karen Vera (U Hartford) Expanding Borders via International Telemedicine. Health disparities among population groups in different geographical areas and in remote rural areas are dramatic. The global south is particularly hard hit with heavily populated areas and major health centers sometimes thousands of kilometers apart. Telemedicine on a broad international platform has been introduced as a method for the transfer of health knowledge, diagnosis and treatment of illness, but funding sources, public policy limitations and appropriate technological infrastructures are historically major obstacles to its implementation. This presentation discusses the relevance of international telemedicine to applied anthropology and considers pressing ethical and human protection issues in telemedicine today. duhamel@hartford.edu (TH-14)

DUKE, Adrienne (U Wisc Coop Ext) This Is Better than Google: Expanding the Boundaries within School Curriculum through Youth Participatory Action Research. In secondary public schools, there are borders between traditional disciplines, as well as boundaries that separate school and experiential knowledge. We can use Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) as a bridge tool within the school curriculum to permeate boundaries and integrate disciplines; it can also add critical pedagogy and community action. By using a case study of an YPAR program for Black girls, I will outline the benefits of moving this research paradigm from the edge of the borders of school culture, to full integration into classrooms. amduke@wisc.edu (W-67)

DUKE, Michael R. (U Memph), SANTELICES, Claudia (Northeastern U), and GÓMEZ CARPINTEIRO, Francisco J. (Benemérita U Autónoma de Puebla) Mexican Transnational Households at Risk: Gender, Affect, and Subjectivity. Among the many negative consequences of Draconian immigration policies is the increasing strain on transnational households, particularly when migrant spouses lack proper documentation. Many relationships weather these long periods of separation, while others become untenable. This paper provides a case study of a Mexican family in which the long periods of separation lead to estrangement and ultimately abandonment by the spouse living in the US. Drawing from theories of gender, globalization, and subjectivity, we describe the processes through which this family’s dissolution and restructuring derive from the affective, structural, and interpersonal stressors that characterize transnational households. m.duke@memphis.edu (TH-137)

DUNN, Emily, CHAN, Isabella, and CANTOR, Allison (U S Florida) Maternity Care Providers' Attitudes and Practices Regarding Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC). This paper examines the attitudes, beliefs and practices of maternal health care providers regarding vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC), an option which is denied most birthing women in the United States. In an effort to explore the boundaries of current maternity care practices, semi-structured in-depth interviews were conducted with obstetricians and certified nurse midwives in the Tampa Bay, FL area. This research seeks to assess how provider attitudes toward VBAC may influence provider-patient interactions and women’s childbirth options. emilydunn@mail.usf.edu (W-46)

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) Promoting Empowerment with Children Living Migration Related Separation. The experiences of Colombian children whose parents have migrated abroad are quite diverse; their narratives about separation include pride of receiving remittances, sadness, joys, anger, communication, resentment,idealizations, confusions, and voids. They also talked about being asked not be sad, being strong, not to cry, and not to speak about their pain. Besides, they showed relief and gratitude of expressing their feelings during the interviews we conducted. After discussing the politics of children’s narratives this presentation introduces the design of participatory workshops to promote empowerment through: developing a supportive and creative space to reflect on children’s experiences.
and feelings and creating strategies for supporting among peers and coping with problematic emotions. mcduque@javeriana.edu.co (S-36)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) Applied Media Anthropology in Baltimore City. In this paper I detail 5 years of applied anthropology projects and ethnographic research in the South Baltimore neighborhood of Sharp Leadenhall. While initially focused on the dilemmas of gentrification, I detail how housing issues in this neighborhood have changed with the recent economic crisis. The majority of this work is through the lens of a public anthropology utilizing media based methods. Different aspects of research discussed in the presentation include ethical dilemmas when utilizing media as both a method and outcome, working with undergraduate students as fieldworkers, and the intended and unintended consequences of negotiating racial politics during fieldwork. mdurington@towson.edu (W-34)

DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) National Identity and Structural Incompatibilities: On the Rise of Neo-nationalism in Europe. For the past three decades increased migration flows to, and within, the EU have strengthened a pan-European and multi-ethnic reality which has been challenging the ‘pseudo-historical’ conceptualization of national identity in many Western European nations. The paper contends that neo-nationalist parties have sought to take political advantage of narrowly defined cultural conceptions of the ‘nation’ within changing structural circumstances and difficult economic conditions in Western Europe. Embedded in a realist social ontology, this conceptual paper offers a framework to discuss the conditions and policies that might be necessary in order for neo-nationalist rhetoric to be de-legitimized in Europe. duroyq@denison.edu (S-91)

ECKE, Jonas (Purdue U) Pentecostal Conversions in a Liberian Refugee Camp in Ghana. I will present my research about Pentecostal conversions in the Buduburam refugee camp in Ghana. Buduburam is a two decades old camp that has become home to tens of thousands of refugees who have been displaced from the Liberian civil wars and never been resettled into countries of asylum. I am interested in how Pentecostal conversions enable refugees in coping with the challenging economic, social and political circumstances in which they find themselves. Moreover, I explore how Pentecostal conversions help refugees coping with memories of war and displacement. j.ekke@yahoo.com (S-98)

EDBERG, Mark (George Wash U) From the Ground Up: Real World Results from Two Projects that Used Anthropological Theory and Methods. This paper reviews two public health projects based in anthropological theory and methods that produced documented outcomes. The first effort involved the development of an adolescent well-being framework for implementation by UNICEF Latin America-Caribbean that built on the author’s previous research with at-risk youth and incorporated a holistic, multi-domain perspective. The second was a community-collaborative project to develop a socio-ecological model of factors contributing to violence among Latino immigrant youth and then develop, implement, and evaluate an intervention. In both examples, the author outlines the theory and methods, and the evidence, both process and outcome. medberg@gwu.edu (F-36)

EGITTO, Antoinette (U Kansas) Remote Sensing and Archaeology in Southern Afghanistan. In times of conflict, researchers must look for alternative ways to study and protect items of cultural heritage. Remote sensing technologies have proven successful in the identification and analysis of archaeological remains. Lab work is almost always followed by ground verification, but in southern Afghanistan this is not currently feasible. Remote sensing technologies can lay the foundation for future on-the-ground research by creating an inventory of archaeological remains. This paper presents the results of LiDAR and orthorectified aerial photography analyses for archaeological remains in Maywand District, southern Afghanistan. aegitto@ku.edu (W-17)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (Johns Hopkins SPH) “Our Ears Hear It Everywhere…Cancer in All of the Villages”: Stomach Cancer in American Indigenous Communities. Cancer is largely a disease of genetic inheritance. However, when it comes to indigenous communities, cancer is often treated as a disease of individual behavior, with obesity and tobacco consumption being among the largest risk factors. Focusing on the relationship between stomach cancer and water/sanitation, this paper considers the structural factors contributing to cancer disparities among American Indians and Alaska Natives. leichelb@jhsph.edu (W-132)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) Amnesty for Arizona Chickens?: Developing Policy to Promote Urban Agriculture in Tucson, Arizona. 20th century American land use policies separated residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural activities and created communities characterized by urban sprawl, traffic congestion, and food deserts. Although urban agriculture can make fresh foods available and promote self-reliance and sustainability, these 20th century policies restrict many urban agriculture activities. Focusing on zoning issues related to keeping backyard chickens, this paper describes the process used to conduct a policy review and how that process “opened a policy window,” brought the urban agriculture community into the policy process and created an opportunity for social scientists to play an “honest broker” role in policy development. merrill@u.arizona.edu (TH-127)

EL GUARDANI, Christine (U Chicago) Authority, Exchange, and the Painful Clinical Encounter in Rural Morocco. This paper examines how pain is interpreted across familial and institutional practices of care in a rural Moroccan village. I argue that the crucial distinction that villagers make between productive, valorized pain and traumatic pain sustained in social encounters is whether it occurs within legitimate relationships of authority and exchange. I demonstrate how villagers use this distinction to position corporal punishment as a index of care and medical practices in local clinics as violent and traumatic. celouardani@uchicago.edu (W-91)

ELIFSON, Kirk W., YARBROUGH, Johanna, and STERK, Claire E. (Emory U) Health and Social Service Access among People at Risk for HIV: People and Places. Much attention is paid to the access to and utilization of health and social services among drug users. Often the assumption is made that they do not seek care because of lack of insurance, distrust in the health care and social services system, and negative experiences with such services. In this paper, we explore the distance between the place where drug users live and social and health services and how this impact service utilization. Based on data from extensive systematic observations, including mapping, and interview data, information is presented on geographic and social dimensions of service seeking behavior. kirk.elifson@emory.edu (TH-107)

ELLIOTT COOPER, Elizabeth (U Alabama) Food Insecurity and the Hunger Experience: Points of Overlap and Divergence for Malay Households. The Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS) developed by the Food and Nutritional Technical Assistance Project is promoted as a means of capturing universal elements of the hunger experience. This scale is supported by commonalities with alternative scales and cross-cultural, ethnographic reports using a circular logic grounded by localized applications. This presentation contributes to ongoing efforts to groundtruth the HFIAS, adding a Malaysian case study, yet further assesses the connection between the HFIAS and hunger’s physical manifestations (child anthropology). The resulting model of physical well-being and food insecurity – operationalized as food-related anxiety and insufficient food quality and quantity – is presented. eecooper@ua.edu (TH-06)

EMAD, Mitra (UM-Duluth) Reaching the Body: Reflective Practice in a Comparison of Medical Students and Acupuncture Students. Medical students cutting into a cadaver in their first year of medical school has long been viewed as a rite of passage through which specific values, skills, and epistemologies of the physician are quickly passed on to the students. Students of acupuncture at a long-standing school in New York City face a remarkably similar rite of passage the first time they wield acupuncture needles, usually on the body of a classmate. Drawing from a recent field semester at a Midwestern medical school, qualitative data from an acupuncture school, this presentation offers a
comparative field report of students’ bodily demeanor and stated values around issues such as practitioner’s objectivity, rapport with patients, and worldviews around death and dying. memad@d.umn.edu (S-46)

EMIHOVICH Catherine (U Florida) When Policy Subverts Practice: Teacher Education Reform in Florida. Reforming the US public education system to compete in the global workplace has been a top priority of two presidents. Former President Bush promoted reform policies tied to “No Child Left Behind;” President Obama has championed his “Race to the Top” initiative. In both cases, reforming teacher education has been a central component. Using case examples from Florida, this paper analyzes how top-down policy mandates not only fail to accomplish their lofty goals, but instead subvert best intentions when the primary actors’ voices (K-12 teachers and faculty in colleges of education) are completely ignored. cemihovich@coe.ufl.edu (F-41)

EMON, Ayeshah (UW-Madison) Is Sperm All the Same Under the Microscope?: Category Making and Unmaking in Cryobank Laboratories. This paper examines how cryobank laboratory technicians employ biomedical and technoscientific methods to evaluate human sperm. I explore how cultural categories are detached from and reattached to sperm during semen analysis. I argue that although sperm is ritually separated from the donor’s body to be evaluated, it is not completely dehumanized. Technicians evaluate sperm in the context of multiple cultural narratives. Consequently, their understandings of normality are far more subjective and holistic than biologically reductive. Yet, we only see numerical evaluations on laboratory worksheets. I examine the narratives behind the numbers, which ultimately contribute to the construction of sperm quality. (W-31)

ENGEL, Claudia (Stanford U) Mapping Space, Marking Time. In the South Carolina Lowcountry, Sweetgrass basket makers have kept alive an art form that is unique to this region. Their stalls dot an ever ENGELMANN, Brian (NJIT) expanding traffic corridor that shifts the space and access to this traditional artisan commercial zone. Combining GPS data, video, Google imagery and historical accounts, we attempt to reconstruct the historical and spatial dynamics of the Sweetgrass basket stands and address issues of economic development, social networks and landownership, tourism and heritage. cengel@stanford.edu (W-17)

ENGELMANN, Brian (NJIT) Does Proximity Matter?: A Geographic Assessment of Violence and Gang Presence in Suburban New Jersey School Districts and Their Relationships to Disadvantaged Populations. Suburban location does not promise school safety. Some suburban schools are experiencing behaviors of young people in inner city Hartford. Data are from relationship life history interviews with 60 Puerto Rican and African American male and female young adults (age 18-25) in Hartford. Interviews revealed the mundane and poignant ways that incarceration affects the sexual, romantic, and reproductive lives of youth growing up in the hyperghetto. Combined with a sexual script that includes early sexual debut, unintended pregnancy, and lack of trust between romantic partners, incarceration affected relationships, contributed to extra-relationship sex, and destabilized family relationships. pamela.erickson@uconn.edu (TH-137)

ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Bays and Boundaries in Northern Canadian Seas: Creation of the Eeyou Marine Zone. In the early 2000’s, land use research was done to support the Eeyouch (Cree) claim to a region in James and Hudson Bays covering hundreds of islands and a vast marine zone. The data helped win a federal land claim giving Eeyouch title over much of this area while protecting harvesting rights and resource development revenues. The Eeyouch also signed an overlap agreement with neighboring Inuit sharing title and resources in part of this zone. This paper summarizes events leading to these agreements and discusses how well the new Eeyou Marine Zone reflects local conceptions of coastal borders and boundaries. ettenger@ussm.main.edu (S-122)

ETZ, Rebecca (VCU) Getting What You Pay For: Does Healthcare Funding Support Innovation? We assessed cutting edge US primary care delivery models using both an exhaustive literature review and an interview study of 200+ primary care settings. The interview study provided a much-needed ethnographic-type view of the everyday priorities faced by 95% of providers. Independent of funder priorities, constraints and rigidly defined categories, “real world” practices asked different questions. They developed strategies that were less dependent on structured roles and more attentive to their local contexts and population needs. Using an anthropological lens, our findings expose the paradoxical relationship between the health solutions we need and the innovations we fund. rsetz@vcu.edu (TH-44)

FAAS, Albert J. (U S Florida) Disaster Resettlement Organizations, NGOs, and the Culture of Cooperative Labor in the Ecuadorian Andes. Disaster-induced resettlements involve state and non-government organizations whose work often extends beyond construction of homes and infrastructure. These organizations frequently engage in forms of social engineering, especially among rural populations. This paper examines how state institutions and NGOs imposed regimes of cooperative labor and participatory governance based on traditional forms of organization in three disaster-induced resettlements in the Ecuadorian highlands. It also explores ways in which communities within these resettlements built similar institutions and cooperative practices in order to compete for scarce development resources and to contest the practices and legitimacy of resettlement and development agencies working in the resettlements. ajfaas@gmail.com (F-39)

FABINYI, Michael (James Cook U) Fisheries Trade and Livelihoods in the Philippine-Malaysia Maritime Border Zone. Natural resource trading activities in the borderlands of developing countries can be viewed either as a means to improve economic development, or as a form of smuggling of valuable natural resources. Based on ethnographic data from the Philippine-Malaysia maritime border that focuses on the trade of high value live reef fish, this paper points to the need to situate such cross-border fish trading activities within the context of local perspectives and priorities. Such a perspective is necessary in order both to understand the underlying livelihood priorities of local residents that drive this trade, and to achieve sustainable environmental governance outcomes. michael.fabinyi@jcu.edu.au (F-67)

FABRI, Antonella (Caleidoscopio Ethnographic Rsh) Invisible Patients. The presentation focuses on the relationship between doctors and patients, and explores how biases often interfere with diagnoses that adversely affect the
lives of patients. The ethnographic research that I conducted with two patients suffering from chronic heart failure sheds light upon medical culture and the patients’ journeys through their illness and coping strategies. The study reveals how an illness is very much a patient’s affair and how healthcare providers can cause patients to feel isolated and marginalized due to their lack of understanding and support, conditions that should be essential in any healthcare system. antfabri@gmail.com (TH-44)

FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) New Frictions of 21st Century: Bolivia’s Struggles for Climate Justice. Evo Morales, President of Bolivia, has taken a strong international position on climate change, holding countries in the GN responsible for global warming and demanding that they repay their “climate debt.” While Morales has been vocal at the global level, there are real tensions between this utopian discourse and the local ecological effects of Bolivia’s continued dependency on foreign capital for development. We explore some of the emergent frictions between national-level political figures and local communal struggles for environmental equity, and consider the implications of this tension for social movement organization strategies. nfabricant@towson.edu (TH-122)

FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) Show Me the Money: Challenges of a Collaborative Project on Global Warming and Water Scarcity. We have been conducting research in highland urban Bolivia for the past two years on climate change and melting glaciers, working in collaboration with local community organizations that are beginning to deal with the direct effects of water scarcity. By experimenting with community video and popular educational methods, we have documented the complexity of water struggles, as urban inequality and poverty come to play a major part in access to clean and healthy drinking water in El Alto. At the same time, we have faced some of the challenges of collaborative work as communities compete with one another for limited access to funds and resources. nfabricant@towson.edu (W-104)

FADDEN, Timothy (Towson U) Occupying Space in Baltimore. This paper compares two very different efforts to contest hegemonic meanings of urban space in Baltimore. The first concerns the preservation efforts of community activists in West Baltimore to document four historically important squares: Union, Lafayette, Harlem and Franklin. The second is “Occupy Baltimore;” the ongoing protest against global capitalism staged in a small park at Baltimore’s Inner Harbor. While very different in terms of organization and ultimate goal, both of these efforts to “occupy” Baltimore contest racial and class inequality in the city. tfaddel1@students.towson.edu (TH-102)

FARNER, Harmony, SUMMERS, Amber, BUDD, Nadine, and GITTELSON, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Healthy Bodies, Healthy Souls: A Faith-Based Environmental Intervention to Prevent Diabetes in African Americans. The risk of diabetes and chronic disease among low income African Americans (AA) in Baltimore is high, in part due to poor access to healthy food options. We conducted formative research and community workshops to develop a church-based program to improve the food and physical activity environments within AA churches. HBHS includes a five-phase weekly intervention that promotes healthier beverages, desserts, cooking, eating out, and physical activity through culturally acceptable materials and interactive sessions. Churches participate in a Community Supported Agriculture program that provides fresh produce weekly. Preliminary findings indicate that the program was successful in increasing physical activity and increasing the availability of healthy food choices. hfarner@jhsph.edu (F-46)

FAST, Danya, SHOVELLER, Jean, SMALL, Will, and KERR, Thomas (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) Did Somebody Say Community?: Young People’s Critiques of Conventional Community Narratives in the Context of a Local Drug Scene. The language of “community” is ubiquitous in academic, public health and policy discourse about drug using populations. Yet, it has been argued that in some settings, the parameters of “the drug user community” are far from self-evident. Our ethnographic investigation explored experiences and understandings of a “drug user community” among young people who use drugs in Vancouver’s downtown urban core. We argue that it is important to examine critically heretofore essentialising assumptions about the nature of “drug user” or “street youth” communities, in order to better attend to the needs of young people living this and other settings. dfast@cfenet.ubc.ca (TH-97)

FEDERMAN, Amy Schlagel (Independent) Tourism in Israel as a Vehicle for Solidarity with the Homeland. The language of tourism helped significantly strengthen the identity of the newly formed country of Israel. By studying travel brochures, maps, and site ephemera, the author will show how the boundary between home and homeland merged for a new audience in North America. Analyzing tourist materials, especially those of the tourism growth period of the 1960s and 1970s, the author will demonstrate that these materials were part of a systematic vision for the new country and its American Jewish organizational partners to transform personal connections of Jews coming to terms with the Holocaust into actual travel to Israel. This paper will connect those frameworks and evaluate the effectiveness of this tourism objective in economic and political arenas briarpath@yahoo.com (W-33)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) Recent Research on AIDS Orphans in Africa. There are currently about 12 million AIDS orphans in Africa. AIDS orphans represent a fairly complex sociodemographic and cultural mix, including maternal orphans, paternal orphans, double orphans, orphans living in a child-run household, orphans living with a grandparent, and orphans living with the remaining parent or another relative. Patrilineal and matrilineal descent can play a significant role in deciding who should take leadership of the children after the death of one or both HIV-positive parents. Some of the problems facing AIDS orphans include food insecurity, bullying, social stigma, violence, sexual abuse, depression, barriers to an education, and overall poverty. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-01)

FELKER-KANTOR, Erica (Johns Hopkins SPH) Perceptions of Maternal Health Care among Haitian Women in the Haitian-Dominican Border Region: Do Race and Ethnicity Really Matter? Despite anti-Haitian prejudice along the Dominican border, increasing numbers of Haitian women are seeking maternal health services in the Dominican Republic. Given the fragmented and overburdened state of the Haitian health care system, Haitian women value the opportunity to receive treatment, even if they are racially mistreated. As Haiti struggles with the aftermath of last year’s earthquake, the recent cholera outbreak and political instability, this is unlikely to change anytime soon. This study examines Haitian women’s perspectives on how race, ethnicity, and culture shape their health care experience in the Dominican Republic. efelker@jhsph.edu (W-36)

FENG, Xianglehong (Emich U) Women’s Work, Men’s Work: Gender Dynamics of Cultural Tourism in a Chinese Miao Village. Gender intertwines with class and ethnicity in unequal power relations that operate in the cultural tourism market. What are the changes in gender divisions of labor resulting from a shift from agriculture to wage labor, followed by the growth of tourism? How do processes of change brought by tourism influence men’s and women’s culturally defined roles? How could tourism better empower women in development processes? This ethnographic case study sheds lights on these questions. It portrays women as active participants in economic and social transformations, and explores the flexibility and negotiability of sociocultural rules on gender roles under these transformations. xfeng@emich.edu (W-03)

FENN, Kristina (Boston U Sch of Med) Developing a Dialogue between Refugee Patients and Healthcare Providers about Traditional Medicine Use. Traditional medicine use is common and diverse among patients in the United States. Many do not tell healthcare providers about their traditional medicine use or remedies nor do healthcare providers typically have the time to ask. This creates a barrier to the care received because the patient and healthcare provider do not communicate fully about treatment options. Our goal with this study was to increase communication about traditional and integrative medicine by putting together a survey following analysis of the ethnographic interviews.
FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) International Education, International Student Communities and Sociability in Merida, Mexico. More than ever before, universities around the world are moving towards campus internationalization. They have valid objectives: to expose their students to a multicultural environment; to attract new professors; to introduce global perspectives courses, to name just a few. Study abroad programs and more extensively student mobility is now a crucial aspect to develop international education policies in Latin America. However, international students have to cope with a very complex social integration process to the host society and look for alternatives that would allow them to organizing themselves by means of participating in a new educational community and in a new socio-cultural environment. International students’ strategies for sociability in order to create, re-create, innovate their community in Merida, Mexico will be analyzed. freporterama@gmail.com (F-135)

FERNANDEZ, Osvaldo (Bahia State U) Coca Light?: An 11-year Follow-up of a Network of Cocaine Users in São Paulo, Brasil. The object of this research is to understand the manner and patterns of cocaine in São Paulo, the using “careers” (Becker), the users’ “life style” (Bourdieu) and social rituals involved in “controlled use” (Zinberg). Qualitative methods were used such as: ethnographic observations, in depth interviews with an 11-year interval and autobiographical accounts. There were eleven subjects interviewed who were contacted in different territories and circuits, taking into account different life styles and social networks. The data was analyzed from perspectives of social gender, sexual orientation, course of life and social class. The main form of use was recreational. osvaldofernandez@uol.com.br (S-09)

FISHER, Josh (High Point U) The Problem with Social Capital: The Social and Economic Goals of Cooperatives. Many cooperatives, especially those organized by NGOs, draw on the model of social capital as a basis for membership. This is both a conceptual structure for understanding membership and a strategy for formalizing a member’s “investment,” literal and figurative, in the organization. Based on research in two industrial cooperatives in Nicaragua in which the model of social capital became a point of contention by cooperative members—especially in which, in fact, the cooperatives’ social goals came into conflict with its economic ones—this paper investigates the limitations of the model and explores alternatives to it. jfisher@highpoint.edu (TH-39)

FISKE, Shirley (UMD-College Park) Borders and Boundaries of Anthropology in Climate Change Research: Bringing It Home. The U.S. public’s views of climate change are important because peoples’ perceptions affect how they will behave—that is, what they will do when affected by climate change—and what government policies and political leaders they will support (e.g. cap and trade). In general, we rely on national opinion polls to get a “grip” on whether people are concerned about climate change and how they are arrayed along different ‘perceptual communities.’ Anthropologists currently are going beyond the survey generalizations and adding resolution to knowledge about how U.S. populations think about climate change. This paper examines the challenges faced by Denver’s refugee population as individuals navigate the American health care system. Personal health care experiences in both country of origin and the U.S. are comparatively explored, emphasizing a wide-spectrum of experience. This paper will assess refugees’ perceptions of barriers to obtaining health care, and how measures of acquired capital facilitates the individual’s ability to overcome these barriers. The lack of agency possessed by all participants highlight the structural nature of health care acquisition for the socio-economically disadvantaged in the United States, and is further developed in relation to the resettlement process and health systems in particular. jennifer.flemming@ucdenver.edu (S-09)

FLEMING, Kimberly (E Carolina U) Taking Back Birth: Social Activism for Midwifery in North Carolina. North Carolina is one of 23 states in which access to legal, and safe out-of-hospital birth is almost impossible. This study explores the motivations of North Carolinians engaged in social action intended to alter the restrictive legislative environment surrounding midwifery practice. In doing so the study has found that the presence of conflict and compromise exists not just between families and the legislature, but also between the out-of-hospital-birth activists themselves. Two distinct groups, social conservatives and social liberals, are united together with the same ultimate goal, but driven in part by very different ideals. flemingk10@students.ecu.edu (W-127)

FLEMING, Jennifer (UC-Denver) Health and Adaptation: Perceptions of Barriers to Accessing Health Care in Refugees Resettled in Denver, CO. This paper examines the challenges faced by Denver’s refugee population as individuals navigate the American health care system. Personal health care experiences in both country of origin and the U.S. are comparatively explored, emphasizing a wide-spectrum of experience. This paper will assess refugees’ perceptions of barriers to obtaining health care, and how measures of acquired capital facilitates the individual’s ability to overcome these barriers. The lack of agency possessed by all participants highlight the structural nature of health care acquisition for the socio-economically disadvantaged in the United States, and is further developed in relation to the resettlement process and health systems in particular. jennifer.flemming@ucdenver.edu (S-09)

FLETCHER, Robert (U Peace) Conservation Emerges from the Spaces in Between: Reviving Redistribution and Re-aggregating Risk for Environmental Governance and Poverty Alleviation. Recent pronouncements concerning the overwhelming failure of global efforts to integrate conservation and development neglect to problematize the neoliberal governance paradigm commonly underlying such efforts, which seeks to disaggregate risk by encouraging actors to function as self-interested entrepreneurs responsible for their own welfare. Despite their general failure to stimulate self-generating enterprises, conservation projects have often served as a de facto redistribution mechanism subsidizing both conservation and development. This reality that could be harnessed to scale up new forms of resource redistribution beyond both markets and states, as illustrated through my ongoing research concerning conservation in Costa Rica. rfletcher@upeace.org (TH-47)

FLEURIEU, K. Jill (UTSA) The Latina Paradox: Sociocultural and Psychosocial Aspects of Low Birthweight. Using ethnographic and psychosocial data from the borderlands of South Texas, I will document sociocultural variables that could account for unexpectedly positive birth outcomes among Mexican immigrants. This phenomenon, known as The Latina Paradox, cannot be fully explained by standard epidemiological constructs. I contend that there are generalizable, distinct approaches to pregnancy in Mexico and the United States that can, in part, account for the Latina Paradox through their effect on
Paper Abstracts

We find that Saraguro migrants maintain tight social connections and harbor strong traditional ties to water that allow them to identify strongly with water resources in the region. forsk976@vandals.idaho.edu (S-106)

FOUBERT, Jennifer L. (U Wisc, U Wisc-Ext) Challenging the School’s Criteria for Membership: Working Class and Poor African American and Latina Mothers Negotiating and Expanding Boundaries of Parent Involvement. Working class and poor parents of color are too often underrepresented in traditional spaces of school involvement and governance such as parent-teacher organizations. Dominant discourse uses cultural deficit theories to suggest these parents either don’t care about or don’t have time to participate in their children’s education, while simultaneously prescribing boundaries of how and under what terms parents may participate. This paper utilizes Critical Race Theory to examine criteria for membership and explore how working class and poor African American and Latina mothers at three elementary schools experience, negotiate, and expand boundaries of inclusion and exclusion regarding their children’s education. foubert@wisc.edu (W-67)

FOXEN, Patricia (NCLR, American U) The Struggle to Change the Narrative about Immigrants and Latinos in an Era of Economic Recession, Fear and “Sound Bites.” Despite the massive growth of the Latino population throughout the country, a highly racialized campaign by certain sectors against “illegals” has led to a hostile rhetoric toward Hispanics. The National Council of La Raza (NCLR) works to educate the public and policy makers about the challenges and the strengths of the Latino population, in order to combat hostile myths and negative stereotypes. We explore the challenges of using qualitative methods to tell the complex stories of the Latino community in an era of economic frustration and scapegoating -- where “sound bites” and talking points are favored over deep description. patriciafoxen@gmail.com (TH-93)

FRACCHIA, Adam (UMD-College Park) Working Stone: An Archaeology of Life in a Quarry Town. The small 19th and 20th-century quarrying town of Texas, Maryland, provided stone for the Washington Monument and the US Capitol as well as the stone and lime necessary for the expansion of cities like Baltimore. Drawing from a recent community-based archaeological project operated through the University of Maryland, this paper details the role of the limestone industry in Texas and its effects on the health and well-being of workers and residents. Examining this historical context allows for a broader understanding of present-day Texas and the conditions and challenges faced by modern industrial laborers and working class populations. fracchia@umd.edu (S-127)

FREEMAN, Scott (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Cash in the Ground: Vetiver Root Farmers in Haiti. In Southwest Haiti, the roots of vetiver grass are extracted from hillsides for essential oil. This environmentally extractive practice is one of the only sources of cash income for vetiver farmers. As such, farmers use the crop as collateral for small informal loans for family emergencies and school fees. Based on fieldwork carried out during the summer of 2011, this presentation examines the multiple ways in which Haitian vetiver farmers use the crop to cope with economic uncertainty, and how the intersection of the environment and economic (in)stability can influence future landscapes and livelihoods. scf2119@columbia.edu (S-101)

FORSGREN, Amy and PINEL, Sandra (U Idaho) Role of Water in Yacuambi Region of Ecuador. The Southern Region of Ecuador houses 70% of the world’s species and has membership in the UN conventions for biodiversity. Contentions are arising between stakeholders over conservation of biodiversity and resource use, such as agriculture, mining, and timber. This paper reports initial results of current social and cultural understanding of wetlands and the implications for this on a stewardship approach to managing a designated Ramsar Wetland.
FRIEDLANDER, Eva (PAC) Developing What for Whom: Pitfalls of International Development Consulting. The evaluation of a major integrated development project in Bangladesh provides the backdrop for analysis of the role of the consultant anthropologist and the institutional, political and economic context in which evaluation consulting takes place. Examining the organizational matrix and contractual arrangements of which the anthropologist is a part, as well as the evaluation process itself, brings to the fore questions about who benefits. It points to how and why plans can go awry, with potential consequences for the population and the consultants involved. Lessons are drawn that are instructive for people entering international consulting work. efriedlander@igc.org (TH-99)

FUENTES VEGA, Alicia (Complutense U-Madrid) Tourism, Art and Masquerade in Spain: The Case of the Costa Brava. During the last decades of the franquist dictatorship tourism became not only a main agent in Spanish economy, but also an important cultural feature. The Spanish people were taught to identify themselves as a visitors-welcoming land and to act as they were expected to – “Spanish.” This led to a process of overrepresentation of the cultural identity. It seems logic to think that tourism may have developed connections to other cultural areas, such as art. We can no longer ignore the relationship that exists between art and tourism, and should try to look at tourism, often trivialized as a mass phenomenon, from this new point of view. alicia.f.vega@gmail.com (TH-42)

FUKUDA, Chisato (UW-Madison) Reproducing Health as Wealth: Transboundary Commoditization of Traditional Medicine in Lao PDR. The growing demand for traditional medicine has made Lao PDR a valuable supplier of medicinal plants to pharmaceutical companies in China, Vietnam, and Thailand. Although rural Lao communities are profiting from this trade, there are larger environmental, economic, and social consequences of competing in the international economy. Drawing from applied anthropological fieldwork in Lao PDR (participant-observation of a poverty-reduction initiative), I suggest that meeting the demands of a neoliberal market shifts local perceptions of livelihoods, sustainability and natural resource management. Further, I will discuss the effects of this trade on the political economy of the region. (W-31)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri) and JIMÉNEZ JIMÉNEZ, Ramon (U Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) “Curing the Mountains” to Strengthen a Claim. As agriculturalists Tojol-ab’al Mayans participate in rituals that reinforce their place in the landscape, their property claims, and their integration with land. Mountains play special roles in crop growth and human health since they are perceived as attracting and containing water essential for crops. They can also mark limits. We present a case where, having gained disputed lands through acrimonious disagreements with neighbors, a community strengthened its claim by innovating a “curing of the mountains” ritual. It gained disputed lands through acrimonious disagreements with neighbors, a community strengthened its claim by innovating a “curing of the mountains” ritual. (S-122)

GADHOKE, Preety, CHRISTIANSEN, Karina, and ROWAN, Megan (Johns Hopkins SPH), ANLIKER, Jean (UMass-Amherst), FRICK, Kevin, and GITTELSOHN, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Formative Research Supports a Change Agent Approach to Prevent Obesity in American Indian Households. High obesity rates among American Indians are associated with environmental factors that influence food and physical activity-related behaviors. Formative research in Michigan consisted of 98 interviews (workshops, in-depth, focus groups, and household groups). The AI household is a key influential players in the obesity epidemic. (F-128)

FRIEDUS, Andrea and GUAY, Evan (Mich State U) An Internal Brain Drain: The Urbanization of Malawi’s Most Qualified Health Personnel. Malawi faces a health care personnel shortage with a ratio of one physician per 60,000 people limiting access to medical services for Malawians, especially in rural areas. This paper outlines programs being implemented to train health care providers. We also explore health care personnel distribution focusing on factors impacting their job placement decisions. Data suggest an internal brain drain whereby rural-based healthcare providers, upon receiving additional training, seek jobs in urban areas. We conclude with recommendation that could address some of the needs of these newly trained providers, as well as the rural populations they are meant to serve. freidusa@msu.edu (S-02)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) Borders or Boundaries?: The Impact of the Canada /United States International Boundary on Indigenous Peoples in Northern and Southern British Columbia. The International Boundary between the United States and Canada along the 49th parallel was established in 1842. Following the purchase of Alaska by the U.S. from Russia in 1867 subsequent to a border dispute, the northern BC and Alaska boundary was settled in 1903. This paper compares the similarities and differences in the experiences of the Syilx (Okanagan) in the south with the northern Tlingit, resulting from the border dispute, the northern BC and Alaska boundary was settled in 1903. (S-105)

FRICKE, Peter (Independent) Chesapeake Bay Program: Regional Decisions, Local Impacts. The regional compact to restore water quality in Chesapeake Bay was signed by adjacent states and EPA in 1987. Bay watershed counties, including those in West Virginia, must improve storm-water management, upgrade waste-water treatment, and reduce the amount of nutrients—nitrogen and phosphorus—entering tributaries. The paper examines reactions of stakeholders and state agencies in Jefferson County, WV to compact requirements. In particular we look at farmer opposition since an estimated 95 percent of farms must voluntarily achieve nutrient limits to reach compact goals by 2014. peter.frickl@frontier.net (S-107)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (Colby Coll) Urban-Rural Migration, the Flows of Rights Discourse, and Gender-Based Violence in Coastal Ecuador. Drawing (Colby Coll) Urban-Rural Migration, the Flows of Rights Discourse, and Gender-Based Violence in Coastal Ecuador. Drawing on data from ten years of research and advocacy in rural Ecuador, this paper addresses how local understandings and experiences of gender-based violence are reconfigured through circular urban-rural migration. As families in a remote agricultural region struggle to make ends meet, younger family members migrate to cities for work. Although the length and success of urban migration vary, women often return home with new understandings of gendered citizenship, human rights, and institutional support for gender equality. I examine the multiple overlapping borders between rural/urban, extra-legal/ legal, and national/transnational in order to chart the flows of human rights discourse and its effects on gender-based violence in a lawless frontier zone. kfriede@colby.edu (F-128)

FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) Applying Anthropology in the U.S. Navy. The “New Navy” is one that continues to be highly efficient in its technical profession but more recently is developing curiosity about culture, including those of foreign Navies, within the U.S. services and abroad. The pedagogy involved in helping officers become more knowledgeable about and flexible in their approach to culture(s) involves giving them the skills necessary to understand, study and adapt. It involves teaching servicemen to practice applied anthropology themselves. This paper discusses the ways in which we are working to achieve this goal in one service academy, The U.S. Naval Academy, one class at a time. c.fujiumur@usna.edu (F-99)
environment upon health behaviors. Children as change agents can impact household diets and physical activity by "sharing" their learned knowledge from school, and by "encouraging," "reminding," and "asking" for healthier foods and to be physically active with them. Adults "listen" to and are "inspired" by children’s "energy." Intervention trials for AI communities will use a novel child as change agent approach for improving health behaviors among adults. (F-46)

GALLEGOS, Alaina (SDSU) Gendered Reactions to Symbolic Violence among Deportees in Tijuana, B.C., Mexico. The criminalization of being "unauthorized" is a manifestation of symbolic violence that reproduces the cultural and historical domination of the United States over Mexico. The humiliation of this process often includes being shackled, detained, interrogated, verbally abused, and coerced into signing deportation papers. While previous studies have highlighted the high levels of acculturative stress suffered by unauthorized immigrants living in the U.S., there remains a paucity of data assessing the emotional and psychological impact of deportations on individuals. This paper examines the gendered reactions to this experience through conducting semi-structured interviews with both men (N=7) and women (N=7) at designated migrant-receiving shelters in Tijuana, B.C., Mexico. gallego4@rohan.sdsu.edu (W-06)

GALLICCHIO, Nicole (U Chicago) “It's Kind of Like a One-night Stand”: Birth Doulas and 'Managed Intimacy in the Context of Emotion-based Care. Drawing on fieldwork among birth doulas in the United States, this paper traces the contours of intimacy within the doula/client relationship. For birth doulas, the relationships they develop with their clients provide the foundation for the emotion-based care they seek to provide. Often, doulas will describe this relationship as being intensely intimate, and the connection they establish during birth as being "similar to a 'one-night stand.'" How is this intimacy cultivated and then actively managed by the birth doula as she seeks to establish professional boundaries? What role might (physical and emotional) intimacy play in the doula’s provision of care, and how might we understand it differently, depending on the setting in which this care occurs? (F-104)

GALLUS, Jessica (Army Rsch Inst) Policy v. Practice: Understanding the Role of Policy on Cultural Training Efforts in the U.S. Army. In recent years, the United States Army has increased its focus on developing Soldiers who are cross-culturally competent, or, capable of "operating effectively anywhere in the world" (Army Culture and Foreign Language Strategy [ACFLS], 2009). Given the mission-critical importance of effective interaction between military personnel and host nations, the need to develop cross-culturally competent Soldiers has become increasingly important. This presentation will explore the current Army policies, doctrine, and research priorities that impact the development, implementation, and assessment of cross-cultural training efforts. Challenges with conducting research and implementing culture-related policies and doctrine across such a large organization will be discussed. jessica.a.gallus@us.army.mil (F-99)

GANTT, Sean E. (UNM) Chahta chia katiohmi hosh ish ikána? (How Do You Learn You Are Choctaw?): Towards a Choctaw Epistemology of Belonging. This paper will discuss current research with the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (MBCI) and will focus on contemporary Native American identity issues, highlighting the importance of indigenous language as an identity marker. This paper will address these questions: What forms of knowledge about identity and belonging are imbedded within local Choctaw communities? Who counts as Choctaw and what factors influence inclusion or exclusion from a Choctaw identity? Choctaw strategic forms of cultural adaptation and identity negotiations will be discussed. This paper seeks to explore the ways that community members negotiate multiple identity positions within an ever-changing landscape. segantt@gmail.com (F-71)

GARB, Yaakov and MENDELSON, Sarah (Ben-Gurion U) A Multiscalar Analysis of Palestinian Household Water Worlds. We offer a multiscalar analysis of Palestinian water from the starting point of household water systems, rather than the broader actors, forces, and timelines considered in standard hydro-political accounts of the region. Combining household interviews and field observations with household and locality-level census and survey data of the last 15 years, we map how households assemble available technologies, infrastructures, and practices into complex shifting household water systems. While these are deeply embedded in larger (neighborhood, family, regional) scales of power, governance and infrastructure, as well as the familiar national ones, they are not analytically or politically derivative from them. ssmandelsohn@gmail.com (S-106)

GARBINA, Geoffrey (U N Texas) Negotiating for Success: Using Anthropology to Negotiate a Partnership. As school districts throughout Texas feel the wrath of state budget cuts, non-profit organizations will play large roles in providing much needed resources in areas that the district may not be able to provide. One area that non-profits may be assisting with is specialized programs. If this is true, then negotiating partnerships appropriately will be critical in sustaining them. The purpose of this paper will be to document the ways in which ethnographic and participatory research methods can be utilized to develop and sustain partnerships between an environmental non-profit organization and two high schools in Dallas, Texas. (F-06)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (U Rhode Island), and PITCHON, Ana (Cal State U) Researching Quality of Life and Well-Being for Coastal Puerto Rican Communities. Research findings are reported on the relationship between coastal resources (CR) and the well-being, quality of life, and resilience of people in Southeastern Puerto Rico. Our multi-method approach looks at the role and benefits of CR use in the reproduction of coastal households and communities. The value of coastal resources for SE coastal Puerto Ricans extends beyond market/monetary measures, as they are entrenched in local reciprocity, kinship, and social beneficence relationships. The ‘De-localizing’ factors of gentrification and industrial development threaten this value, while it is enhanced too by ‘localizing’ factors: community organization, access to the coast, and continued area residence. cgarciaquijano@gmail.com (F-126)

GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) and PESSOA, Silvia (Carnegie-Mellon U-Qatar) Migration and Advocacy in Qatar: Qatar and neighboring GCC states, as major destinations in the transnational flow of labor migration, are the focus of significant regional and global critique. Individual social scientists, public advocates, non-governmental organizations, and statal entities levy substantial critiques against the policy framework by which foreign migrants in the region are governed. Drawing on a decade of experience working with these labor migrant populations, the authors of this paper reflect on the junction between advocacy and ethnographically-driven fieldwork amongst these migrant populations. Discussion centers on how the authors’ new survey-driven project navigates advocacy in an authoritarian political context. gardner@pugetsound.edu (TH-93)

GARDSBANE, Diane (UMD, EnCompass) Policy, Practice and Women’s Voices: Constructs and Discourses. This paper invites input into a proposed dissertation research design that will include ethnography at multiple levels: policy (including government, UN, and advocacy agencies), practice (service providers), and the individual/family (women and others directly affected by gender based violence). Research will analyze the complex and contradictory discourses at each level, assess to what extent “policy” and “practice” are harmonized, and consider how responsive discourses and practices are to the range of individual needs. A feminist research lens will consider global and transnational forces as well as state policy and economy within the context of local experiences. dgardsbane@gmail.com (F-45)

GARRO, Joshua (U Chicago) Taking the Edge Off Hunger?: Community-based Natural Resource Management, Nutrition, and Livelihood on the Border of a Zambian National Park. Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) in Zambia aims to integrate wildlife conservation and development by eliminating poaching and unsustainable agricultural practices. Since these efforts affect local diet, nutrition is a core concern. To investigate CBNRM’s
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influence on nutrition in a Game Management Area bordering North Luangwa National Park, I conducted nine months of surveys, interviews, time-allocation measurements, and participant observation. Drawing on this material and theories from anthropology, political ecology, and public health, I argue that CBNRM provides perverse nutritional incentives to area residents – encouraging large risks for small game, and utilization of seasonal hunger as an investment tactic. jgpardoo@uchicago.edu (F-123)

**GARTH, Hanna** (UCLA) Food Rationing in Santiago de Cuba: Lessons for Expansion to Other Cities. Since 1962 Cuba’s food rationing provides basic staples for every citizen regardless of socioeconomic status. The rationing system guaranteed basic food provisioning and prevented hunger and malnutrition during times of food scarcity, and during times of abundance it helps to alleviate inequality and provide basic foods for the poor. Based on 15 months of observations and interviews, I describe and critically examine the benefits and drawbacks of the system as experienced by its users. I propose that aspects of the Cuban rationing system could be adopted in other contexts in order to establish greater equity in food access. hgarth@ucla.edu (S-31)

**GARTIN, Meredith** (Arizona State U) Food Store Ranks, Household Shopping Decisions, and Nutritional Quality in Urban Paraguay. A food desert is a nutrient-poor food environment. The people most affected by food deserts are poor and powerless in the local socio-economic and political systems, and are at higher obesity risk. But, do food deserts really exist? Could they exist in less developed countries? Using NEMS-S, ethnographic interviews and nutritional assessments, I explored a developing food environment in San Lorenzo, Paraguay to explain that a nutritional-environmental tradeoff exists between stores where residents shop. The purpose of this paper is to discuss whether a food desert exists in Paraguay, and what my findings imply in food environment theory and practice. meredith.gartin@asu.edu (TH-134)

**GERBER, Elaine** (Montclair State U) No Seat at the Table: Discourses of Food & Disability. Authoritative discourse in food studies serves to hegemonically reinforce the notion of “disability” as a medical phenomenon. That is, questions arise about how changing food systems are creating bodily illness (e.g., malnutrition, allergies) or worse (e.g., toxic pesticide exposure, food poisoning, death), and only rarely how physical impairment limits access to food consumption. While critical to addressing public health, these discourses neglect advances made by disabled activists that highlight the social nature of disability. I argue that expanding discourse will alter boundaries of who is “seated at the table,” in terms of both analysis and actual inclusion. gerbere@mail.montclair.edu (F-130)

**GERKEY, Drew** (U Wash) The Emergence of Institutions in a Post-Soviet Commons: Salmon Fishing and Reindeer Herding in Kamchatka, Russia. Indigenous salmon fishers and reindeer herders in Kamchatka are re-shaping Soviet era collective institutions in order to sustain traditional subsistence activities. The institutional diversity that is emerging among contemporary collectives provides a unique opportunity to understand the role institutions play in mediating between individual interests and collective action. Drawing on research that identifies “design principles” of successful institutions (Ostrom 1990), I assess the status of post-Soviet collectives in Kamchatka. Informed by ideas about the "embeddedness" of institutions (McCay 2002), I explore how cultural and historical legacies of cooperation from the Soviet and pre-Soviet past continue to impact the present. gerkey@u.washington.edu (S-131)

**GERMAN, Danielle** (Johns Hopkins U) Unemployment among Injection Drug Users: Broaderening HIV Prevention Boundaries. The boundaries of public health and HIV prevention are continually challenged as researchers and practitioners increasingly study and aim to address social determinants of health related to HIV. Poverty and unemployment are common among communities at highest risk for HIV and are also critical determinants of mental health. Integrating employment, mental health, and HIV prevention opens a variety of interdisciplinary questions and opportunities. This paper examines unemployment among injection drug users in Baltimore as both an economic and social stressor. It additionally explores implications for HIV prevention and options for collaborative interdisciplinary intervention. dgerman@jhu.edu (W-92)

**GIBSON, Erica** (U S Carolina) Crossing Bodily Boundaries: Cesarean Section Rates among Women in Veracruz, Mexico. This paper presents data from a pilot project among birthing women in Veracruz, MX. One of the findings of this study was that 67% of women interviewed during the post-partum period experienced birth through cesarean, crossing bodily boundaries surgically. The WHO recommends rates no higher than 15% of all births by cesarean, yet their most recent findings show that the state of Veracruz has a 40% c-section rate and that at least 35% of these are medically unnecessary. This paper seeks to examine the reasons behind why women in Veracruz are experiencing an unnaturally high rate of surgical birth. ericagibson@jisc.edu (W-46)

**GIBSON, Jane and GRAY, B.J.** (U Kansas) “Til the Well Runs Dry”: Farmer Adaptation to Climate Change in Western Kansas. How will farmers adjust to a declining aquifer in western Kansas? Farmers today use water from the Ogallala Aquifer faster than its recharge rate, and climate scientists conservatively project a reduction in available soil moisture of 6” over the next 30 years. This means that farmers’ need for water will increase as availability diminishes. We analyze interviews with 151 Kansas farmers concerning their views of water availability, irrigation, and climate change, and their thoughts about a hotter, drier future. We conclude with discussion of implications for the future of western Kansas agriculture, water and land use policies, and rural communities. jwgc13@gmail.com (S-106)

**GIBSON, Nancy** (Marylhurst U) “Junk for Jesus”: The Commodified Gift, Donation in a Global Economy: Donations of used medical equipment cross the borders and boundaries of countries every day. NGOs promote this as delivering healthcare to the developing world. Much of what is received is broken, obsolete or inappropriate. These “donations” have financial and environmental costs that are paid for by the recipient organizations/countries; while the donors benefit through charitable tax deductions. Many of these items can be classified as e-waste containing neurotoxins that should be disposed of as hazardous waste rather than in open air landfills. This paper proposes a tool to analyze the costs of these donations. ngibson@marylhurst.edu (TH-123)

**GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean** (Independent) ‘Rich’ and ‘Poor’: Community Socioeconomic Inequalities, Water Resources and Use, and Regional Dynamics and Beyond. A traditional community in central Mexico illustrates how local, regional and wider levels intertwine in conforming local water use, hydrological systems and their sustainability, and their evolution over time (1920-1970). Each of the town’s two distinct hydrological systems reflects internal socioeconomic differences correlated with different ties to the wider society and wider scales of water resources and use. Each system also influences the other. Local water management and the sustainability of town irrigation systems are thus explained. dfjmeno@aol.com (TH-32)

**GINSBURG, Ellen S.** (MA Coll of Pharmacy/Hlth Sci) The Best Thing Since Sliced White…This paper examines the premise that discourse of food safety constitute a form of biopolitics that focuses on safeguarding the lives of a defined population. Foucault (2003; 254) considers bio-politics to be bound up in exclusion, hierarchy, and racism. When framed in bio-political terms, food safety activism is ill-suited, to the challenges of creating a democratic food system. The early 20th century marked by, rapid urbanization, destabilized racial identities, new roles for women, and the movement from food preparation in the homes to factories provides a venue from which to consider the articulation between capital and bio-politics. ellen.ginsburg@mcphs.edu (S-31)

**GITTELSOHN, Joel** (Johns Hopkins SPH) Formative Research to Change the Food Environment: At the Meeting of Anthropology and Public Health. Formative research combines qualitative and quantitative approaches to develop public health interventions. For over a decade, we have
conducted formative research to improve the retail food environment in low income ethnic minority populations, including Pacific Islanders, American Indians, African Americans, and First Nations. We summarize the findings from these completed studies, and lessons learned. Our strategies have included community engagement and input through workshops, working partnerships with food stores, and developing point of purchase intervention materials that incorporate core cultural values. New directions for our work include multi-level, multi-institutional interventions and efforts to change the prepared food source environment. giitseis@hsph.edu (F-16)

GIULIETTI, Michael (Oregon State U) Navigating Layers of Meaning in Shoe Repair. The shoe repair industry of the United States has experienced a 93% drop in shop numbers since 1946 yet continues to have meaning for the 10% of the U.S. population utilizing their services. Repair, which is situated between the production and consumption, adds layers of meaning to objects through a shared objectification process that is significant to repairmen, customers, and even those tangential to the industry. This work has larger implications for future investigations of the social aspects of repair and for producers of commodities who fail to take into account the social desires of customer’s objects. (S-127)

GODANIS, Stephen (IUPUI) While Neighborhoods Decline, Georgia Street Rises: An Analysis of Downtown Development and the Super Bowl in Indianapolis. Downtown Indianapolis is witnessing a dramatic resurgence. The completion of the Georgia Street corridor, a three-block, 12.5 million dollar project, complete with covered pedestrian walkways, trees, and imagined cafes, is the envy of the city. Few neighborhoods boast the development that has become common downtown. In this paper, I analyze the effects of the new Georgia St. corridor on the downtown area. In addition, I will discuss the ways in which this ambitious project was initiated and completed in a surprisingly short period of time, during the run-up to the Super Bowl while other neighborhoods in Indianapolis have been left to languish. sgodanis@umail.iu.edu (W-134)

GODREAU, Isar and GASPAR, Jessica (UPR-Cayey) Theater and Anti-Racist Training for Elementary School Teachers in Puerto Rico. This presentation discusses the incorporation of theater “teatro-foro” in an anti-racist teacher training that was deeply informed by ethnographic and qualitative research. In the teatro-foro a group of actors re-create a scene where a group of students reject and bully a black student and the teacher remains passive. The technique calls for the observing teachers to step into the scene and propose (act-out) a solution. Presenters will discuss the use of “teatro-foro” (inspired in Augusto Boal’s work) as a way to help teachers develop solutions to everyday racism in school settings. igodreau@caribe.net (W-97)

GOEDEKE, Theresa, LOVELACE, Susan, and DILLARD, Maria (NOAA Fisheries) Linking Indicators of Well-being, Health & Ecosystem Services in the US Gulf of Mexico. Indices that combine indicators of public health, well-being, and environmental health are being developed for the U.S Gulf of Mexico to explore impacts of the Deepwater Horizon disaster and other events on Gulf coast counties. The NOAA study employs a longitudinal approach to examine changes in dimensions of well-being using secondary data regularly collected by federal, state and local agencies. Data on environmental conditions are used to assess the dynamic relationship between the ecosystem services and well-being. This presentation will explore well-being indicator development, measure selection, and preliminary results. theresa.goedeke@noaa.gov (W-32)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth and CROEGAERT, Ana (Loyola U) Unsafe Inside or Out: Punitive Immigration Policy and Gendered Violence. This paper draws on ethnographic research with unauthorized immigrant women in Chicago to examine the connections between domestic violence and immigration enforcement. We find that unauthorized status increases women’s vulnerability to domestic violence because women who lack legal immigration status are reluctant to seek help, are often financially dependent on domestic partners, and have limited social support. We are especially attentive to the links among immigrant status, immigration enforcement, and gender ideologies in shaping women’s experiences of intimate-partner violence and their strategies to protect themselves and their children. rgombergmunoz@luc.edu (F-106)

GOODMAN, Charity (SAMHSA) Using an Anthropological Lens as Project Officer on Grants to Prevent Campus Suicide: The Case of Latinos/Hispanics. Since 2005 SAMHSA has funded 99 colleges to facilitate a comprehensive approach to prevent suicide. I wish to discuss my role as a project officer and how the anthropological prospective defines my job. I am always asking how can suicide prevention be culturally relevant? Encouraging colleges to build on Latinos protective factors helps reduce suicide ideation and completions. For Latinos, protective factors include having strong familial values, access to effective clinical care, restricted access to lethal weapons (SPRC 2011) and a stronger ethnic identity (Perez 2008). charity.goodman@samhsa.hhs.gov (F-61)

GORDON, Linda (Mich State U) When Is Enough, Enough?: Broad Considerations of Participant Compensation in Anthropological Practice. Finding a balance between meeting the goals of the researcher and the research population is an increasingly difficult challenge faced by anthropologists. While compensation and ethical concern for research participants is an assumed consideration for most researchers, whether or not compensation is meaningful, as defined by both the anthropologist’s theoretical and practical goals and the community with whom they work, is difficult to assess and often times underemphasized in the research process. In an effort to learn from the insights of anthropologists in the field, this paper explores a collection of professional and personal experiences navigating the challenges of calculating potential harms, benefits, and the resulting ethical dilemmas inherent to any research (and compensatory) effort. lgordon@msu.edu (W-106)

GRABNER, Rachel M., CANTOR, Allison, and LARSEN, Gina (US Florida) Occupational Health and Decision-making about Where to Access Care among Florida Farmworkers. This study aims to identify the health concerns among farmworkers in central Florida. Through the use of qualitative and quantitative anthropological methods, data were gathered on prevalent occupational health concerns among farmworkers, as well as where farmworkers go to access care. Through interviews and questionnaires with farmworkers and their healthcare service providers, this research sheds light on the ways in which healthcare access impacts their decision-making when seeking care for both general and occupational health concerns. rachell99@mail.lef.edu (W-96)

GRAHAM, Louis (U Mich) Social and Sexual Geographies among Transgender Youth in Detroit. Using a human rights framework and a praxis-based approach, the overall purpose of our theoretically informed, mixed-methods ethnographic research was to critically examine and positively transform the structural conditions that contribute to sexual vulnerability among disadvantaged youth in Detroit. We found that the meanings, symbolism, and attitudes related to social and sexual boundaries that demarcated spaces youth had to navigate shed light on youth sexual vulnerability. Focusing on transgender youth communities, themes within domains of transitioning, sex work, residential instability, and economic crises emerged. lgraham@umich.edu (TH-98)

GRASSENI, Cristina (Harvard U) Seeds of Trust: Alternative Food Networks in Italy. The Italian GAS movement (gruppi di acquisto solidale) advocates “co-production” as a new producer-to-consumer relationship. Since 1994, an estimated 75,000 people practice collective food provisioning through networks of families. After two years of participant observation with a GAS group and subsequent involvement as a delegate in wider GAS networks and in their national assemblies, this paper will analyze the relational mechanisms and decisional processes through which these groups try to move beyond a local dimension. Whilst the economic crisis provides at once constraints and possibilities for new economic circuits, I highlight here the cross-cutting counter-epistemologies that these groups explore. crisgrasseni@gmail.com (F-132)
GRAYBILL, Jessica (Colgate U) Alternative Development in Chukotka: New Waves Wash Cold Shores. Changing Arctic environmental conditions result in new imperatives for circumpolar development as sea ice declines, an Arctic trade route is established, and formerly isolated borders become new economic nodes. In Chukotka, Russia, newly energized resource development is looming, ushering in the coming Arctic boom. I analyze the socio-environmental dimensions of Chukotka’s current development, utilizing regional population dynamics and socioeconomic investment trends. I propose a timeline of development waves since 1991 that establish Chukotka, and Russia, as an early, active player in the era of Arctic resource development and discuss the significance of this development for the coming polar imperative. jgraybill@colgate.edu (S-131)
GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Contested Visions of Development and the Consultant’s Dilemma. Anthropologists hired for their socio-cultural expertise to assist already defined projects face a dilemma when their views run counter to the fundamentals of the project. Using the context of two rural development projects in India, each promoting a variant of neoliberal ideology, the role and options for the anthropologist-consultant are considered: Confront one’s work to the job description, or try to influence project goals? Etc. Suggested remedies include more attention to “mini-theories” aimed at specific development contexts, along with on-line professional sub-groups to offer mutual guidance. dgroenfeld@waterculture.org (TH-99)

GROOT, Kim (U Hartford) Community Learning Partnerships and Advocacy to Increase Quality of Life. Social and health inequalities disrupt the social fabric of neighborhoods and decrease the quality of life in urban America. This presentation describes the implementation of a democratic university sponsored community learning partnership and explores the role this initiative plays in community health advocacy. It highlights how socially responsible health professionals can participate in the political process, assume positions of leadership, and utilize a critical social science approach when addressing inequities pertaining to the type of health care available, access to care, and quality care issues thereby and ultimately increasing the quality of life for persons living in poor neighborhoods. Key Words: community health, advocacy, partnerships. groot@hartford.edu (W-01)

GUAY, Evan and FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) Healing the World: Actions and Conceptions of American Medical Students in Malawi. Over the past three decades, there has been a 24% increase in US medical students participating in overseas medical training and healthcare provision. This paper outlines existent literature regarding US medical students abroad: their foci, successes and shortcomings. In addition, we present preliminary research from Malawi, suggesting that serious issues remain inadequately addressed concerning safety, legality and informed participation of US medical students abroad. Furthermore, data suggest medical students’ limited knowledge and experience, coupled with their privileged educational background and social status, leads to interventions that negatively impact the health of Malawian patients and buttress paternalistic ideas and practices. eguay1@gmail.com (S-46)

GUBLRIUM, Aline (UMass-Amherst) A Paradox of Contraceptive Freedom: User Perspectives on Depo-Provera and Its Effect on Menstruation. I discuss findings from ethnographic interviews conducted with women about their Depo-Provera experiences. Three consecutive sub-themes emerged about its menstrual effect (often cited as a reason for discontinuing its use): first, an affirmative theme of freedom and related notions of efficiency; second, a thematic shift to loss of control and negative embodied experiences; and finally, another shift to regaining control and freedom by discontinuing its use and/or having a tubal ligation. A paradox of freedom imbuing the social life of Depo-Provera is important to recognize in designing family planning research and programming grounded in contraceptive users’ own understandings. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (W-16)

GUBLRIUM, Aline (UMass-Amherst) Sensual Sexuality Education through Digital Storytelling. While a sensory ethnography approach has taken root in anthropology, it is incipient to the field of public health and in more applied settings. I reflect on my experiences working in an engaged scholarship classroom to design a “sensual” sexuality education program and discuss the potential for digital storytelling to serve as a holistic practice for “engaging the senses” (Chavez et al., 2006) in this context: through mind/body, arts- and movement-based activities, and as a participatory visual method. A “sensual” approach has the potential to transform the ways we conceptualize sexual wellbeing and do comprehensive sexuality education. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (F-156)

GUESS, Sarah (NCSU) Implementation of an Electronic Medical Record Keeping System via iPad in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala. For the municipality of Santa Cruz La Laguna and its nearby neighbors, healthcare is often limited to state-sponsored clinics that are lacking in services and resources. Geographically, these communities are some of the least accessible in the region, further limiting adequate healthcare from reaching the people. Within Santa Cruz, there is one clinic endeavoring to improve the health of the local people. I collaborated with the clinic to expand their technological capabilities in an effort to improve patient care. For this paper, I present some of the benefits and challenges of implementing an Electronic Medical Record Keeping System within this clinical practice. sngue@ncsu.edu (F-17)

GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U) The Effects of Industrialization on Agriculture and Farm Labor within Thailand’s Peri-Urban Regions. Due to Bangkok’s infrastructural complications, environmental pollutions, and uneven urbanization, the Thai government has increasingly directed future economic growth and industrial expansion to secondary cities and areas characterized by the interface of rural-urban spaces, or peri-urban regions. This paper will explore the patterns of industrial expansion in Nakhon Ratchasima’s peri-urban zones and their effect on regional agricultural production. Particular attention is given to the dynamic nature of these urbanizing spaces, including the diversification of communities that results from labor migration patterns, the mosaics of competing land use strategies, and the formation of class and ethnic-based inequalities. gogullette@gmail.com (S-33)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Food Insecurity, Stress, and the High Cost of Culture. Studies from low and high-income contexts report a consistent association between being food insecure and symptoms of common mental disorders. These links are particularly concerning given the rapid rise in food prices. In this talk I draw on semi-structured interviews from urban dwellers in Ethiopia to explore the meanings and experiences of food insecurity in a high-inflationary environment, and examine the multiple pathways that respondents’ draw between food insecurity and wellbeing. The results support the idea that food insecurity is about more than a lack of calories. I discuss these findings as one example of the “high cost of culture.” chadley@emory.edu (TH-06)

HAGHIGHLAT, Sahar and HALLMAN, Annie (George Mason U) Insider/ Outsider: The Benefits of Conducting Ethnographic Research as an Interdisciplinary Team. This paper highlights the benefits of conducting ethnographic fieldwork as part of an interdisciplinary team of researchers. As an interdisciplinary team, researchers are better equipped to incorporate multiple ethnographic methods into one study to get a more complete picture of the everyday experiences of people in a given environment. The use of an interdisciplinary team can also help unravel the “insider” vs. “outsider” debate as both positions can be represented within a research team. In the case of applied ethnography, an interdisciplinary perspective can serve to capture both the native voices of the community and the influential position of institutions. (W-10)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Biology, Anthropology, Politics and Business, Oh My!: Weaving a Web of Stakeholders. Management of common property in the US. requires that the views of stakeholders be taken into consideration. Social Impact Assessments are the most common vehicle for stakeholder input and are demanded by NEPA for major construction in the coastal and marine zones, as well as for changes to fisheries management regulations. This paper will explore two case studies of stakeholder processes to explore what “voices” were heard and whether the boundaries among disciplines and interests were bridged for the benefit of all. arber@mit.edu (F-32)

HALL, Casey, WHITEHEAD, Tony, WANG, Min Qi, and HOLT, Cheryl (UMD) Methods of Process Evaluation Used in the M-PACT Project. This paper presents the various approaches to process evaluation that are used in the M-PACT Project, including the triangulated approach of using quantitative, qualitative, and ethnographic methodologies. (S-47)

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HALL, Emmy (Med Coll-Wisc) The Role of Physician Culture in Regional Variation in Health Care Utilization. As health care costs in the US continue to rise, researchers look to regional variation in health care spending to demonstrate the dangers associated with overutilization in health care. For example, studies show that regions with high utilization rates have poorer health outcomes. Much of the variance in utilization remains unexplained. While researchers point to “physician culture” as a key factor, studies operationalizing physician culture and the role it plays in regional variation are noticeably lacking. This paper examines how medical anthropology provides the needed framework for elucidating differences in physician culture and how such differences affect utilization rates. ehall@mwc.edu (S-121)

HALL, Zachary (Wash Coll) Rising Tides, Falling Cultures: Loss of Traditional Cultures Due to Climate Induced Sea-Level Rise. Sea level rise due to climate change is a threat that is consuming shorelines around the Chesapeake Bay through inundation. Traditional, working watermen on Smith and Tangier Islands live on the edge of extinction as the tide rises. The use of GIS generated models predicting climate induced sea level rise, as well as participant observation and interviews with watermen will demonstrate how changes in sea level rise could lead to the loss of an iconic Chesapeake culture. Integrated cultural and climatic models allow us a predictive view of what could happen to these unique people and their way of life. zhall2@washcoll.edu (S-08)

HAMILTON, Melanie (E Carolina U) Conflicts about Ecological Knowledge among Fishermen and Biologists in the South Atlantic Region. The world’s fishery resources are becoming depleted, threatening some commercial species with extinction. The Magnuson-Stevens Conservation and Management Act has been controversial with fishermen because of disagreements over stock assessments of fish. Fishermen argue that some fish stocks are still plentiful, and that the fishing regulations are too inflexible. Through interviews and surveys, I assess the perceptions of stock assessments of fishermen in North Carolina, and compare their Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) with the Scientific Ecological Knowledge (SEK) of biologists. The knowledge gained from this study could help resolve this conflict between fishermen and biologists. hamiltonm09@students.ecu.edu (W-127)

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) Is Qualitative Research Scientific? Perils of Collaboration with Engineers and Public Health Experts. Collaboration with engineers and public health experts in the course of consulting with international development agencies provides insights into barriers to data collection that can affect the quality of programs and policies. Denying the scientific nature of qualitative research, these experts consider it of questionable value at best and deemed dispensable. This narrow conception of research has serious implications for the collection of data intended to form the basis for policies and plans. The presentation explores its implications for work on issues of water and sanitation and child survival and welfare, and how anthropologists might improve the situation. shanchei@gsc.org (TH-99)

HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Trying to Take a Stand on Reforming U.S. Health Care: Government and State Roadblocks to Community Empowerment in Ithaca, NY. Carolyn Sargent recently published a call to action for medical anthropologists to join the front lines of the health care crisis debates in America. Medical anthropology has obvious applied and policy contributions to make through critical political economy lenses, community based orientation and ethnographic documentation. I report from the trenches of Ithaca, NY, where the Ithaca Health Alliance developed a community based solution for providing affordable health care assistance with the Ithaca Health Fund and free health care through the Ithaca Free Clinic (IFC). This paper explores the power structures preventing local communities from developing solutions to the national health care crisis. kbhansen@ithaca.edu (F-10)

HANSEN, Leslia Marie (George Wash U) Medical Refugees and the Complexities in the Care of International Patients. This is a compilation of case studies from the acute care setting involving international patients and the complexities particular to their care. This study raises questions around the treatment of recent immigrants to the US in an acute care setting. It is the start of a discussion about the political, ethical, and cultural issues that arise during the medical treatment of this population. Using my experience as an RN I will bring to light some of the challenges faced by this population during their stay in the hospital. leshia.marie@gmail.com (TH-14)

HANSON, Thomas (UTSA) Aggregate Assessment of Fire Effects on Cultural Resources at Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM. This paper will address the indirect effects of landscape-modifying events such as the recent Las Conchas Fire in New Mexico on archeological site management. In particular, coupled GIS and remote sensed data combined with in-situ post-fire monitoring provide a detailed picture of the effects of the fire on soil deposition and site transformation processes. A post Las Conchas fire monitoring project at the Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM uses this type of aggregate assessment. The use of aggregate assessment can help identify resources needed to treat and monitor impacted sites and inform post fire cultural resource management. thomas.thanson@gmail.com (S-123)

HARDESTY, Michael and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Advancing Leadership through Interdisciplinary Research and Education. Strict disciplinary approaches from the natural and social sciences have proven ineffective in enhancing conservation of the Chesapeake Bay. Students in the Chesapeake Semester learn a dynamic interdisciplinary framework to bridge the boundaries between “academic silos” as they analyze complex human-ecological landscapes. Through field-based experience students interact with and learn about Chesapeake cultures, identities and values and develop a holistic understanding of the centrality of humans in causing and responding to environmental change. Through collaboration with stakeholders throughout the watershed, these students are impacting local decision making processes and learning to become leaders dedicated to positively influencing the human/environment relationship. mhardesty2@washcoll.edu (S-38)

HARDING, Alison (U Calgary) Los “Ancianos” en Santiago, Atitlán: The Problem of Being “Old” without a Safety Net in a Mayan Community. This study investigates the “Centro de los Ancianos” in Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala and seeks to understand whether or not it meets the needs of elderly people in the community. Information was gathered through home visits and interviews with elders who use the center, a time allocation systematic observation of an elderly woman from the center, as well as free-list/pile sorts and questionnaires completed by members of the community. It was concluded that the “Centro de los Ancianos” serves to benefit those who participate in the program, but that there appear to be many more elders in the community who are in need of support. Many elders in Santiago lack the care and support of their families, due to primarily economic reasons; such elders could benefit from other programs such as that offered by the “Centro de los Ancianos.” alisonmary.harding@gmail.com (F-47)

HARNISH, Allison (Kentucky) and STEPHENS, Monica (U Arizona) “Mwa Cela Kuli?”: Complicating and Complementing Anthropological Research with Geographic Information Science (GISc). This paper brings together myriad examples and weighs the advantages of employing Geographic Information Science (GISc) in anthropological research. It describes the author’s own use of GISc in investigating the socially-differentiated effects of land cover change among a rural community of Zambian subsistence farmers. In this case, the author utilized remote sensing to identify two (mildly and moderately deforested) research zones, then conducted a series of mapping exercises with a purposively selected 20-household subsample (10 households from each zone). Used in conjunction with other research methods (including surveys, semi-structured interviews, and participant observation), the maps produced are helping to assess how gender- and age-based divisions of labor prompt men, women, boys, and girls to differently experience declines in forest cover. adharni2@uky.edu (W-17)

HARRIS, Edmund (Clark U) Engaging with Design: Bringing Food Production into the Community: Looking beyond imagining alternative
ways of being in the world, this paper considers the role of design in creating more sustainable and just ways of living in/with our human/more-than-human communities. While design-as-activism has a long history, the process of designing alternatives can seem distant from theoretical analysis of crisis. Drawing on design projects that integrate food production into lived communities, this paper explores the separateness of design from academic critique, and argues that the idea of designing collective futures points to the processes of engagement, communication, and collaborative actions that produce actually-existing alternatives.

HARRIS, Shana (UCB, UCSF) On the Border of Legality and Illegality: Drug Policy Reform and the Drug User-Criminal in Argentina. In March 2008, the Argentine government announced its plan to reform its national drug law. Sparking a furious nationwide debate, the reforms revolve around the decriminalization of drug possession for personal use. Supporters argue that the current law not only targets drug users instead of traffickers, but also brands drug users as "criminals" by punishing all forms of drug possession. This paper examines the Argentine decriminalization debate by exploring the boundary drawn between "legal" and "illegal" drug possession. It will discuss the social, political, and health stakes in maintaining this boundary, and reconsiders the association between drug use and criminality. (W-74)

HARRIS, Stephanie (IUPUI) Redefining the Family Post-Place: Birthmothers and Kinship through the Adoption Lens. Adoption relationships challenge the synonymy of biological relatedness and kinship often found in western societies. Little research, however, addresses the insights of birth parents regarding their understandings of family post-placement. Ethnographic interviews conducted with birthmothers expand the boundaries of kinship studies by capturing what they make of their adoption experiences. Because no social institutionalized role for birthmothers exists, women enact and shape new structures of kinship by actively positioning themselves as birthmothers in relation to their adopted children. harris88@umail.iu.edu (TH-137)

HAY, M. Cameron (Miami U) Who Needs Empathy?: Patient Well-being in Clinical Interactions. Physicians are encouraged to provide empathy for patients, yet many of them are concerned about the amount of time empathy can consume. I offer a resolution drawing on anthropological mixed-methods research among 182 patients and their physicians in rheumatology and neurology clinics. Using triangulated data on patients’ narratives of suffering, empathy requests during clinical interactions, and measures of physical and psychological functioning, I show that not all patients need or want empathy. I conclude by suggesting ways to identify which patients are most in need of physicians’ expressions of empathy. hayrocnc@muohio.edu (F-101)

HAYCOCK, Brooke (Education Trust) Off the Charts, Part II: Voices of Student Success in Higher Education. In studying higher education, we often look to quantitative data to tell us how students are achieving and what kinds of opportunities they’re being afforded. Numbers and charts help us identify systemic, structural inequality; ethnographic and narrative approaches can help us see how it works. The second paper of this two part series illustrates how verbatim theatre can be used to help researchers and practitioners reach new levels of understanding by weaving together qualitative and quantitative data with real voices from schools and school communities. Together, the two parts of “Off the Charts” demonstrate the promise of mixed approaches to inquiry and research in higher education. (W-97)

HAYES, Lauren and STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) The Social Economics of Clothing Exchange. This paper theorizes the way participants at a clothing swap designate items as gifts or commodities and imbue each item of clothing with certain qualities that give it use or exchange value. Those items designated with exchange value have a certain mobility present in subsequent swaps in which overlapping social groups engage. I will draw on examples from used clothing vendors in Honduras and a clothing swap in Tucson, Arizona. The analysis will suggest ways that circulation of clothing at swaps may be a consumptive practice that allows individuals to acquire status and continue to be recognized within a local social group through exchange while also creating objects and immediate social ties that can support alternative responses to capitalism. lahayes@email.arizona.edu (TH-131)

HAYES, Nell (American U) Pinning Down the Chola: Tourist Understandings of Bolivian Wrestling. This paper uses lucha libre as a lens for understanding the social relations that exist when North Atlantic tourists travel to South America and encounter what they assume to be “exotic” events and “traditional” peoples. Since 2001, indigenous Bolivian women have been wrestling in lucha libre, a form of exhibition wrestling that draws its lineage from Mexican wrestling. However, tourists often assume that it represents a traditional cultural form. Using fieldwork from 2009-2011, this paper analyzes promotional materials, wrestling action, and audience understandings to explore how local entertainment takes on new meaning in the context of international tourism. nell.haynes@gmail.com (TH-12)

HEATH, Corliss (U Florida) A Culture and Gendered-based Approach to HIV Interventions among Black Female College Students. Black college students have increased risk for contracting HIV compared to other racial groups. As a result, there has been considerable attention towards research focusing on this population. However, most research centers specifically on black students attending historically black colleges and universities with prevention concentrating on black male students who have sex with other males. This paper examines perceived risk of HIV among black female college students in a large public university setting, and argues for the expansion of interventions that are empirically-based and culturally relevant to this high risk population. cdheath@mail.ufl.edu (S-16)

HECKELMAN, Amber (Wash State U) The Vicissitudes and Resilience of Philippine Peasants. Philippine peasants are afflicted with a cycle of diaspora-landlessness-poverty that is perpetuated by a power dynamic that fuels corruption and violence. This hostile power dynamic is reinforced by the world capitalist system, indicating that structural forces and international institutions are shaping the agrarian sector. Magasaska at Siyentipiko para sa Pag-Unland ng Agrikultura (MASIPAG) is an alliance of Philippine peasants who are overcoming the ills of the current agrarian sector. They are taking back their sovereignty and agricultural systems, as well as regaining control of genetic and biological resources -- a quintessential representation of the resilience of Philippine peasants. aheckelman@wsu.edu (TH-33)

HEFRIGHT, Brook and MORRISON, Michelle (CASL, UMD) Defining the “Operational Utility of Language Proficiency. " Our paper discusses the design of a measure of “operational utility of language proficiency" for a USG client. This measure assigns numeric values to the utility of proficiency in particular languages with respect to each world region. We describe the development of three constructs of operational utility--strategic importance, demographic prevalence, and sociopolitical status--and the difficulties encountered in obtaining data to elucidate these constructs. We also focus on the tension between our client’s perception of the problem as primarily objective and our need to incorporate subjective factors. We conclude by outlining future research to improve and validate the measure. bhefright@casl.umd.edu (W-123)
HEIFETZ, Julie N. (Int’l Reading Assoc) An Anthropologist’s Lens on Livelihood Development Projects in Sri Lanka and Mali for Rural Poor, Non-literate Women: What lessons can be learned from working with non-literate women struggling to generate income for their families, particularly for their children’s education? How are women engaging collectively to acquire new skills, develop small-scale enterprises and cooperatives to gain access to resources in market place? What gains are women making in Mali to develop agricultural and livestock cooperatives or in Sri Lanka as they shift longstanding roles as gatherers in the coconut pits to small-scale producers in the coconut industry? Pro-women, pro-poor government and private sector initiatives appear to move women up the value chain and create opportunities and new attitudes for women in their communities. What do these types of projects really achieve and where do they fall short? julie.heifetz@gmail.com (S-131)

HEINEMANN, Laura L. (Creighton U) Caregiving Men: Reckoning Masculinities and Transplant Care in the U.S. Given developments in transplant medicine and technology, alongside cost-cutting measures in U.S. healthcare, preparation for and recovery from organ transplantation increasingly takes place in the home, under the informal care of family and friends. Ethnographic fieldwork among transplant patients, caregivers, and clinicians in the U.S. Midwest revealed that men very often assumed major caregiving responsibilities, as spouses, partners, adult children, neighbors, and friends. This paper examines how gendered boundaries in work, family life, bodily care, and emotional intimacy are alternately upheld and dissolved as caregiving men reckon conventional notions of masculinity with practical needs surrounding illness and recovery in transplantation. lauraheinemann@creighton.edu (TH-137)

HEINER, Christina (U Montana) Unhealthy Environments: Epidemiological Changes of the Northwest Coast Natives in the Early 20th Century. The health of the Northwest coast native peoples drastically changed following European contact. From records held by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the state of Washington, this paper examines the epidemiological changes for Natives living on the Olympic Peninsula, (Washington) during the early 20th century. This paper challenges notions that the assimilation policies of the US government and access to western medicine improved health outcomes for Native peoples. I also argue that ultimately health cannot be separated from the political economic and social context in which federal policies were carried out, especially for native peoples. christina.heiner@umontana.edu (W-131)

HELT, Angela (U Memphis) Community-Based Volunteers and Health Promotion in a Faith-Based Health Clinic in the Dominican Republic. Faith-based medical programs in the Global South increasingly rely on volunteer tourists for implementation. Weaknesses of this approach include missed opportunities to empower local people and provide continuous access to healthcare. Faith-based programs that rely on community-based volunteers may address this issue, but their sustainability rests on social capital within the community and providing non-monetary incentives. This paper examines the reciprocal exchange involved in volunteerism, in a community health program in the Dominican Republic, by highlighting how the experience of community health promoters contributes to their sense of identity. It also examines the implications of their motivations for program sustainability. amhelt@memphis.edu (S-128)

HEMPHILL, Joe (Wash Coll) Riverkeepers: On the Edge of Conflict and Consensus. Riverkeepers on the Chesapeake Bay help to bridge the gaps between a variety of watershed stakeholders such as citizens and politicians, commercial and recreational fisherman, and farmers and regulators. Riverkeepers have to position themselves along the edges of these stakeholder groups to create cooperation in working toward a healthier Bay. This research will examine cooperative edges and the role of the Riverkeepers in bridging those edges. Using network analysis, it is my goal is to understand the ways in which Riverkeepers foster and facilitate action that positively impacts the health of the Bay. jhemphill2@washcoll.edu (S-08)

HENK, Dan (AFCLC, Air U) A Culture of Culture Learning: The U.S. Air Force Experience. The U.S. military services are consciously grappling with the requirement to work more effectively in circumstances of extreme cultural complexity. This paper will briefly recount the history of this effort before analyzing the Air Force approach, a program that extends from policy to a sophisticated governance structure to carefully coordinated implementation within education and training establishments and personnel management systems—one of the most comprehensive programs of directed culture change on record. henkdaw@hotmail.com (F-99)

HENRY-STONE, Laura (Washington & Lee U) Stories of Changing Watershed Relationships: An Ethnographic Case Study of a Small Watershed. In the spring of 2010, a dozen undergraduates and I conducted ethnographic interviews with residents of the Hays Creek watershed in Rockbridge County, Virginia. Hays Creek is one of the thousands of small tributaries that compose the upper reaches of the Chesapeake Bay watershed in Virginia. Like many other small, agricultural watersheds, it is impaired by bacterial pollution and undergoing a restoration process. We conducted interviews and created digital stories to contribute to a collaborative community-based restoration process. This paper will provide an ethnographic interpretation of the interviews and my own participant observation of the restoration planning process. laurahenrystone@gmail.com (F-37)

HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) Physician Assistant Roles in the Provision of Care to the Medically Underserved. The physician assistant (PA) concept was developed to relieve the nationwide shortage of primary care professionals and to increase access to healthcare for people in underserved areas. One of the major players in addressing the needs of medically underserved and vulnerable populations are federally qualified health centers, particularly community health centers (CHCs). Increased investment in CHCs could save the healthcare system substantial costs, but finding staff dedicated to work with the poor can be challenging for some communities. This paper examines the role of the PA in CHCs and discusses the PA practice characteristics that contribute to positive health outcomes. lisa.henry@unt.edu (S-121)

HER, Leena N. (Kennesaw State U) English Language Learner Status: Creating and Recreating Borders for Second Generation Immigrant Students in School. Research indicates that many immigrant students remain “English learners” throughout their educational careers. While a subset of research explains this failure as a problem of limited English proficiency, this paper complicates the permanent “English learner” status of immigrant students by exploring school and district reclassification policy. Data collected from an 18th month ethnographic study of a high school in California finds that reclassification was an institutionally complex process relying on several factors and institutional players. In particular, reliance on federal funds under Title IV of No child Left Behind and shifting requirements of reclassification made it difficult for educators to reclassify its students. From this data, I argue that “English learner” is also an institutional construct justified by language ideologies based on ideals of a native speaker. lher1@kennesaw.edu (S-130)

HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha J. (Cal State Polytechnic U-Pomona) Food Sovereignty and a Sustainable Los Angeles: Women Leading the Way in Alternative Urban Food Sources. This study describes a community of women who are leading the way for residents of Los Angeles to access food in environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable ways. These women are seen across the community as leaders in the food sovereignty movement, and their work in helping to create a viable, alternative method to accessing food in the city will be discussed. They are observed during their work routines, and their participation in these grassroots efforts are presented. This ethnographic study aims to provide more insight as to what motivates these women to take on these roles and how they perceive themselves and their work in creating a more food sovereign and sustainable Los Angeles. kherndiaz.pruhs@gmail.com (TH-33)
HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) Exchanging Memories, Emotions and a Little Cash: Alternative Economic Exchange in the US Garage Sale. Despite their commercial store-like trappings, garage sales foreground human emotions and value personal histories as marked through their possessions. Motivations for having sales—and shopping at them—are a diverse amalgam of community sociability and individualistic entrepreneurship, including recycling, bargain hunting, housecleaning, socializing, recreation, and generating some cash. Yet it is the commonly expressed desire to see possessions “go to a good home” that stands out. The memories, emotions and values attached to many possessions can be transferred face-to-face to worthy shoppers who value these histories, in this personalized alternative economic space. gretchenh@cortland.edu (F-132)

HESLING O’NEIL, Marcy (Mich State U) My Dorm Room Is My Sanctuary: Campus Living at the University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, West Africa. Over ten years ago world leaders adopted the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goals in an effort to end global poverty. One of the goals was to achieve universal primary education. In this ethnographic study I examine the lives of university students in Benin, West Africa who have grown up in an era of growth in formal schooling resulting in the highest enrollment that the university has ever seen. In this paper I argue that students use the physical and social boundaries of dormitories to protect them from obstacles including sexual harassment from professors, extended family obligations, and ill-equipped campuses. marcy.hesling@gmail.com (W-04)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Battling with a Black Box: Outside Advocates Engaging with Internal Organizational Dynamics in U.S. Immigration Enforcement. A coalition of U.S.-Mexico border stakeholders has engaged in two years of dialogue with central staff and NGO liaisons in Customs and Border Protection to improve actual field behavior of officers with respect to human and constitutional rights. This dialogue involves challenges of 1) inferring what recommended changes would make a difference deep inside the organization; and 2) attempting indirect influence on the operational staff of the organization, mediated through political appointees and staff assigned to be its “public face.” Wider fields of political struggle surround this pragmatic dialogue. jmheyman@utep.edu (F-41)

HIDALGO, LeighAnna (CSULB) “Tacos! Burritos! Tortas!”: Migrant Entrepreneurs’ Quest for Economic Mobility and Safe Spaces in Arizona. Anti-immigrant legislation and xenophobia in Arizona pushes many immigrants into the informal economy sector. This paper reports on an ethnographic study in Phoenix examining the realities of migrant taco truck entrepreneurs whose livelihoods are threatened. Although this profession has long been regarded as marginal, I argue that these vendors play a critical role in the local economy by creating opportunities for upward mobility. Moreover, street vending provides safe spaces for migrants seeking a better future in el norte. Through narratives, I demonstrate these enterprises are critical pieces of the immigrant puzzle, providing goods and services to racially segregated communities. leighanna56@aol.com (S-135)

HILL, Marc (Defense Language Office) Providing 3C Policy to the Total Force. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Defense Language Office are responsible for providing guidance to the Department of Defense to implement cross-cultural competence (3C) learning for both military and civilian personnel. The policy requires that everyone receive a baseline of 3C instruction as well as a sustainment and enhancement strategy, for 3C learning, throughout an individual’s career. This presentation will first, show the baseline cross-cultural competencies and enablers detailed in the policy document. Then show the stages of sustainment and enhancement, of the baseline, throughout the career lifecycle. marc.hill@wso.whs.mil (F-09)

HIMES-CORNELL, Amber (NOAA) Using Indicators to Aid in the Assessment of Vulnerability and Resiliency in Alaskan Fishing Communities. Many Alaskan communities are highly dependent on commercial, recreational and subsistence fisheries. These resources are frequently affected by fisheries management decisions and anthropogenic effects on resource distribution and abundance that can either threaten or enhance community well-being. The purpose of this project is to build on existing methods used to assess the vulnerability of fishing-dependent communities to such perturbations and to develop a framework for assessing the vulnerability of Alaskan fishing communities. In addition, this paper explores the relative resilience of Alaskan fishing communities and how they may be able to respond to climate change and socio-economic shifts in fisheries given their current level of participation in North Pacific fisheries and overall well-being. amber.himes@noaa.gov (F-126)

HIMMELGREEN, David and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida) The Global Food Crisis and HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Renewed Call for Multi-Dimensional Programs Addressing HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity Simultaneously. The global economic recession of 2008 was the worst since the Great Depression. Since then, estimates for under-nutrition have grown from 923 million people to over one billion. Given the extent of the HIV/AIDS and food insecurity syndemic, there is concern that any gains recently made in combating HIV/AIDS will be reversed during the upcoming years. The purpose of this paper is to review the literature on poverty and food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa since 2008 and examine the impact of the global food crisis on HIV/AIDS efforts, particularly those that involve food security. Based on this review, recommendations will be made regarding multi-dimensional programming that addresses HIV/AIDS and food insecurity simultaneously. dhimmelg@ufl.edu (F-01)

HINES, J. Dwight (Point Park U) Lattes Are for Drinking, Water Is for Fighting: Toward a Political-Ecology of the “New” American West. Through a discussion of contemporary and historic patterns of use of a water reservoir in western Montana I seek to demonstrate the political-ecological repercussions of the recent rural-gentrification—the in-migration of ex-urban middle-class Americans—of the Rocky Mountains. Specifically, I chronicle the recent controversy surrounding Georgetown Lake and thereby describe the prominent class-cultural fault-lines that run through the so-called “New” American West. While seemingly the result of simple antipathy between “natives” and “newcomers,” such conflicts provide evidence of the emergence of a post-industrial regime of production/consumption, the character of which is central to understanding the evolving political-ecology of the region. jdhines@pointpark.edu (S-07)

HIRANO, Satoko (SUNY-Geneseo) Children in the Paradise of Art: Examination of Social Change and Children’s Perception of Place in Naoshima, Japan. Recent expansion of tourism using contemporary art brought a change to the social landscape of the Naoshima Island in the Seto Inland Sea of Japan. Data collected during six-week ethnographic fieldwork at Naoshima Elementary School illuminates the interplay between tourism, mass media, and school programs with a focus on the island’s culture and environment. These factors play a critical role in children’s construction of meaning and boundaries of the community. Examining interactions between Naoshima children and residents, tourists, and the land, this research sheds lights on how the effects of globalization manifest in everyday life and how the children navigate between the trope of “paradise of art” and place of living. satokohirano@gmail.com (W-03)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Campaigning against Fractured Immigrant Families. This paper poses the question: how can anthropologists advocate for immigrant rights and prevent the fracturing of their families? One strategy is to launch a popular media campaign to inform the public of the plight of “illegal immigrants.” The undocumented are widely perceived as a monolithic category of lawbreakers. This misperception ignores the wide range in immigration statuses within a single household. Multiple status immigrant families become fractured when parents are “disappeared” and their children are placed into state custody. The financial cost to U.S. taxpayers of immigration laws such as “Secure Communities” is very high but the human cost is staggering. christineho@fielding.edu (TH-93)
HOELLE, Jeffrey (UC-Denver) *The Expansion of Ranching and Cattle Culture in Acre, Brazil.* Acre, Brazil, the home of the rubber tapper social movement and the state “forest” government, is known throughout Amazonia for its environmentally progressive policies. Over the past decade, however, as the cattle industry has expanded in Acre, so too has “cattle culture,” a vision of rural life in which cattle-centered landscapes, livelihoods, and cultural practices are valued, and which also provides a platform for disputing the ideology and policies of environmentalism. I analyze the extent to which Acrean groups, from rubber tappers and urban environmentalists to ranchers and cowboys, participate in cattle culture. hoelleja@gmail.com (W-105)

HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) *Analyzing Parks and Human Migration in Costa Rica: Can We and Should We Build Models?* The relationship between protected areas (PAs), integration of development, and human migration is a critical question for biodiversity conservation. Recent global models and conservation discourse depict PAs as drawing migrants to buffer zones due to the economic opportunities and ecosystem services resulting from integrated conservation and development. However, these perspectives lack empirical work with actual migrants to test the relationship between migration and PAs. This paper will discuss the author’s empirical findings from research with migrants to the edges of three Costa Rican national parks. Findings point to complex relationships that question simplified discourses and decontextualized models. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu (TH-128)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) *Disaster Art and Literature: The Imbrication and Imbrum of Image.* Disasters have been a theme in stories and art in both Western and Eastern worlds for millennia. Imbricating the past over the present, the imagined over the real, both carry profound impact. They speak of morality and consequence, act as cautionary reminder, function as oracle, imbue cultural capital, and operate like a social-cultural poster. While the themes in Western and Eastern representation overlap, they also differ. Although highly pertinent to a community’s shared concepts, they can become the tool of differing factions and be manipulated, promote or hinder conflict, reinforce the conservation of a sociocultural world or effect its transformation. susanna@hoffmanfile.com (W-41)

HOGELAND, Julie A. (USDA) *Changing Strategies of U.S. Agricultural Cooperatives.* Twentieth century agricultural industrialization pulled U.S. agricultural cooperatives in different directions and ultimately changed how cooperatives defined their primary resource. For most of the twentieth century cooperatives saw independent family farmers as their primary resource and developed economic structures to support them. Simultaneously, industrialization’s emphasis on size and scale encouraged cooperatives to base their performance and aspirations on leading agribusinesses such as Cargill. Pressure to compete at this level led co-ops to see capital as their primary resource. Co-ops began restructuring to support efficient capital acquisition and use. julie.hogeland@wac.usda.gov (TH-39)

HOLTER, Lorie (Washington & Lee U) *Ecological Literacy through Environmental Service Learning in the Upper James River.* In the spring of 2010, I instructed an undergraduate course, Chesapeake Bay Watershed Service Learning, which offered place-based service opportunities to prepare students to conduct meaningful watershed investigations that addressed significant issues pertaining to the Upper James River watershed. Students participated in service projects that drew connections between water quality and use and ultimately gained a greater understanding of the watershed ecosystem. I will discuss ecological literacy as derived from environmental place-based service learning experiences relative to personal ecological identities, collective memory, sense of place, the idea of progress, and natural and cultural landscape constructions in the Upper James River watershed. holter@wlu.edu (F-37)

HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) *You Can’t Eat Money: Food Sovereignty and the Modern Economy in a Mohawk Community.* Increased wage labor opportunities have provided greater material gain for members of the Mohawk community of Akwesasne but have invariably contributed to a decline in the traditional subsistence economy. The current reliance on imported food has some Mohawks concerned about the decreased food sovereignty of the community as well as the social and cultural impact of fewer traditional food producing activities. This paper explores the challenges faced by Mohawks currently working to advance community gardening projects as a means of reconnecting residents with traditional foods as well as make the community more food sovereign and resilient to economic collapse. Elizabeth_M_Hoover@brown.edu (F-132)

HOSBEY, Justin (U Florida) *Interpreting the “Shock Doctrine”: Anthropological Insights into Public Education in Post-Katrina New Orleans.* Many anthropologists find that the structures of inequality that existed in New Orleans prior to the economic and ecological devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina have become reinforced and exacerbated by policy changes that occurred in the political and economic vacuum that followed the storm. However, there have been few anthropological inquiries into the quasi-privatized New Orleans Public School system as a site of reproduction and reification of inequity. This paper investigates how students and parents navigate the recovering New Orleans School system, showing how educational reforms situated within neoliberal ideologies can reify racial, class, and gender inequalities. justin.h@ufl.edu (W-14)

HOWARD, Laura (CWRU) *The New Medicialized Boundary between Adolescence and Adulthood: Controlling Emotion.* One of the boundaries between North American adolescence and adulthood is the transition from uncontrollable emotions and hormones to controlled emotional response. With each cohort, the cultural changes that adolescents experience transform this boundary and the meaning of controlled emotion. Using qualitative data from the Transitions in Medication Experience (PIs: Anderson-Fye, Floersch, and Sellers) study of psychiatric medication use among college students, this paper shows that a current college student population defines controlled emotions within the context of late-modernity and medicalization. These students embody a new medicalization of emotion as they transition from “uncontrolled” adolescent emotion to “controlled” adult emotion. lhm91@case.edu (W-132)

HOWELL, Brittany M., SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., SWANSON, Mark, BARDACH, Shoshana, and GROSH, Chris (U Kentucky) *Perspectives on Healthy Eating among Appalachian Residents.* Increasing rates of overweight, obesity, and nutritionally-related disease mandate efforts to improve the diet of Americans. Effectively addressing suboptimal dietary intake requires acknowledging the many influences on healthy eating. In this presentation, we provide insights on how Appalachian residents perceive healthy eating. During 8 focus groups and 6 key informant interviews, 122 participants offered
HUGHES, David McDermott. This paper explores the HUME, Douglas style opposition - including from environmentalists. freeing up land, they subsidize beautiful and productive spaces. Wind and solar useful rather than as sacred or humanistic in a deeper sense. 2) Hydrocarbons commons for post-coal regional planning. “shadow” commons relied. I explore the corporate rhetoric’s creation and mountaintop removal mining began destroying the ecosystem on which this rights on company lands. These rights were exercised until the 1990s when seldom noted is the language affirming a modified version of an existing appropriation of coalfield lands through thousands of “broad form deeds.” Shadow Commoning in the Kingdom of Coal.

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Environmental Capitalism, Value, and Risk in the Context of Environmental Governance: A Case from the Mïkea Forest, Southwestern Madagascar: This paper examines the production of value at the intersection of environmental capitalism and forest governance in southwestern Madagascar. In recent years, the arid Mïkea Forest has become an important site of value production among cooperating regimes of conservation and national economic development. Strict regional protection policies aim to reduce deforestation and increase revenue by establishing ecotourism and inducing agricultural change among rural Malagasy who, in policy narratives, are causally associated with escalating environmental crisis. This discourse produces new socio-material risks for rural Malagasy, and also a moral-political hierarchy of values by ranking entitlements of a plurality of different actors. ahuff123@uga.edu (TH-47)

HUFF, Patrick (U Georgia) Social Movements and the Political Economy of the Gift: An Examination of Value Relations within Radical Movements in Post-Katrina New Orleans. This paper theoretically examines the practices and processes of value production, exchange, and governance within the space of social movements and activist networks in post-Katrina New Orleans. Local activists construct alternative value systems in accordance with principles of mutual aid and solidarity, in opposition to the maximizing principles of markets. This paper contributes an analysis of potentially transformative social processes and community empowerment in the context of urban political economic retreat and contraction. Following the paradigm of La Revue du MAUSS, this paper posits the principles of the gift as a potential replacement for the dominant utilitarian economic paradigm. pathuff123@gmail.com (F-91)

HUFFORD, Mary (U Penn) Shadow Commoning in the Kingdom of Coal. Foundation narratives of coalfield property regimes rehearse the corporate appropriation of coalfield lands through thousands of “broad form deeds.” Seldom noted is the language affirming a modified version of an existing common pool resource system, conferring, in effect, fructuary and grazing rights on company lands. These rights were exercised until the 1990s when mountaintop removal mining began destroying the ecosystem on which this “shadow” commons relied. I explore the corporate rhetoric’s creation and destruction of the resource system’s value, and the implications of the shadow commons for post-coal regional planning. hufford.mary@gmail.com (W-135)

HUGHES, David McDermott (Rutgers U) Hydrocarbons, Carbon Emissions, and Complicity: The Allure of Fossil Fuels. To the panel, I will contribute three insights: 1) Hydrocarbons are symbolically thin. They are marked as merely useful rather than as sacred or humanistic in a deeper sense. 2) Hydrocarbons are not produced industrially. Except in the case of coal or tar sands, natural pressures push oil to the surface. 3) Hydrocarbons conserve lateral space. Their source lies below the earth’s surface, and their sink floats in air. By freeing up land, they subsidize beautiful and productive spaces. Wind and solar power, by contrast, occupy a large footprint and have, therefore, faced NIMBY-style opposition - including from environmentalists. dhughes@aesop.rutgers.edu (F-03)

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Kinship, Knowledge Transmission, and Agricultural Development in Eastern Madagascar. This paper explores the variation of cultural models of swidden (slash-and-burn) farming rituals as rural farmers transition to irrigated rice agriculture in eastern Madagascar. Prior attempts to disseminate agricultural knowledge (e.g., master farmer programs and on-site agricultural technician workshops) in Madagascar have largely failed. Swidden farming ritual knowledge variation is correlated with kinship; farmers learn rituals from their parents with little or no influence from other peer relationships. This paper demonstrates how a mechanism of cultural transmission through kinship already exists and may be used in the development of agriculture in Madagascar. humed@nku.edu (S-104)

HUMPHRIES, Ashley (U S Florida) Investigating Perspectives of Race and Ancestry and Their Impacts on Collecting and Reporting Missing Persons and Unidentified Decedent Case Information: Toward Improving the Solvability of Cases. It is a human rights concern that the families of the numerous missing persons and unidentified decedents (UID) in the U.S. have access to justice through the resolution of their cases. Medical examiners, law enforcement, and forensic anthropologists each obtain information and report case information differently and this impacts the resolution of cases. Forensic anthropologists benefit from using cultural methods like ethnography to better understand how this information is obtained and reported. This study illustrates how forensic anthropologists use ethnography to delineate how perceptions of race and ancestry impact the solvability of missing persons and UID cases in Tampa Bay. (TH-36)

HUNLETH, Jean (Wash U) Speaking through Silence: Knowledge, Acknowledgement, and Care in the Time of TB and HIV. This paper addresses methodological and ethical challenges involved in studying a disease that is not directly named. I carried out an ethnographic study with TB patients and their caregivers in a low-income residential area in Zambia. I was frequently asked not to disclose adult TB (or HIV) diagnoses to children. Such requests seemed to position me as a participant in the silence around TB and HIV. However, children guided me through a process of meaning making, knowledge creation, and acknowledgement that dismantled a rigid dichotomy between silence and disclosure to reveal new ways of viewing children’s agency within epidemiological crises. (W-104)

HUNT, Allison (CSULB) Women of War: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Female Veterans. Recent research indicates that women are returning from military deployment with post-traumatic stress disorder. Within the Veterans Administration PTSD research has most notably been done for male combat veterans. Females, not officially able to hold combat positions but exposed to war nonetheless, return from deployment experiencing the new phenomena of female PTSD. Some studies suggest that females experience different symptoms of PTSD than males. This paper will investigate the literature on male and female symptoms of PTSD and highlight the important differences between the male and female experiences of PTSD. hunt4ally@gmail.com (F-106)

HUNT, Carter (Stanford U) Facilitating Tropical Sustainable Development in Costa Rica: Applying Anthropology to an “Alternative Futures” Approach to Strategic Planning in the Osa-Golfito Region. Balancing economic development with the need for enhanced social and environmental well-being remains a critical millennial challenge for rural tropical regions. Despite its fame as a “laboratory for sustainable development” and “ecotourism mecca,” Costa Rica continues to struggle to meet in external debt payments while at the same time meeting the development needs of its citizens and protecting its biodiversity in a long-term, internally sustainable manner. Here I will describe a multi-national, multi-sector effort facilitated by Stanford’s Woods Institute for the Environment to create a long-term vision and strategic plan for the country’s highly biodiverse and lesser developed Osa-Golfito region. cahunt@stanford.edu (S-99)

HUNT, Linda (Mich State U) On Becoming a Chronic Health Care Consumer: Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Illness among Hispanic Immigrants in the U.S. Managing chronic illnesses in the U.S. is a booming industry, with an estimated 45% of the population diagnosed with diabetes, high blood pressure and/or high cholesterol. Hispanics are considered especially at risk for these conditions, but with high rates of poverty and being the most uninsured of US minorities, many are challenged to participate in this market. In this paper we report a study of Hispanic immigrant patients being treated for chronic illness in primary care, exploring some of the challenges they face in responding to...
aggressive diagnostic and treatment practices while living at the margins of our economy. (TH-105)

HURDY, Clayton (Stanford U) Piercing the Heart of the Servant: Subverting Service-based Learning Communities from the Inside Out. Universities are providing increased resources for interdiscipline learning communities to undergraduate students who are passionate about community service. What happens when the pedagogy of such a program is intentionally designed to critically reframe the very paradigms of service and social action that sustains the identities and community involvement of students who have chosen to participate? How can such deconstructive learning communities help students rebuild robust civic identities and imagine paths of action toward alternative futures? The paper addresses these critical questions, drawing from the author’s six year experience facilitating undergraduate service-based, social change learning communities. churd@stanford.edu (F-40)

HURREY, Helene (NMSU) Low-income Women Experiences of Support Services on the US-Mexico Border. Situated along the U.S.-Mexico Border, Doña Ana County is marked by high rates of poverty. Statistical data provide a general sense of the state of poverty but fail to address how people respond to these conditions. Drawing on ethnographic research in a four-month case study of four female-headed households, this paper examines women’s experiences with social, economic, and educational support services by investigating the strategies they use to negotiate economic marginality. The findings from this study provide data and insights that could be used to create more sustainable communities. helenenicole@gmail.com (S-101)

HYLAND, Stan and SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) Influencing Anti-Poverty Initiatives through PAR and Social Media. With increasing unemployment rates throughout the U.S., there is a resurgence of efforts to revisit anti-poverty programs aimed at increasing human capital and the way people experience life and create meaning (Harvey 1989; Kleinman 1988, Biehl 2005). One arena of focus is social reform and better coordinating social service delivery systems. The Harlem Children Zone is one such effort that has received national attention. This paper presents an alternative approach based on the political realities and past efforts of a city with the highest poverty rate in the U.S. The approach is based on a participatory action research approach that connects the voices and social networks of neighborhood activists living in poverty neighborhoods to intermediary groups, foundations and local government through social media. shylanid@memphis.edu (F-96)

IBARRA, Maria (SDSU) Expanding the Boundaries of Care: Mexican Immigrant Women Defending Older Americans. Since the 1980s anthropologists have addressed the collapse of the modern industrial order and its effects on the way people experience life and create meaning (Harvey 1989; Kleinman 1988, Biehl 2005). One arena of focus is social reproduction (Ginsburg and Rapp 1995; Franklin and Mckinnon 2001). Through the case of Santa Barbara, California this paper focuses on commoditized care, on encounters between Mexican immigrant women and older Americans in private homes. Here the boundaries between paid and unpaid labor are often blurred. In this paper I explore these boundaries, especially how caretakers come to see themselves as moral agents defending older Americans. mlibarra@mail.sdsu.edu (S-15)

ICAZA, Tanya Nadine (UMD) Exploring Community Perceptions of Open Space and Land Conservation in Maryland. As urban and suburban development continue to expand, the ability to find open space becomes challenging. This paper will explore communities’ responses to questions regarding their needs and wants for open space and trails in the Central and Southern Maryland area. The survey was completed during the summer of 2011 as part of ongoing work at the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. They continue to re-evaluate their criteria for preservation and conservation of open space with the Community Connections Scorecard. (TH-92)

IDDINGS, Morgan C. (U Notre Dame) Spending on Gifts and Status in Post-Communist Bulgaria. The past two decades have witnessed major disparities in gender and class structures in Post-Communist Bulgaria following the dissolution of state-imposed egalitarianism. Data from two ethnographic field seasons in Sofia – Bulgaria is used to explore the impacts of these changes on middle-aged low income men who have lost economic status to women within their own families and to other families in their peer groups. I argue that these men negate the effects of the loss of their status and recreate a sense of equality by dominating public acts of spending and generosity within and between their family/friends through conspicuous consumption. middings@nd.edu (S-101)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) and SHERRY, John (Intel Corp) The Problematics of the “Bottom of the Pyramid” Approach to International Development: The Case of Micro-Entrepreneurs’ Use of Mobile Phones in Morocco. Over the past two decades a significant philosophical shift has taken place in the development world, emphasizing privatization, market participation, microfinance, and other approaches to poverty alleviation over top-down, statist interventions. At the same time, some of the claims and results associated with such programs have met with pointed critiques. This paper examines some of these debates in the context of mobile phone adoption among low-income skilled and semi-skilled laborers in Morocco. There is no question that access to productive resources, greater access to markets and associated measures can benefit people with low incomes, as this paper discusses. hsain. ilahiane@uky.edu (W-93)

INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife Serv) Living with the Unexpected: Challenges and Vulnerabilities for Fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. During the last few decades it has become more difficult to make a living fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. Natural and human-made disasters add to the slow demise in many of the fisheries. Even before Hurricanes Katrina and Rita ravaged the northern Gulf, shrimp fishermen were already making less money than they did 20 years earlier. Many fishermen were barely surviving while others had left the fishing industry completely. The hurricanes of 2005 destroyed whole communities and displaced people. Just as some fishermen were getting back in business the Gulf oil spill threatened the way of life for fishermen in the area once again. This paper discusses some of the difficulties fishermen in the Gulf have had with trying to stay in business over the last 20 years, and how disasters and market changes have presented unexpected challenges for a fishing way of life. Palma_ingles@fws.gov (F-96)

IRVINE, Mahri (American U) Surviving Sexual Violence: Structural Inequities and Systemic Indiginities. Research shows that the majority of incarcerated women and girls have survived sexual violence. I explore how various forms of sexual violence have impacted the lives of formerly incarcerated women in the DC metropolitan area. This presentation addresses preliminary findings from my research: I examine how structural inequities impede women’s attempts to recover from trauma; I discuss the significance of high rates of stranger assault in these women’s communities; and I explore how cultural values regarding drug use and prostitution are linked to assumptions about sexuality and violence. mahri.irvine@american.edu (F-128)

IWASHITA, Ann M. (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Altered States: The Spatial and Social Mapping of Mauna Kea, Hawai‘i. In the state of Hawai‘i, public land use and management is often opposed by Native Hawaiian individuals and groups with the accusation that alterations to the landscape subjugate indigenous understandings of place (cf. Helfrich 2010; Kauanui 2010; Crabbe 2007; Trask 1991). The situation is particularly complicated on Mauna Kea, a dormant volcano on the island of Hawai‘i, which represents a sacred landscape feature in Polynesia and has become a site for tourism, recreation, U.S. military training, and worldwide astronomy research. The paper examines contemporary competing epistemologies and ideologies that underlie current disputes over mountain management. Specifically, the paper looks at spatial delineations on maps in the landscape and examines the way these phenomena create social boundaries between groups. (S-122)

JACKA, Jerry (UTSA) Social Resilience and Ecological Vulnerability: Settlement Patterns and Forest Use in a Mining Development Area in Papua New Guinea. Since the early 1970s, nickel mining has been one of the most important economic activities in New Guinea. The nickel mining project has been viewed as a development project that will transform the area into an economic powerhouse and the local population into prosperous people. However, the economic benefits promised to the local population have not materialized. This paper examines the ways in which the local population has responded to the mining project and how they have maintained social and cultural practices in the face of economic development.
New Guinea. Large-scale development projects in Papua New Guinea often make generalized assumptions about the ability of impacted societies and ecologies to absorb the effects of resource extraction without harming these coupled social-ecological systems. Customary land tenure and social institutions are believed to be capable of distributing the often dramatic sums of money that these projects produce, while environmental impacts typically fail to address larger ecosystem dynamics and the ways that linked social-ecological systems transform in the face of development. This presentation explores the social and ecological relationships between resilience and vulnerability among tropical montane agriculturalists adjacent to the Porgera Gold Mine. jerry.jacka@utsa.edu (S-99)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Valsing Descendent Knowledge and Enhancing the Visitor Experience at the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site and Other Sites of National Heritage. The Jimmy Carter National Historic Site tells a complex story of the life of the 39th President of the United States of America. However, there are additional complexities to this story, including the story of the historically African American community of Archery, Georgia, which influenced the boyhood years of a President living in the rural South prior to the 1964 Civil Rights Act. This discussion focuses on recovering and incorporating descendent knowledge as a means of enhancing the visitor experience at federally designated National historic sites and providing more nuanced interpretations of America’s complex history. atjackson@juf.edu (F-127)

JACKSON, Jeremiah (U Wisc-Ext) Fostering Natural Support and School Engagement for Adolescent African American Boys. Schools often act on the assumption that African American boys from low-income and working class families lack support for school, thus needing compensatory interventions. Through our “Circles of Support” project, we challenge and break through the boundaries of the school’s prescribed narrative about the boys by creating a space in schools where the boys can safely examine the assets in their lives and cultivate mutual support. This youth driven project allows Black male adolescents to express and develop critical leadership qualities, post-secondary academic aspirations and the desire to serve their community—changing how school staff perceive and engage them. (W-67)

JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn) and WEEKS, Pris (HARC) Correlates of Well-being Outcomes in Four Post-Spill Fishing Communities: The Deepwater Horizon oil spill differentially affected communities across the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic. Specifically, well-being indicators increased as distance from the spill increased. Nonetheless, there is considerable variation within the specific communities regarding their selected strategies to cope with the effects of the event. Additionally, socioeconomic status played a significant role in well-being outcomes. The analysis models various individual strategies as well as community-level attributes in a multi-level, multivariate model. The discussion emphasizes the utility of well-being indicators for social impact assessment. sjacob@ycp.edu (F-96)

JALIL-GUTierrez, Sylvia (Central CT State U) Exploring the Boundaries of Health Care in Mobile Van Health Clinics. This case study will discuss the Health Care Act passed March 2010, the challenges involved in passing similar legislation at the state level, and its impact at the local level in an urban community. The proposed research attempts to illuminate how the uninsured who seek the services of a mobile clinic strategize to meet their health care needs, how the mobile clinic fits into their health seeking experiences, their overall experiences with the health care system and how the mobile clinic fits into the larger U.S. health care system. gutierrezs@ccsu.edu (TH-14)

JANSJWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Informing Tidal Energy Development through Stakeholder Engagement. Approaches to sustainable renewable energy development call for increased stakeholder engagement in decision-making. We report findings from our human dimensions research that is part of the Maine Tidal Power Initiative (MTP), an interdisciplinary team of engineers, biologists, oceanographers, and social scientists, that has been working closely with developers and regulators to understand how to best move forward with the responsible development of tidal power. jessica.jansjwicz@maine.edu (F-32)

JASKIEWICZ, Lara (Pub Hlth Inst-Chicago) The Role of Interpersonal Communication in a Multi-Jurisdiction Corner Store Initiative. Unlike most corner store initiatives—which have taken place within a single city, or have been led by a single organization—the Cook County Department of Public Health is implementing a corner store initiative in a complex suburban context. The project is taking place within 8 municipalities where the county does not have licensing jurisdiction, and the municipalities of the stores are geographically, racially and economically diverse. This paper presents an examination of interpersonal relationships between project staff, community organization staff and store owners have played in project success. (F-46)

JEFFRIES, Jayne. LEE, Seung Hee. FRICK, Kevin. and GITTELSOHN, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Preferences for Carry-Out Meals in Low-Income Neighborhoods of Baltimore City. In low-income, urban areas in Baltimore, carry-outs are one of the main sources of foods consumed. As part of formative research for Baltimore Healthy Carryouts (BHC), a pilot environmental intervention that aims to increase healthy food purchasing among low-income African American residents, we conducted conjoint analysis (n=50 participants) to estimate preferences for combination meals. Participants were shown pairs of entrees, beverages, sides, prices, and labels to eliciting preferences. The combination meal most preferred included bottled water (p<0.001) and a turkey club sandwich (p=0.02). These findings were used to develop BHC intervention approaches, which were successfully implemented in areas of Baltimore. jeffrie@jhsph.edu (F-16)

JEMIELNIAK, Dariusz (Kozminski U) Wikipedia: An Effective Anarchy. The social organization of work on Wikipedia is quite novel from the point of view of organizational theory (Benkler, 2006; Lih, 2009; O’Sullivan, 2009). The project is anti-hierarchical and egalitarian by design. In terms of organizational design it most closely resembles industrial democracy (Greenwood, González Santos, & Cantón, 1991; Greenwood & Levin, 1998). It is also different from other Internet communities. Anti-flaming policies make it immune to many predicaments of online fora: remaining calm is considered to be one of the most desirable virtues of a Wikipedia. The proposed paper is a result of a five-year, participant ethnographic research project on Wikipedia. (S-03)

JEPSON, Michael and COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA Fisheries) Application of Social Indicators to Fishing Communities of the Southeastern and Northeastern US. A diverse set of indicators to measure community well-being through the concepts of resource dependence, vulnerability, resilience and gentrification were developed and applied to fishing communities in the Southeast and Northeast U.S. These social indicators were assembled using both census and fisheries data, factor analyzed, then applied to all coastal communities within coastal counties along the U.S. Eastern and Gulf of Mexico coasts. The results of this application and the utility of such indicators for social impact assessments of US fishing communities are discussed as comparisons between the regions are made. michael.jepson@noaa.gov (W-32)

JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U) Growing Social Justice in the Food Environment of Detroit, Michigan. Detroit, Michigan is often portrayed as one of the worst urban food environments in the United States. The recent announcement of Detroit’s first Whole Foods, arriving in 2013, was met with a considerable amount of scorn. Based on ethnographic research, I investigate the political and economic forces shaping Detroit’s urban food environments and the responses by local food justice organizations that have been vocal opponents to the proposed Whole Foods. In addition, I explore questions of social justice in the context of Detroit’s burgeoning alternative food economy and the bureaucratic and legal hurdles faced by the ‘good food’ movement. benjamin.jewell@asu.edu (TH-134)
JOHANNES, Eliza M. (Inst for Defense Analyses) The Myth and Reality of Armed Non-State Groups: Insecurity and the African State. Armed non-state militia groups, comprising rebels, criminal individuals, extremist religious militants, have significantly created instability and undermined human security in Africa. These groups have fomented unending ethnic tensions, and religious and political conflicts in the region. This paper undertakes an analysis and explanation of the rise of some notable militia groups in Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan and Central African Republic. I argue that groups such as the Mungiki, Sabaot and the Mombasa Republican Council (MRC), the Arrow group, the Militias under Southern Defence Force, and Popular Front for Renewal have had debilitating and destabilizing consequences for good governance. ejohanne@ida.org (F-08)

JOHNSON, Dana (U Durham) In College and Food Insecure: An Invisible Population. American culture commonly accepts college students to get by with little food and money. Through biocultural and medical anthropological perspectives, this qualitative study reveals and advocates that food insecure college students suffer from the same damaging consequences as any other food insecure population. By exploring this invisible population’s experiences with being in college and food insecure as well as the cultural, political and economic forces that are producing this issue, it is illustrated that college food insecurity is a complex phenomenon that needs to be further acknowledged and addressed through more campus food pantry installments and stronger theoretical frameworks. (S-01)

JOHNSON, Hannah Z. (U Arizona) The Arid Farmer: An Analysis of Ecological Manipulation and Land Management Strategies among Numic-Speaking Peoples. Numerous expanses of land are currently under consideration for solar development throughout California and the Southwestern United States. During an ethno-graphic analysis of nine of these sites, University of Arizona ethnographers and Numic tribal representatives documented numerous examples of prehistoric wide scale ecological manipulation for the purpose of maximum and choice harvest. This included extensive fields of Indian ricegrass, unnatural clusterings of Anderson wolfberry, and large stands of sweet mesquite. This analysis addresses the specifics of this type of land management and the implications of this strategy. hjz@email.arizona.edu (TH-15)

JOHNSON, Jasmine (E Carolina U) Confronting Gender Role Boundaries: HIV Risk among Middle-Aged African American Women in Eastern North Carolina. This paper reports on analyses of discussions with African American women about HIV risk as part of East Carolina University’s SISTER Talk Program. Nationally, African American women are the most at-risk group for contracting HIV. The majority of prevention programs designed for this group target adolescents and young adults. In Eastern North Carolina, however, sociocultural factors show increased risk among middle-aged women in long-term relationships and marriages. This paper examines some of the risk factors and conflicts experienced in long-term and marital relationships, particularly over gender roles, poverty, and MSPB, that may increase the risk level for these women. johnsonjas10@students.ecu.edu (W-127)

JOHNSON, Katherine (UMD) Agriculture and Environmental Management in the Chesapeake Bay Region. Agriculture is an integral component of the region’s legacy, a major linkage in human-environment interaction, and increasingly contested in environmental debate. Efforts to restore and conserve the natural environment and develop it for economic growth provide applied anthropology an opportunity to engage in complex negotiations between agriculture and environmental research, policies, and programs. This paper will discuss efforts and interactions of rural land change and the implementation of nutrient management mandates on agriculturalists. Understanding of these modifications to agricultural practice will help delineate the nexus where environmental, scientific, and policy concerns collide to define the future of agriculture and environment in the region. (TH-92)

JOHNSON, Lauren (U Florida) Dem Nevah Reach: Living in the Periphery of a Jamaican Tourist Destination. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in Negril, Jamaica, this paper describes the local response to changing borders and evolving boundaries in a town where tourist patronage has shifted from long-standing small businesses to newer all-inclusive accommodations. While Jamaicans living in Negril are able to experience the weakening borders between North and South, few are able to reap the benefits of the decadent vacation lifestyle that is now commonplace there. Local residents have experienced the negative impact of this shift, which has led segments of the population to seek their own gain from the flow of tourism dollars by any possible means. (W-33)

JOHNSON, Noor (McGill U) Knowledge That’s Given, Knowledge That’s Bought: Valuing Inuit Knowledge in Climate Research and Policy. Inuit knowledge of climate change is produced in the nexus between capitalism and kinship-oriented value systems. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in the Canadian Arctic community and the United Nations (UNFCCC), I explore the ways that Inuit actors articulate the value of their knowledge to scientists and decision-makers. I argue that value of knowledge—whether local or scientific—is never settled but must always be reinforced in context, with implications for how ‘value’ is articulated at different levels of scale. I consider the implications of the contingent value of knowledge for the subjectivity of knowledge producers in research and policy-making environments. noorjehan.johnson@mail.mcgill.ca (F-132)

JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Understanding Meanings of Resilience in Fishing Dependent Communities: Lessons from Maine. The vulnerability of Maine’s fishing communities is clearly visible in the increasing dependence on a single species. Along with impacts from regulations and stock decline, demographic change also threatens the future viability of these communities. However, ethnographic research and oral histories with fishermen and other community members depict complex patterns of response and resilience to vulnerability. This paper examines the meaning of resilience as expressed through reflections of fishermen and others on the past, present, and future of their communities. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (W-98)

JOHNSON DIAS, Janice (CUNY/John Jay Coll of Criminal Justice) Structuring Performance in Welfare-to-Work Delivery. In an ethnographic comparison of two private for-profit and a nonprofit welfare-to-work organizations, we examine the influence of state performance contracts on managers’ responses to welfare service provision and clients’ employment outcomes. We find that the differing organizational logics of for-profit and nonprofit coupled with governmental demands and the behaviors of managers lead to starkly different organizational structures, processes, and client employment outcomes. Our findings show that government’s design of performance based contracts encourage job-training agencies to pay more attention the monetary bottom line and less attention to clients’ needs; for-profit agencies are often ill-equipped to reconcile this demand. (F-41)

JOHNSON, (Kate) Leslie M. (UMN) Water Quality Improvement in Tanzania: Two Disciplines, Three Methods, Four Communities, One Piece of Cloth. Many communities across the developing world are water insecure due to climate change, natural disaster, or insufficient water systems. Socio-ecological variation means success of generalized approaches varies depending on locale. While communities may desire to increase their adaptive capacity, systemic solutions proposed by national and international agencies are unsuitable for various reasons. Applying three point of use interventions introduced to four Tanzanian communities in 2011, I present a capacity-building strategy approaching technology-based solutions in effectiveness, while remaining minimal in cost, time, effort and raw materials. joh08951@umn.edu (S-69)

JOHNSON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Opening Pandora’s Box: Nuclear Powered Dreams & Nightmares. The power of the atom has fueled both nuclear dreams and nuclear nightmares since the very beginning of the atomic age. This discussion focuses on some of the driving forces and controlling processes that structured scientific endeavor, especially the construction of “knowledge” of what is and isn’t “safe” as a means to foster and sustain the nuclear military/industrial complex. Censorship, distance, and denial
PAPER ABSTRACTS

This paper explores the policy and programmatic implications of this two-directional model of education, in which staff and students are partners in the learning process. dajordan@umd.edu (S-130)

JOYCE, Jessica G. (Gulf of Maine Rsk Inst) Using Performance Measures and Indicators to Assess the Socioeconomic Impacts of Groundfish Sectors on Crew in New England. During the development of sector management in the groundfish fishery, many recognized a need for increased socioeconomic data and analysis to inform the decision-making process and assess impacts. In particular, there was a notable data gap regarding information about crewmen and hired captains. The authors conducted crew interviews using performance measures and indicators designed to assess socioeconomic impacts of catch shares. This rapid assessment provides a baseline snapshot of current groundfish crew demographics; identifies potential impacts from the new groundfish regulations; and assesses how best to contact, assess and track changes in the vessel crew population in the future. jjoyce@gmri.org (W-62)

KADNOK, Aampa, CHAT'TAW, Lakela, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon, LALLEMANT, Marc, and LECOEUR, Sophie (PHPT) Access to Care on the Thai-Myanmar Border (2). The Access to Care Project conducts research in communities of Chinese, Lahu and Shan minorities plus ethnic majority Northern Thai on the Thailand-Myanmar border, comprised of international migrants and Thai citizens. This paper, part 2 of a 2 paper series, analyzes differences within and between members of ethnic minority communities ties and compares them with the ethnic majority with regard to knowledge of HIV, attitudes toward people living with HIV, reasons for delay or non-use of health services such as lack of or cost of transportation, lack of Thai language skills, and lack of knowledge of health and health services. (F-131)

KAMAL, Mohammad Arzeen (N Arizona U) Informal Health Care Providers Focusing on Sexual and Reproductive Health: A Majma in Dhaka City. In Bangladesh, people usually do not discuss sexual health related issues in public. This paper, based upon research with an informal healer in Dhaka city, discusses the sexual and reproductive health issues by canvassing on the streets in a majma. The relations explored within the context will involve the action and behavior between a healer and the public, how these gatherings create a space to speak out about sexual pleasure, diseases, polygamy, and homosexuality in Muslim community and how these gatherings can shed light into notions of sexual and reproductive health so that more adequate services can be provided. mak357@nau.edu (W-136)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) The Biopolitics of Hunger and Malnutrition among Residents of the Mnazi Bay Marine Park on the Tanzania-Mozambique Border. The Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park is romanticized for its marine biodiversity. Little is known about the Park’s impact on the 30,000 people who live in eleven villages inside the Park. Drawing on interviews with 120 key informants, and focus group discussions with local residents, this paper illustrates how the creation of new conservation typologies and physical boundaries has restricted people’s access to marine resources, fish, and ancestral farming land. These restrictions have led to increasing poverty, food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition-related complications especially among school-attending children. The paper argues for a need to reconsider the broader socio-political context in the development of conservation projects aimed at fostering marine ecosystem sustainability. kamatvin@mail.ubc.ca (S-134)

KAMRADT, Meredith and BARRINGTON, Clare (UNC-Chapel Hill), FARACH, Nasim (TEPHINET), and DE MOLINERO, Rudy (Honduras Nat’l AIDS Prog) “Through the Good and the Bad”: Redefining Sexual Partnership in Populations Disproportionately Affected by HIV in Honduras. Formative qualitative research is increasingly used to improve HIV surveillance efforts across Central America. Through interviews and focus groups with members of the populations experiencing disproportionately high HIV prevalence in Honduras, we explored the meaning of sexual partnerships. Participants provided a more complex and nuanced picture of how they all play significant roles in a story that has huge and profound consequences in the perception and response to the Fukushima nuclear disaster, and in the government/industry spin that fosters an ever-deeper global reliance on nuclear power. In the struggle for dominance in the energy transition game, and in related efforts to define, wrest control over, and consume “critical” resources, the potential power of Pandora’s Box offers an attractive, albeit deadly, allure. bjohston@iycg.org (F-03)

JOLIE, Ruth Burgrett (Mercyhurst Coll), SAUL, Gwendoly and CRUZ, Clarence (UNM) Crossing Boundaries with Elements of the Earth. “Elements of the Earth,” an exhibit sponsored by the Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies and the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, features ceramics by contemporary Oklahaw Owingeh artist Clarence Cruz and historic examples of Puebloan ceramics from museum collections that inspired Cruz’s work. Continuing the tradition of collaboration about which anthropologist/Ohkay Owingeh member Alfonso Ortiz cared deeply, this exhibit establishes connections between community members across borders and encourages new forms of intercultural expression. As museums strive to make collections accessible, this exhibit asks viewers to consider museums as repositories for historic objects, and resources for contemporary artists and community members. jolie@mercyhurst.edu (S-96)

JOLLIFFE, Amanda (IUPUI) Job Scrinnmage: After the Game Is Over: The problem of unemployment in Indianapolis can be debilitating emotionally and financially. The Super Bowl is coming to Indianapolis in 2012 and along with the excitement it will supposedly bring in new employment opportunities. The question on everyone’s mind is whether the Super Bowl jobs will have the staying power to remain in Indianapolis after the game is over or whether they will disappear, as has been the case in other cities that have hosted major sporting events. In this paper, I evaluate the kinds of jobs that came to Indianapolis and whether they will be living wage jobs. jolliff54@sbobglobal.net (W-134)

JONES, Barbara K. (Brookdale Comm Coll) Constructed Wilderness: Do Altered Landscapes Have Ecological Value? 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 what is ecologically valuable, the potential exists to disregard altered nature natural landscapes, this paper questions our current understanding of nature. docjones920@msn.com (S-129)

JONES, Diana L. (W Wash U) Field-Based Learning for Sustainable Community Development. As the central city in Whatcom County, Bellingham Washington is located 90 miles north of Seattle, 20 miles south of the Canadian border, and 50 miles south of Vancouver, B.C. With the north Puget Sound to the east and Cascade Mountains to the west, Bellingham’s 28 square mile city is a desirable community for college students attending the county’s largest employer: Western Washington University. Despite the community’s modest size, it is densely populated with a tightly woven network of more than 200 collaborative charitable non-profit and social service organizations (www. whatcomcounts.org, 2009), a desirable training ground for students interested in social justice and sustainable community development. This paper examines a range of student experiences, as they learn about and work toward, creating a stronger, more vibrant community. diana.jones@wwu.edu (S-71)

JORDAN, Dan (UMD) On Being “Ready”: Teaching and Learning in a GED Course for At-Risk Youth. In my research at a GED course for recent high-school dropouts, I found that both students and staff acknowledged the importance of students being “ready” to succeed - which they defined as a personal process unique to each student. In other words, success in this program depended on the social support and instruction provided by the teacher and staff as well as the students’ willingness to engage and connect with the staff and the material. danjordan@umd.edu (S-130)

This paper explores the policy and programmatic implications of this two-directional model of education, in which staff and students are partners in the learning process. dajordan@umd.edu (S-130)
The purpose of this project was to research the mechanisms within the children’s Medicaid program in Texas by which Medicaid cases for immigrant families experienced gaps in coverage. These gaps in coverage lead to increased burdens on families, IHSS caseworkers, and managed care organization personnel. These mechanisms are many, and proposed solutions are as numerous. It is hoped that through an understanding of these mechanisms and of the population experiencing them, a system may be developed to diminish the coverage gaps that create hardships for the families and increased paperwork for caseworkers and health plan workers. (W-38)

KRESNITZ, Devva (Soc for Disability Studies) Access and Paternalism: Authoritative Discourse Boundaries in Disability Theory, Policy, and Activism. Discourses are shortcuts to understanding empowerment movements. However, use of “authoritative” language also closes conversation. Accusations of racism, sexism, classism, homophobia are showstoppers demanding a “moral” necessity to address. Within disability studies this authority boundary is attached to discourses around paternalism and access that end the dialogue they mean to open. Using Guatemalan examples: Is being carried up the stairs to see the mayor an empowering act, despite denying the access discourse? How do “caretakers” hear critique of their actions as paternalistic? I reconsider what passes as participation, demonstrating the importance of moralizing discourses, when un-packed, to understand disability justice. devva@earthlink.net (S-121)

KESCH POLIN, Deborah (UMass-Amherst) Negotiating the Translation of Radical Classroom Practice to “Real Life” Action: Creating a Praxis of Possibility. A disruption of hierarchy, a politicization of knowledge and the creation of community are all tenets of a university classroom that pushes back against the dominant neoliberal model in public higher education that upholds the “expert,” and emphasizes neutrality and anonymity. Based on my ethnographic research of student experience in the Citizen Scholars Program, a two-year academic service learning program at UMass-Amherst, I will explore the following questions: (How) Do students carry these practices outside the classroom and what are the implications of this on their capacity to be agents of social change? and, How does the way that both students and faculty alike are enculturated to have a limited capacity for visioning alternatives complicate this “praxis of possibility?” (F-40)

KEISCH POLIN, Deborah (UMass-Amherst) Alternative Pedagogies for Alternative Futures. How do we help our students to unleash their imagination to radically envision non-capitalist futures when they arrive in our classrooms with deeply internalized neoliberal sensibilities? In this paper I report on a class in visioning that we offer at the University of Massachusetts as the first class in the Citizen Scholars Program, a thirteen year old, two year academic leadership program that aims to prepare students to undertake the work of progressive social change. This brief report reviews some of the pedagogies that we employ as well as some of the special challenges that we have faced in trying to liberate the imagination of students who are fully enculturated as neoliberal subjects. (F-40)

KEIRNS, Carla C. (Stony Brook U) Chronic Disease versus Disability: Medicalization, Rehabilitation, and Differentiation. Though blindness, mobility impairments, tuberculosis, and malaria have long been recognized as lifelong illnesses, long-standing conditions lasting decades began to appear more widespread in industrialized societies starting in the 1920s. Improved treatment of war wounds, infectious diseases, and treatments for diseases such as diabetes transformed conditions that previously led to death into illnesses altered rather than ending lives. Categories of chronic disease and disability have sometimes been used interchangeably, in their current usages in the US, chronic illness defines a relationship to the health care system, and disability defines a relationship to the welfare, social service, and educational systems. carlakeirns@gmail.com (F-100)

KEENE, Arthur S. (UMass) Alternative Pedagogies for Alternative Futures. How do we help our students to unleash their imagination to radically envision non-capitalist futures when they arrive in our classrooms with deeply internalized neoliberal sensibilities? In this paper I report on a class in visioning that we offer at the University of Massachusetts as the first class in the Citizen Scholars Program, a thirteen year old, two year academic leadership program that aims to prepare students to undertake the work of progressive social change. This brief report reviews some of the pedagogies that we employ as well as some of the special challenges that we have faced in trying to liberate the imagination of students who are fully enculturated as neoliberal subjects. (F-40)

KAWA, Nick (U Akron) Agrobiodiversity and the Burgeoning Barge Economy in Rural Amazonia. Every day massive river barges transport global commodities like soy along the Amazon River and its major tributaries. With this traffic, new economic opportunities have arisen for the residents of communities living along the region’s riverbanks. In the municipality of Borba on the Madeira River, many rural households sell or trade small quantities of fruits, fish, and a host of other products to barge operators (balseiros). Although smallholder farmers’ increased participation in market economies is often considered to have a negative influence on the agrobiodiversity of smallholder farms, this research explores the possibility that the barge economy may actually sustain this diversity as households are able to capitalize on the small-scale production of a wide variety of agricultural products. nckawa@gmail.com (W-105)

KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U Sch of Med) Preventing Conflicts and Increasing Autonomy through Ritual Boundaries. Most rituals set exaggerated boundaries that separate and define categories that are operative in a given situation. This paper discusses how rituals, as explicit and implicit rules and routines, can prevent conflict and increase autonomy by defining unclear boundaries. Examples of how ritual boundaries prevent conflicts and increase autonomy are described for small-scale social groups, such as families, large organizations, such as mental hospitals and surgery departments in hospitals, and in large-scale societies, such as countries. pearlkatz@verizon.net (TH-104)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) Bits, Pieces, and Multiple Voices: Environmental Assessment When Working with Multiple Tribes. Over the course of several ethnographic studies with American Indians related to resource management and/or proposed actions a number of protocols have been developed to provide Native American voice while protecting confidentiality (or having confidential versions). These reports must contain critical information about cultural significance and resource management while also protecting culturally sensitive subjects. When working with multiple groups one preferred method is organizing ethnographic information by tribal group. These ethnographic sections provide a synthesis of information derived from the interviews-- allowing for tribal review and shared generation of texts. The result also allows the reader to understand tribal perspectives. (TH-15)

KERVETTER, Katie (George Mason U) Entering the Field: Supporting Students’ Initial Steps toward Cultural Documentation. Based on interviews with students who participated in the Columbia Pike Documentary Project’s Field School, this paper explores the strategies employed by students as they sought to document Columbia Pike neighborhoods. The paper examines what training and other resources were available to students, the successes and challenges students experienced as they began to enter the field, and what additional supports could be employed to help students transition to the role of fieldworkers. kkerstte2@gmu.edu (W-10)
KEYS, Hunter (Emory U) Life “Below the Wire”: Mental Illness, Perceptions of Anti-Haitianism, and Healthcare Provision for Migrant Haitians in the Dominican Republic. Migrants are a vulnerable population, whose health status is exacerbated by arduous socioeconomic conditions and few legal protections. In the Dominican Republic, undocumented migrant Haitians, or those who, in their own words, cross the border “below the wire,” contribute significantly to economic productivity yet are often disparsed and exploited as a minority. In collaboration with Dominican public health partners, this study used a mixed-methods ethnographic approach to assess the prevalence and understand the experience of mental illness among migrant Haitians. This project carries important implications for those seeking to address the health disparities of migrant populations. hunkeys@gmail.com (W-36)

KOESTER, Stephen (UC-Denver), PRESCOTT, Neila Bobb (Caribbean Natural Resources Inst) PROVIDENCE, Fitzgerald (Dept of Forestry, St. Vincent & Grenadines), and RAUZDUEL, Loizia (Caribbean Natural Resources Inst) Resource Management and Critically Applied Anthropology in the Caribbean. This paper highlights the long-term integration of an anthropological perspective and ethnographic methods into the work of a regional NGO dedicated to natural resource management and pro-poor development. This collaboration is illustrated through an on-going integrated forestry management project in St. Vincent. The project’s aims are to lessen the country’s accelerated deforestation through participatory management and efforts to develop economic alternatives for forest users. The paper discusses how the integration of anthropology contributed to the project’s accomplishments as well as an understanding of its shortcomings, in part by considering it within the context of global economic transformation. steve.koester@ucdenver.edu (TH-128)

KOONS, Adam (Int'l Relief & Dev) A Humanitarian Response Dilemma: Who Receives Aid? And Why? Are some disaster victims essentially invisible? To what extent is the provision of humanitarian aid influenced, or even dictated, by the perceptions and definitions of “victim,” by location, by designation, by the media, by global standards, and by donor policies? When disaster-affected local residents live next to refugee camps, for example, who is assisted and to what extent? These questions became critical in the Horn of Africa disaster of 2011. Differential attention, funding flows, and institutional mandates often leave the “host” communities underserved, suffering, and jealous, leading, at worst to conflict, and at best to unacceptable inequity. akoons@ird-dc.org (S-14)

KOOPSAN GONZALEZ, Sarah J. (CWRU) “If I’m Desperate, I’ll Do It”: Addiction, Ethical Boundaries, and Risk Behaviors. Despite public perceptions, heroin addicts experience moral guidelines in their self-reported beliefs and observed behaviors. Harm-reduction interventions targeting drug users seek to minimize risk behaviors. This presentation uses ethnographic data to explore active heroin users’ personal ethical boundaries at this intersection. Avoiding “dope sickness” (heroin withdrawal) and seeking a “high” leads heroin addicts to feel a lack of control over their behaviors, promoting moral compromise. This compromise, in turn, facilitates taking risks, resulting in alienating social support systems, disease, violence, and incarceration. Harm-reduction interventions can be aided by addressing the interaction between addiction and these changing ethical boundaries. sjk98@case.edu (W-102)

KOPPIN, Godfrey (SIL Int’l) Cultural Perception of Transnational Borders: The Case of Sabaot in Mount Elgon, Kenya. This paper argues that cultural perceptions and meanings attributed to borders play a major role in how they are used by specific people. Drawing on the ethnography of the Sabaot people of Mount Elgon in Kenya and Uganda respectively, the paper goes beyond the conventional State outlook. The State subscribes to a compartmentalized view of borders while the Sabaot subscribe to a flexible perspective. Sabaot border is permeable and individuals change positions and identity as situations demand. The border has strategic dimensions as well. In making use of the State border, the Sabaot rely on their cultural domains. Godfrey.kipsisey@sil.org (S-105)

KOOPMAN GONZALEZ, Sarah J. and HOFFER, Lee (CWRU) "If I’m Desperate, I’ll Do It": Addiction, Ethical Boundaries, and Risk Behaviors. Despite public perceptions, heroin addicts express moral guidelines in their self-reported beliefs and observed behaviors. Harm-reduction interventions targeting drug users seek to minimize risk behaviors. This presentation uses ethnographic data to explore active heroin users’ personal ethical boundaries at this intersection. Avoiding “dope sickness” (heroin withdrawal) and seeking a “high” leads heroin addicts to feel a lack of control over their behaviors, promoting moral compromise. This compromise, in turn, facilitates taking risks, resulting in alienating social support systems, disease, violence, and incarceration. Harm-reduction interventions can be aided by addressing the interaction between addiction and these changing ethical boundaries. sjk98@case.edu (W-102)

KOONS, Adam (Int'l Relief & Dev) Afghanistan Vouchers for Increased Production in Agriculture (AVIPA). In 2008 an anthropologist working for an international NGO co-designed a $60 million one year emergency agricultural recovery program for northern Afghanistan in response to drought and increasing food insecurity. At conclusion it had assisted 341,301 small farms (1.7 million individuals) to regain their own food security. Through cultural sensitivity and local knowledge, consultation and community involvement, the program maintained local dignity, self-determination, and participant ownership, while enhancing local productive relationships. This was the largest program of its kind ever implemented by the US government. Project success led to national expansion and time extensions that continue to 2011. akoons@ird-dc.org (TH-158)
KOPY, Meryl (Boston U Sch of Med) A Disembodied Culture of Enculturated Bodies: How A Women's Health Internet Community Navigates Life & the Doctor's Office. Throughout history, many women have used informal social and familial networks to navigate the daunting norms, procedures, and institutions of medical care. The rise of online social networks has meant that for an increasing number of women, the support they use to manage face-to-face interactions with medical professionals comes from faceless, virtual sources. This paper describes and analyzes the way 263 members of one internet community understand their bodies and their health through the lens of this disembodied medium. Participants use the community to combat marginalization they perceive from professional care, and to transform their clinical encounters and their medical decision-making to better suit their needs. (F-135)

KOSTARELOS, Frances (Governors State U) Women and Farming in Greek Coastal Villages. This paper explores the role of women in sustaining agricultural coastal villages in Greece. Ethnographic data for this paper has been gathered in Lerna, located on the coast approximately twelve kilometers from Argos. The ethnography explores the complex and synergistic relationship between farm, home, church, and school—key village institutions. The paper argues that in the contemporary context women play a critical role is sustaining farms and village institutions by way of the complex roles they assume in a village economy that combines farming with small-scale family businesses that serve local residents and travelers along Lerna's coastal roads. fkostarelos@govst.edu (TH-132)

KOSTICK, Kristin (Inst for Community Rsch) Cultural Perceptions and Medical Approaches to Women's Gynecological Symptoms in India. Vaginal discharge is a prevalent culturally-based symptom in India with studies showing rates ranging from 35-80%. Current governmental guidelines call for “syndromic diagnosis and management” as a means for rapidly identifying and treating women’s STIs in resource-poor settings where confirmatory laboratory results are not available. The confluence of this culturally-based symptom with syndromic guidelines however creates the potential for over-diagnosis of STIs and excessive use of antibiotics. Using clinical and laboratory data from an HIV/STI intervention study in Mumbai, this paper critiques the efficacy of “syndromic management” in the Indian context and recommends alternative policies for addressing women’s gynecological symptoms. kristin.kostick@icrweb.org (TH-33)

KOWALKE-KOVACS, Eva-Marie (UBC) Crossing the Proverbial Border of Knowledge, To Study Up. A central debate in anthropology today is the refocusing of knowledge to examine social effects of bureaucracies; this can, and should, be addressed through our wide, untapped, breadth of experience of cultures, organizations and societies. Early anthropologists Audrey Richards and Hortense Powdermaker were two of the first women to cross over into the male dominated and defined mining field through the application of study-up. This paper outlines the advantages of intersecting study-up and anthropology as a model that anthropologists can draw upon, when crossing the proverbial border, to examine societies affected by powerful bureaucracies. This interconnection provides my work in Sub Saharan Africa mining industries corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies in regards to HIV and AIDS, with a solid foundation to draw upon. eva@kowalke.ca (S-06)

KOWALSKI, Julia (U Chicago) Failed Intimacies?: Remaking Dependence through Anti-gendered Violence Advocacy in India. In this paper I explore how women’s rights advocates in Jaipur, India, draw upon beliefs about intimacy and dependence to frame domestic violence as a pathological failure of intimate life. Using a case study from my research at a family counseling center, I suggest that when anti-violence advocates in Jaipur frame domestic violence as a failure of “traditional Indian” household intimacies, they are able to both present their project as one continuous with India’s past, as well as participate in the broader project of reconfiguring the state’s relationship with its citizens by reinscribing forms of gendered dependence in household life. jkowalski@uchicago.edu (F-104)

KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. (UMass-Amherst) Beyond Student Economies: Challenging Capitalocentrism with “The Gift.” This paper takes seriously the suggestion that this moment of crisis offers opportunities for new economic possibilities. Re-reading Mauss’s challenge to the notion of human nature as the genus homo economicus, we draw on 70 undergraduate students’ mini-ethnographies of gift activities and trace the range of alternative economic activities they identified. By encouraging students to see the world from a non-capitalocentric orientation, this effort aims to politicize the economy. We argue that the counterhegemonic potency of such a project is dependent on both a re-theorization of the economy and the emergence of new economic emotive stances and desires. ekrause@anthro.umass.edu (TH-101)

KRAUSE, Stefan, MURRAY, Elizabeth, and SABOGAL, Mabel (U S Florida) The Spirit of the Moses House: Practicing Participatory Community Preservation. In this presentation, we reflect on the production of a short video documenting, presenting, and honoring the history of The Moses House. The video, entitled, The Spirit of the Moses House, was created in order to communicate the philosophy and message of Harold and Taft Richardson. Their message is one highlighting the importance of local ecology, gardening, and natural art in the creation, maintenance, and revival of a spiritual and lively community. Our presentation will include short clips from the video as well as details on methodologies and technologies that may be helpful for similar projects involving applied visual anthropology. stefan2@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Grp) Can Anthropology Prevent Diarrhea or Help People Plan Their Families? Crossing discipline boundaries to practice as and with public health practitioners places public health anthropologists in a liminal state. This paper discusses how our liminality may sometimes deprive us of the opportunity to apply our theory and methods. The three cases presented here tested or attempted to test different anthropological theories to help improve people’s lives and health, with mostly—but not always, positive results. The cases include a development project to prevent diarrhea and help governance in Benin, and two family planning projects, one in Albania and one in Asia. lrieiger@manoffgroup.com (F-36)

KROLL-ZELDIN, Oren (Cal Inst of Integral Studies) The Spectacle of the Checkpoint: The Politics of Space and Power in East Jerusalem. The militarized checkpoint in Israel-Palestine is a ubiquitous marker and a potent reminder of the Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands. A border that sits on disputed terrain, Palestinians are forced to cross it daily. It functions to control Palestinians and render them docile subjects. This paper examines “the spectacle of the checkpoint” in East Jerusalem in relation to Foucault’s idea of the “spectacle of the scaffold.” In examining the architecture of everyday violence and the politics of spatiality at the checkpoint I show how the checkpoint exerts violence and psychosocial control over Palestinians seeking to cross the border into Israel. (W-76)

KUCHINSKI, Ann Marie (UM-Columbia) Pushing the Boundaries: Direct Observation of Intercultural Interactions in a Small Midwestern Town. Social interaction in rural communities experiencing an increase in immigrant populations has been studied through participant observation, surveys and interviews. These methods have provided a wealth of information about these communities but rely on researcher, respondent interactions. In this study direct observation, in which there is no researcher/respondent interaction is used instead. Social interactions between immigrant and existing populations appear different than prior research would suggest when examined via direct observation. This study suggests that multiple methods are useful in understanding the social interactions between these groups. amk75c@mail.missouri.edu (S-93)

KUHNS, Kristen (Georgia State U) Experiences of Hansen’s Disease and Comorbidity among Immigrants in Atlanta, Georgia. Of the 100-150 cases of Hansen’s disease diagnosed in the U.S. each year, some cases are diagnosed among immigrants who acquired the disease in their country of origin. Seeking treatment is complicated by cultural borders and geographical boundaries that
Paper Abstracts

LAIRD, Lance D. (Boston U Sch of Med) Crossing Borders, Building Bridges: Muslim International Medical Graduates in the U.S. This paper explores ways that a predominantly immigrant sample of 62 Muslim physicians articulate and practice their sense of “belonging” in the United States. Many Muslim immigrant physicians who have come as International Medical Graduates (IMGs) share the challenges, obstacles, and assets of their IMG peers. In the context of rising Islamophobia over the past decade, however, Muslim physicians encounter racialized religious discrimination in the workplace and local communities. I examine how this group actively builds a multi-faceted sense of belonging through family, community, ethnic and religious institutions; and simultaneously “represents” Islam in the U.S. and abroad. llaird@bu.edu (S-46)

LALONE, Mary B. (Radford) Examining Social Capital Mobilization for Community Resilience to Environmental Disasters. This paper argues that planning for community resilience to environmental disasters needs to give greater consideration to the potentials for response and recovery contributions available through local-level, informal social capital networks, as well as from more formal planning channels. To demonstrate the potential, the paper provides a micro-level analysis of the social capital mobilization process and types of labor and supply resources rapidly generated through community-level social networks in the first weeks of disaster response and recovery after tornadoes unexpectedly struck a rural Appalachian region in April 2011. malone@radford.edu (S-14)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) “We Now Take EBT”: Farmers Markets as Food Access Points in Low-Income Neighborhoods. Food deserts, created by persistent residential segregation and uneven economic development, impact residents’ quality of life and sense of well-being. The South Memphis Farmers Market is a resident-identified strategy to address food security issues, as well as nutrition related health risks at the community level. Drawing on data collected during an evaluation of the 2011 market season, this paper will examine the local impact of the market and discuss the politics of food policy that emerged around the market’s ability to accept Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and Senior Farmers Market Vouchers. almbprt@memphis.edu (S-134)

LABRECQUE, Marie France (U Laval) Missed Encounters within and across Borders: Temporary Workers from Yucatan in Canada. This paper is confronting different versions of what it is to be a temporary worker within the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program, a bilateral program between Mexico and Canada. I will examine the significance for the social actors of the many “encounters” required by the Program while suggesting that most of these just do not happen. The fact that this program is relatively new in the state of Yucatan in relation to, for example, the Bajo, combined with the ethnic specificity of most of the workers is likely to shed some light on a program that otherwise has been amply researched. marie-france.labrecque@ant.ulaval.ca (S-02)

LABREDOUR, Irena (W Wash) Dumpster Diving: Deconstructing the Boundary that Outcasts Contemporary Foragers. Increasing gaps in income are a major source of perpetuating inaccessibility of food in America. The current documentation of excessive food waste in America is approximately 40%, as pockets of ‘food deserts’ are simultaneously increasing. We will document the kinds, types and nutritional value of discarded foods recovered through strategically targeted “dumpster diving” by a local organization in a moderately sized city in the Pacific Northwest. Salvaged foods feed or supplement individuals and families from varying socio-economic backgrounds. “Wasted” foods also enrich and diversify the food options available. lambr@students.wsu.edu (S-101)

LAM, Rosemarie (U S Florida Polytechnic) Concept to Creation: A Ten Year Retrospective of Community Needs for Elders. The community partnership began with The Coalition on Aging partnering with the University-South Florida Polytechnic. This resulted in the development of The Rath Senior ConNEXTions and Education Center. Needs assessment indicates that seniors are in need of information and support while “aging in place.” A unique association between the aging studies program and the RathCenter morphed into a partnership where students interact with elders while learning the theories related to action anthropology and advocacy. This applied learning provides both community and students with a living laboratory with interaction. This reciprocal partnership has produced another partnership with a continuum of care facility where students will teach elders while elders are growing while enhancing their quality of life. rlam@patty.usf.edu (W-01)

LAMONICA, Aukje (U Scranton) and BAIRAN, Annette (Kennesaw U) Bridging the Healthcare Gap: Social Capital among Marginalized Women Who Live in Suburban and Rural Settings. Women drug users living in suburban communities face a number of obstacles when trying to utilize healthcare and social services. In this presentation, we are employing a social capital framework to investigate how bonding and bridging capital relate to access to social services and healthcare. We are focusing on active and inactive female drug users. In-depth qualitative interviews are used to examine the types of services women require and how access to such services is related to their bridging and bonding capital. lamonicaa3@scranton.edu (TH-107)

KUNSTADTER, Peter, LECOEUR, Sophie, KADNOK, Ampa, CHATAW, Lakela, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, and YANGYRNKUN, Wirachon (PHPT) Access to Care on the Thai-Myanmar Border (1). The Access to Care Project surveys and censuses communities of Chinese, Lahu and Shan minorities and ethnic minority Northern Thai on the Thailand-Myanmar border. Citizenship determines eligibility for free Thai government health care. Communities contain both citizens and migrants, enabling us to compare citizens and non-citizens regarding knowledge and beliefs about HIV and reasons for delay or non-use of health services while controlling for ethnicity and distance to health facility. Part 1 of a 2 paper series analyzes associations of problems of access to health services, gender and citizenship with potential solutions to access to care problems identified by survey. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (F-131)

KUNSTADTER, Peter, LECOEUR, Sophie, KADNOK, Ampa, CHATAW, Lakela, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, and YANGYRNKUN, Wirachon (PHPT) Access to Care on the Thai-Myanmar Border (2). The Access to Care Project surveys and censuses communities of Chinese, Lahu and Shan minorities and ethnic minority Northern Thai on the Thailand-Myanmar border. Citizenship determines eligibility for free Thai government health care. Communities contain both citizens and migrants, enabling us to compare citizens and non-citizens regarding knowledge and beliefs about HIV and reasons for delay or non-use of health services while controlling for ethnicity and distance to health facility. Part 1 of a 2 paper series analyzes associations of problems of access to health services, gender and citizenship with potential solutions to access to care problems identified by survey. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (F-131)

KUNSCH, Kelly (Wash Coll) Oysters in the Chesapeake: Complex Relationships between People, Environment, and a Cultural Icon. The American oyster is a Chesapeake Bay icon that has great ecological, historical, economic, and cultural importance. This project explores the relationship between land and water, and what it means for oysters. Specifically, it examines the effects of dead zones, caused by nutrient-laden runoff, on the Bay’s oyster population. The recent increase in oyster aquaculture, and its implications, will also be investigated. Through interviews with watermen, policy-makers, and scientists, and analysis of existing data on runoff, dead zones, and oyster populations, I intend to shed light on people’s interaction with the resource and its ultimate fate. kkunsch2@washcoll.edu (S-38)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) The Politics of Protest: Governmental Influence on Civil Society. Based on a year of ethnographic fieldwork in rural Nicaragua this paper examines the shifting relationship between civil society and government. Central to the understanding of this relationship is the role of the Citizens Power Council (CPC), a governing body implemented by the Sandinista party in communities throughout the country, and its interaction with community members who actively participate in civil society. Two examples of protest will be examined, one with implicit support of the government and the other which occurred against the wishes of the ruling Sandinista party. Implications on the democratic process will be considered. kurtanska@gmail.com (W-07)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) The Politics of Protest: Governmental Influence on Civil Society. Based on a year of ethnographic fieldwork in rural Nicaragua this paper examines the shifting relationship between civil society and government. Central to the understanding of this relationship is the role of the Citizens Power Council (CPC), a governing body implemented by the Sandinista party in communities throughout the country, and its interaction with community members who actively participate in civil society. Two examples of protest will be examined, one with implicit support of the government and the other which occurred against the wishes of the ruling Sandinista party. Implications on the democratic process will be considered. kurtanska@gmail.com (W-07)

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KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) The Politics of Protest: Governmental Influence on Civil Society. Based on a year of ethnographic fieldwork in rural Nicaragua this paper examines the shifting relationship between civil society and government. Central to the understanding of this relationship is the role of the Citizens Power Council (CPC), a governing body implemented by the Sandinista party in communities throughout the country, and its interaction with community members who actively participate in civil society. Two examples of protest will be examined, one with implicit support of the government and the other which occurred against the wishes of the ruling Sandinista party. Implications on the democratic process will be considered. kurtanska@gmail.com (W-07)
LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM) Bringing in Consumer Voice: Roadblocks to Effective Community Engagement. New Mexico’s bold, innovative Behavioral Health Reform called for the establishment of programs that were “collaborative,” “consumer-driven,” and “recovery-oriented.” The Behavioral Health Planning Council (BPHC) made up of representatives from 18 Local Collaboratives was to be a key part of system of the new “partnering with the public.” But as the BHPC evolved, participation was limited to receiving information. Effort was put into revising by-laws, running efficient meetings, and structuring communication among members through a Web-Site and teleconferencing. There was little discussion of policy issues or and recommendations. I suggest ways in which greater involvement and collaboration could be achieved. laphere@unm.edu (F-41)

LANDAU, Joshua D. and STRASSLE, Carla G. (York Coll-Penn) The Psychological Aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon Disaster. We conducted a natural experimental design comparing the psychological characteristics of four similar fishing communities who were in different proximities to the spill. Plaquemines Parish, which was closest to the spill site, tended to show the most interest in the spill, as well as the most significant detrimental effects. We will discuss these results in terms of post-disaster mental health indicators. Specifically, our evidence suggests that even though people expected to recover following the disaster, the expected recovery was significantly smaller for the most impacted sites. (F-96)

LANE, Sandra D. and RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) Focused Life Histories of Uninsured Patients at a Free Clinic. There is much speculation as to why so many Americans are uninsured, but little empirical study. Congressional debates on health reform demonstrated an almost total lack of empirical information about the uninsured, with arguments instead based on anecdotes or health insurance industry data. With students, we are conducting a qualitative study of uninsured patients at a free clinic, using focused life history to document retrospective narratives of the stresses, challenges and difficulties that the patients have faced. A key focus of the life histories what happened during the patients’ life spans that led to them being uninsured. sdane@syu.edu (F-10)

LAPORTE, Jeremy (Wilkes U) Lost in Translation: Dealing with Fieldwork Problems as a New Researcher. As a first time field researcher, the process of preparing for the field can seem daunting. In our research of the impact of clean water wells in rural Uganda our team aimed to be as prepared as possible when it came to research instruments, such as surveys, and to the planning of the actual execution of research by communicating with the NGO whose work we would be studying. Once in the field, however, it became clear that no amount of preparation can guarantee that a study will be successful. The difficulties caused by language barriers and cultural differences can be hard to foresee, and must be overcome to conduct successful research. I will share my experience as a first time researcher in overcoming these difficulties. jeremy.laporte@wilkes.edu (S-39)

LARSEN, Gina (US Florida) “It Hurts My Heart”: Wetland and Lake Destruction and Emotional Distress among Residents of Tampa Bay, Florida. The association between water scarcity and human emotion has rarely been understood if Tampa Bay, Florida residents experience emotional/mental distress due to the destruction of wetlands, lakes, and other local ecosystems under the patients have faced. A key focus of the life histories what happened during the patients’ life spans that led to them being uninsured. sdane@syu.edu (F-10)

LAUBACH, Kerriann and JACOBS, John (Washington & Lee U) Who Pooped in the Creek?: Monitoring Fecal and Nutrient Loading in Local Waterways. As part of Washington & Lee University’s Chesapeake Bay program, we have been investigating fecal coliform in local watersheds. Fecal contamination and nutrient pollution present obstacles to assigning responsibility for waterway stewardship. When water is shared it becomes difficult to identify the dirty hand. New microbial techniques are now making it possible to trace fecal waste through genetic differentiation of cow, human, and ruminant sources. These analyses can help inform policy decisions on whether sewer lines need mending or cattle need exclusion fencing. Our investigation of bovine feces is additionally yielding new quantitative understanding of nutrient loads exiting agricultural systems. laubachkl3@wlu.edu (F-37)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Customary Land Tenure and Coping with Catastrophe: A Case Study from the 2007 Solomon Islands Tsunami. This paper intends to deepen our understanding of resilience and vulnerability by exploring the impact and response to a tsunami on the island of Simbo, Solomon Islands. Simbo was one of the areas most severely hit on April 2nd, 2007, by a large (12m) tsunami. The tsunami killed 10 people and completely destroyed two villages. Simbo presents a revealing case study of how larger-scale processes and local practices both bolster and erode resilience to a large-scale ecological disturbance. The flexible system of customary land tenure that facilitated village relocation immediately after the disaster also generated conflict and tension during the rebuilding process, undermining long-term resilience to future ecological changes. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (W-98)

LEATHERMAN, Tom (UMass-Amherst) Changing Economies, Social Conditions, and Health in the Southern Peruvian Andes. This paper addresses changing economic, social, and health conditions for communities in the District of Núñoa in the Southern highlands of Peru over the past three decades. Challenges to livelihoods and health include years of economic stagnation, a civil war, and climate change. Yet, there are new opportunities through economic decentralization and improved infrastructure, changing land tenure, a growth in dairying industries and cheese production, and through efforts to improve herds and fiber production and marketing by a number of NGO’s. I will present an overview of recent changes, citing specific examples of cheese production and alpaca herd improvement, and their real and potential effects on household economies, food security and health. leatherman@anthro.umass.edu (TH-123)

LEDUC, Matthew (George Wash U) Discourses of Heritage and Tourism at a World Heritage Site: The Case of Hampi, India. In Hampi, India – a UNESCO World Heritage Site – residents have lived and worked for generations in centuries-old stone mandapas lining both sides of the town’s main street. In July 2011, these residents were forcibly removed from their homes. This episode illustrates two discourses of cultural heritage. For the people of Hampi, heritage is inextricably linked to the activities of daily life. In contrast, local government officials regard heritage as primarily a visual resource. A lack of meaningful dialogue among the site’s stakeholders has precluded mutual understanding of these discourses and significantly hindered the effective management of Hampi’s rich cultural heritage. leduc@gwmail.gwu.edu (TH-42)

LEE, Juliet P. and BATTLE, Robynn S. (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) Quitting and Switching Up: Conceptions of Changing Substance Use among Southeast Asian American Youth and Young Adults. We draw on longitudinal data to consider changes in drug use among 89 Southeast Asian American youth and individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for five years. While the program has worked well for many participants, there have been unintended consequences including the high cost of leasing shares, the rise of a “sea lord” class, and a restructuring of the social relations in the fishery. This paper examines some assumptions of economic theory on which the market-based program rests, connecting its goal of reducing overcapitalization to the socio-cultural impacts that have radically reorganized access to the resource. ava.laseter@gulfcouncil.org (TH-11)
young adults. While quantitative data showed overall reductions in alcohol and drug use, qualitatively respondents characterized their drug use in a variety of ways including "quitting," which for many meant reducing quantities to levels they perceived as sustainable, and "switching up," or shifting from use of one substance to another. Rationales for changes included personal, interpersonal and economic considerations as well as drug management. The qualitative data indicate important variations from quantitative trends, including more complicated constructs of drug use pathways. jlee@prev.org (TH-97)

LEE, Seung Hee, GOEDKOOP, Sonja, HOFFMAN, Vanessa, JEFFRIES, Jayne, YONG, Rachel, BATORSKY, Benjamin, and GITTELOHIN, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) Baltimore Healthy Carry-outs: The Development and Implementation of a Carry-out Based Intervention in Urban Settings. Carry-outs are one of the most common prepared food sources in low-income urban settings, primarily offering high-calorie foods. Baltimore Healthy Carry-outs (BHC) is a pilot environmental intervention that aims to increase healthy food choices among low-income residents of Baltimore City. Formative research led to a three-phase intervention: 1) menu board revision and labeling of healthier items, 2) promoting healthy sides and 3) introducing healthy combination meals. Program success depended on rapport with owners, providing initial stock of items to encourage sale and incorporating owners’ input. Implementation resulted in increased offering and sales of healthy foods. The BHC pilot could help guide future interventions to change the food environment in low-income urban settings. scaler@jhsph.edu (F-16)

LEE, Sunga (Independent) and MOSES, Mike (RMCAD) Another Look at Consumption and Parenting. The work done in the field of epigenetics has added to our understanding of mothering. Most has been done with mammals and non-human primates, but there is much that can speak to the importance of human parenting, in particular the importance of physical contact with infants. We explore a possible link between consumption and epigenetics and propose that consumption: the use of items such as pacifiers and toys to help infants comfort themselves, may deny them the physical contact necessary to develop normal stress responses in later life potentially perpetuating a need for comfort through items rather than physical contact. (W-46)

LEE, Yi-Tze (U Pitt) Temporarily Indigenous: Empowerment Politics and Branding Affect of the Organic Farming Practice by Amis in Eastern Taiwan. The trend of organic consumption in Taiwan motivate several indigenous communities to “reengage” with organic farming practices on plantation skills, bio-formula materials production, and wholesale distribution through the help of NGOs. While the successful organic transition changed the perception of the landscape of indigenous farmers themselves, the community tourism introduced by the NGOs branded to “experience the change” bring another aspect of consumption on affective labor of indigenous lifestyle. This paper takes Talampo Amis community in Eastern Taiwan as an example in showcasing the relationships in organic farming transition, consumption of affects, and branding of indigenous practices as a reflective/resistant alternates to mainstream capitalism. yitel30@pitt.edu (F-137)

LEGRECO, Marianne (UNC-Greensboro) Filling Up the Food Tank: Implementing a Multiple Stakeholder Think Tank to Enable Food Policy Change. The construction, enactment, and revision of policy is a complex process involving multiple stakeholders with diverse backgrounds and competing interests. This process is further complicated when applied to the study of food policy. This paper uses a multiple stakeholder model of communication to document the efforts of a Food Policy Think Tank at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The purpose of this think tank is to provide a platform for students, faculty, farmers, policy advocates, and other community members to engage the cultural, discursive, and materials consequences of what and how we eat. (TH-127)

LEICHT, Wendy (SDSU) Connections between Traditional Foods and Health among the Pacific Islander Community in San Diego. This paper explores connections between health, identity, and the role of traditional foods within the Pacific Islander immigrant community in San Diego, CA. I address how community-based efforts affect health and wellness within a community struggling with weight and health issues. I argue that current and historical economic and political forces tie immigrants into complex webs of consumption where globalization and shifting notions of tradition influence food preferences. Food traditions must be united with nutrition information, exercise, leadership, and education within the Pacific Islander community in order to promote healthy eating habits and minimize the occurrence of non-communicable disease. ocwendy99@aol.com (F-92)

LEONE, Ava (Middle East Partnership Initiative) Rethinking Civil Society Development after the Arab Spring. This paper will use Libya as a case study to examine how the Arab Spring has altered the role of civil society – especially youth – in transition countries. In particular, it will explore changes in international aid as donors have attempted to adapt their civil society programming to respond to new social realities. Throughout, I will highlight the contributions that applied anthropology can make to assess the success of donor support to civil society in countries undergoing political transition. (TH-96)

LERMAN, Shir (UConn) Diabetes, Depression, and Obesity: The Syndemics of Chronic Healthcare in Puerto Rico. The paper will look critically at the incorporation of obesity into healthcare access and maintenance. shirlerman@uconn.edu (W-45)

LEWIS, Jessica (NC State U) Language and Culture Change among Modern Maya. Over the last few decades, an increasing concern among Mayan activists in Guatemala is the apparent shift within Mayan communities away from their indigenous languages towards Spanish. Activists worry that this shift will eventually lead to total language loss, and it therefore constitutes a significant threat to Mayan cultural preservation. I speculate in this paper that a key aspect of the shift away from Mayan language may arise from the increasing exposure of Mayan youth to Spanish (as well as to other European languages) within their homes, in educational settings, and in other areas of their communities. (F-17)

LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) Livelihood Adaptations and Vulnerability in Coastal Southwest Madagascar. In this paper, I investigate livelihood adaptations and vulnerability in coastal southwest Madagascar in relation to local moral economy and the variation and distribution of marine foraging behavior to meet household consumption needs. The analysis draws on participant observation, interviews, household questionnaires, and activity and production surveys. The purpose of this analysis is to understand household livelihood adaptations to overexploitation and the context in which fishers regularly transgress recently established community-based resource management laws. lille@uga.edu (W-128)

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LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Walking through Ancestral Lands: Visual Representations of Taiwan’s Aboriginal Movements in Defense of Traditional Territory: “Ancestral place,” “old tribe,” and “traditional territory” have often been the main appeal issues of aboriginal social and cultural activities in Taiwan. With the illustration of several Taiwan aboriginals documentaries on topics of land, tribal maps, hiking and searching for the original habitat, this essay investigates three questions through the embodiments and multiple sensory experiences evoked by the visual medium: 1) How do the walking, body movement and sensory experiences shown in the documentary footage narrate the themes of land, territory and ethnic legends? 2) What graphic-discursive actions are articulated by the walking and bodily movements shown in the documentaries, which differ from literal, geometrical and national discourse? 3) What are the interacting ethical relationships between land, tradition, culture and environment as expressed in these walking and body actions? anita@ms37.hinet.net (S-127)

LISSNER, Holly (U Memphis) Expanding University Boundaries Using Anthropological Methods and Engaged Scholarship. Universities have a history of encroaching into neighborhoods as they expand, creating tension between communities and the university. Urban universities are beginning to develop the often deteriorating neighboring communities through service-learning. The University of Pennsylvania is an exemplary model of community-development through service-learning. This paper offers an alternative approach to community-development through collaboration between communities and student organizations, using anthropological methods and participatory-action research to capture the needs of the community from a bottoms-up perspective and to generate sustainable plans of action through partnerships and engaged scholarship. hlissner@memphis.edu (W-122)

LITTLE, Peter D. (Emory U) The Political Economy of Cross-Border Trade in the Horn of Africa: Criminality or Comparative Advantage? This paper examines cross-border trade in the border areas of southern Ethiopian/northern Kenya and southern Somalia/northeastern Kenya. Trade along these two routes accounts for 20 percent of the meat market in Nairobi, Kenya, the largest market in eastern Africa, and a large percentage of other consumer products (especially electronics). The paper argues that the current organization of trans-border trade in the region reflects long-standing political tensions, which have re-emerged in the past decade under changing national and international contexts. The result of these changes has been increased tensions over political borders and what constitutes legal commerce in the region. peter.little@emory.edu (F-07)

LOCKWOOD, Elizabeth (U Arizona) Creating Cultural Spaces: A Study of Deaf Residential Schools and BIA Schools. Residential Schools for the Deaf and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Schools present complex, yet in some ways, paralleled histories. Both bring together students who may otherwise be isolated. Deaf residential schools traditionally foster Deaf history, culture, and sign language passed down from older to younger generations. Similarly, BIA schools provide the space for Native children to learn from elder community members and to participate in cultural and traditional activities. The importance of creating community linkages and sharing histories and languages in these contexts will be explored. (F-100)

LOEWE, Ron (CSULB) IXIM Turns 30: Mayas in the Diaspora. This paper examines the work of Maya hometown associations in the US with special attention on IXIM (Corn), a Los Angeles based organization that was founded in 1981. The focal point of IXIM’s activities is the annual celebration of St. Michael, the patron saint of the Guatemalan community where most of the members, or their parents, originated. While preserving cultural traditions and spoken Qanjobal are the highest priorities, the paper examines new areas of work the organization has taken on, and the growing pains it has experienced in the last decade. rloewe@csulb.edu (F-136)

LOPEZ, Andrea M. (UCSF/UNM/RTI) and KNIGHT, Kelly R. (UCSF) Internal Displacement, Place, and Shifting Conceptions of Drug Use among Women Moving between Inner-City Hotels. Place is a dynamic variable influencing drug use contexts and behavior in the inner-city. We conducted ethnographic research in a network of single room occupancy hotels in San Francisco to examine the impact of internal displacement—voluntary and forced relocation between hotels within the same neighborhood—on women’s drug use patterns and related health consequences. We compare differential conceptions of managing drug use, identity, social relations, and violence, dependent on the micro-environments of each hotel. These data suggest the value of ethnography in complicating characterizations of place and neighborhood and expanding understandings of drug use as situational within real-world settings. andrealopez.al@gmail.com (TH-97)

LOPEZ, Gilberto and DUNCAN, Whitney (UCSD) Mental Health Discourse and Treatment Preference in a Binational Oaxacan Community. How do indigenous Mexican migrants conceive of mental health and psychological treatment? Do migrants’ understandings differ from those of non-migrants in Mexico? How does migration itself impact orientations toward mental health? To probe these questions, we conducted a binational study of mental health discourse and treatment preferences among Mixtecos in California and Oaxaca. While both groups strongly preferred psychological services over curanderismo, migrants were less likely to endorse indigenously-defined illnesses, and their propensity to do so diminished with time spent in the U.S. The presentation closes with a discussion of the theoretical implications of these findings and ramifications for policy and public health interventions. lgilberto@gmail.com (S-15)

LOSCHIAVO, Antoinette (UMD-Baltimore Cnty) “All That Was Left Was a Coffin Handle”: Historic Preservation vs. Global Warming. The Anchor of Hope Cemetery, located on Hoopers Island, MD in the Chesapeake Bay, is sliding into the Bay: rising sea levels, subsidence and episodic weather events are rapidly eroding Eastern Shore islands, which are predicted to be underwater by 2050. Designated as one of ten “Endangered Maryland” sites, great efforts are being made to save the graveyard, but to what end? Can the inevitable erosion and sinking of Hoopers Island be stopped? This paper looks at the efforts of one man, Donald Willey, to save the graveyard and proposed solutions to stop/stall land erosion on the Eastern Shore. tone.low@comcast.net (S-107)

LOVELL, Donald G. (U W Georgia) Should I Stay or Should I Go: Gender Based Employment Challenges in Jacmel, Haiti. More than a year following the earthquake that further complicated Haiti’s precarious and well known position as the poorest nation in the western world, the country is showing only meager movement toward recovery. Based on research from the summer of 2011, I will show that by reducing discriminatory gender based employment practices in Jacmel, a small fishing and tourist village on Haiti’s southern coast, the recovery effort is being advanced. I will specifically examine two non-governmental organizations that partnered to develop and implement programs creating formal sector jobs, those that are sustainable, build capacity, and reduce gender based biases dlowell@mywestga.edu (S-06)

LI, Hsin-yi (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) Cultural Mechanism of Folk Environmentalism in Taiwan. This research focuses on Houjin, Kaohsung, 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 living—to analyze the composition of folk environmentalism of Han Taiwanese. This research also addresses whether/how a tribalist environmentalism can become inclusive in articulating with universalist environmental ethics. hxin15@mail.nctu.edu.tw (S-137)

LUBER, George (CDC) Highlighting Human Health and Welfare in the US National Climate Assessment. Climate change will have a significant impact on human health and welfare. The National Climate Assessment provides
an opportunity for anthropological engagement with this critical issue. This presentation discusses the human dimension of climate change through the lens of public health by describing recent initiatives of The Climate and Health Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that seek to identify populations most vulnerable to climate impacts, anticipate future trends, and assure that systems are in place to detect emerging health threats. This panel provides a forum for discussion and input into this process from the anthropology community. glhuber@cdc.gov (W-40)

LUBORSKY, Mark and LICHTENBERG, Peter (Wayne State U) Patients, Persons, and Sovereignty: Adjudicating Moral, Legal and Clinical Authority in Delegating Decisional Competence. Today’s tidy method for disenfranchising elderly of legal capacity to make financial decisions through court-based review of clinical ‘facts,’ belies scientific, legal, family struggles. Using case studies we describe: the dialogic determination of decisional capacity; notions of the ‘good’ to preserve; asserted facts embody cultural overgeneralization about Alzheimer’s and old bodies; and alliances among family, clinicians, experts. Discussion extends Agamben’s ‘sovereign exception’ to explore stakeholders’ isolation from harm while erasing personhood to gain financial control. mlhuborsky@wayne.edu (F-93)

LUDWIG, Sheryl (Adams State Coll) and LECOMPTÉ, Margaret (UC-Boulder) Education and Kaqan: Schooling the “Modern” Maya Way. We contrast the “hidden curriculum” – norms, values and practices conveyed by the content knowledge, interaction patterns, assessment procedures and participation structures—of Western schools with indigenous weaving instruction. Based on five years of fieldwork among Mayan weavers and their village school in highland Guatemala, we compare pedagogy in a Maya women’s weaving cooperative, a Guatemalan primary school, and traditional U.S. schools. We found learning to be more “modern” in the cooperative, resembling schooling for “new middle class” upwardly mobile children, while public schooling remained remedial and static –leading to laboring and working class futures (Bernstein 1967; Anyon 1978). sherylludwig@adams.edu (W-14)

LUNDGREN, Rebeka (UMD) Safe Passage from Camp to Resettlement: Negotiating the Borders between Childhood and Adulthood. Twenty years of conflict in Northern Uganda has resulted in high rates of gender-based violence, STIs, unintended pregnancy, and a generation of youth exposed to a lifetime of violence. Concerned with the loss of protective traditions, resettling communities seek opportunities to support youth. Forty life histories conducted with adolescents at transitional life course stages and 40 in-depth interviews conducted with the significant adults in their lives resulted in the development of an innovative, differentiated yet complementary, set of life-course specific interventions to support communities in rebuilding protective traditions and challenging inequitable gender norms to support youth’s healthy passage into adulthood. lundgrer@georgetown.edu (W-06)

LUQUE, John (Georgia S U) Who Will Pick Georgia’s Vidalia Onions?: Impacts of Georgia’s Immigration Law. HB 87, or the Illegal Immigration Reform and Enforcement Act of 2011, went into effect in Georgia in July, 2011 and was based on Arizona SB 1070. A federal judge issued a court order blocking specific provisions of the law and described the intent of the Georgia law as “to create such a climate of hostility, fear, mistrust and insecurity that all illegal aliens will leave Georgia.” This paper discusses the social and economic impacts of the Georgia law, analyzes newspaper stories leading up to the passage of the law, and reports on participant observation of political advocacy meetings held in rural Georgia to advise distressed Latino immigrants about the law’s implications. jluque@georgiasouthern.edu (F-38)

LUTHY, Tamara (UH-Manoa) Foreign Frogs: Identity Politics and Discourses of Invasive Species on the Big Island of Hawai‘i. In this paper I will discuss discourses on invasive species in the context of Hawaii, with a special emphasis on the coqui frog, the national animal of Puerto Rico. This paper will highlight the ways that invasive, non-native and native species are characterized by diverse actors on the Big Island of Hawai‘i. By discussing the various views and voices in the debate over the coqui frog, I suggest that part of the contention over coqui frogs and ecosystems health is shaped by the ambivalent relationship of residents to both the history of settler colonialism and, more recently, tourism. tamarahl@hawaii.edu (TH-131)

LYNCH, Meghan (U Toronto) Children at Play: An Innovative Method for Studying and Teaching Eating Behaviours. Children under six years of age are one of the key groups for interventions establishing lifelong nutritional behaviours that will promote health and prevent obesity. Those in young children’s social environments play important roles in encouraging healthy eating behaviours. Current research methods and teaching approaches continue to challenge researchers and parents alike in achieving this important goal. Consequently, the present article details the need for developing new approaches to eating behaviour development in children and describes the theoretical background and practical applications of one such novel approach: play-based settings. I will explore the possibilities play-based settings offer for studying and developing healthy eating behaviours in young children. Following further refinement of this method, future research and practice in children’s eating behavior development should benefit from this new approach. (S-130)

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) Moving beyond Reform: Applying Anthropology towards Producing a Possibility of Democracy and Communism. A wealth of research has been produced recently detailing the disastrous impacts across the globe of the dominance of neoliberal practices, policies, and ideologies. That work has played an important role. In this paper, however, I draw upon my recent applied ethnographic work in Michigan around homelessness, education, and increased economic insecurity in suburbs to propose a role for an ethnographic engagement aimed at helping to produce discursive space for new subjects and economies to develop. (F-91)

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Mich U) Pedagogies for a Non-Capitalist, Anti-Authoritarian Future. After spending many years research and teaching students to critically analyze the violence of everyday practices, I have recently moved towards work focused on crafting alternative spaces and places for acting in democratic, non-capitalist efforts. This paper outlines those attempts as an attempt at spurring a dialogue with other panelists and those attending the session regarding how we might approach such teaching and research. (F-40)

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Growing the Market Town by Town: The Moral Ambiguity of the Fair Trade Towns USA Movement. The Fair Trade Towns USA is a grassroots campaign to “grow the fair trade market” one community at a time through a local grassroots movement for fair trade that brings together schools, places of worship, retailers and community organizations. The movement serves as a platform for community organization and identity building centered on international justice and alternative forms of economic exchange. However, it is also morally ambiguous in the sense that it promotes heightened capitalist consumption and the growth of a fair trade retail market that is increasingly dominated by large corporate actors and national chains. sarah.lyon@uky.edu (F-132)

LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) The Genocidal Virus: Addressing Beliefs among Students of Color that AIDS is a Man-Made Disease. At a majority black university, it was revealed that most students in a class believed that scientists created AIDS to commit genocide against nonwhite peoples (and possibly gays). This paper describes how the instructor learned this and implications for instructors at mostly white institutions. It explores students’ beliefs about the motivations of the scientists; the plausibility of the theory of virus transmission from apes; and whether this virus could be made by God. The paper describes the instructor’s struggle to convey respect for alternative theories of HIV’s origin, and the implications of this widespread belief among students of color. tlyons20@csu.edu (S-16)

MA, Zhiying (U Chicago) When Love Meets Drug: Pharmaceuticalizing Ambivalence in Post-Socialist China. Previous research has criticized

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pharmaceuticalization for reducing the socially suffering individual into a biological body, banishing care from cure. I propose to go beyond this somaticism to see the ambivalence of pharmaceuticalization, which, in the case of madness, critically intersects with the ambivalence of modern intimacy. While the psychopharmacologists may indeed reduce the self into a contingent bare life whose disorder threatens the intimate bond, they may also index a lack of love, demanding the intimate other to redeem one’s social suffering. A focus on this structurally produced and historically situated ambivalence can reveal the contradictions and possibilities of pharmaceuticalization. zhijingma@uchicago.edu (W-91)

MACGREGOR, Bonnie Rae (U Hartford) Crossing the Border of Visual Communication to Enhance Understanding of Health Messages. This presentation provides insight on the translation of knowledge into effective visual presentation. Historically it has been syntax that has held the place of importance in dissemination of scholarly research; however, visual imagery has increasingly become an important supportive component in our communication vocabulary. Communication of applied anthropological research through poster presentations, health campaigns, and advertising, as well as online venues requires keen insight into the recipients. Exploration of the critical use of graphic standards, fonts and color provides the foundation for effective visual communication. bonnieimacg@gmail.com (W-37)

MACLAUCHLIN, Kari (S Atlantic Fishery Mgmt Council) Typologies for Portfolio Fishermen in the U.S. South Atlantic Region: An Exploratory Analysis. Ecosystem-based fisheries management is becoming increasingly important, and along with this new approach comes fishing community-level management. In communities along the South Atlantic coast, many commercial fishermen harvest different species throughout the year and hold a ‘portfolio’ of permits. In the context of ecosystems and fishing communities, this paper explores typologies for portfolio fishermen in the South Atlantic using permit data, landings data, and two-mode network analysis. The project includes examining social and cultural factors that correspond with similarities in fishing patterns across the region, and how portfolios can be integrated into fisheries management decisions. kari.maclauchlin@safmc.net (TH-11)

MACLIN, Edward (U Georgia) Organizational Ethnography in the Circumpolar North. Engaging the Network in WWF’s Global Arctic Programme. This paper explores a collaborative, multi-sited, institutional ethnography of the WWF Global Arctic Programme (GAP), looking at the ways that networks, organizational culture, and institutional structures influence conservation outcomes. Research at the 2009 UNFCCC CoP16, the 2010 CBD CoP10, and in WWF offices spanned continents, staff changes, and program shifts. This research was accompanied by archival research, targeted interviews, egocentric network data collection, and participation in ongoing virtual meetings and discussions. Collaborative study within this network provides one model for the study of conservation organizations, one that requires frequent renegotiation of research and redevelopment of rapport. tmaclin@soga.edu (TH-128)

MADDUX, Canee (U Florida) Cultural Intimacy and Bèlè Dance Revival in Martinique. Drawing from Herzfeld’s ‘cultural intimacy,’ this paper analyzes Martinican bèlè, an Afro-Creole dance/music genre, as an intangible heritage project and form of grassroots cultural activism that counters French national hegemony. Bèlè commands a sense of Afro-Caribbean aesthetic process while it is a way to deal with violent disruptions of personal order, agency, and future possibilities. The latter envisions highways as simple conduits for goods and symbolizing “spaces of representation.” While localized definitions of space are more indexical—situational and oriented towards livelihood practices, the bureaucratic postcolonial vision of highway construction is more ironic. The latter envisions highways as simple conduits for goods and symbolizing “emerging India.” Encroaching upon state land to set up informal stalls, I argue, is a way to deal with violent disruptions of personal order, agency, and future orientations of villagers. sarasijm@gmail.com (TH-104)

MAEL, Adrienne (U S Florida) Program Evaluation: An NGO’s Attempt to Use Volunteerism to Promote Community Development. This paper provides an ethnographic account of a NGOs effort to recruit and retain volunteers for its many programs. This project is a program evaluation of a community-based grant designed as a bottom-up approach to empower community residents to make changes in their community, the study details the many efforts - and obstacles - involved in this process. This project was conceived of as a contribution to the anthropology of policy, to evaluation theory, and to applied anthropological methods. This paper used participant-observation fieldwork, and ethnographic interviews of both volunteer and non-volunteers to evaluate the program’s successes and failures. adriennemaei@mail.usf.edu (S-93)

MAGAÑA, Maurice Rafael (U Oregon) The Creation of Counter-Spaces: How Youth Activists Help Sustain an Urban Social Movement in Southern Mexico. While a great deal of scholarship has theorized the politics of public space, very little work has examined ethnographically how the excluded create counter-hegemonic projects of public space. This paper addresses this oversight by illuminating how urban youth in Oaxaca, Mexico contest and redefine public space through a combination of everyday practice and organized political actions. Specifically, this paper focuses on how urban youth collectives have created a network of counter-spaces composed of occupied (physically and symbolically) public spaces and autonomous social movement spaces. This network of counter-spaces is the concrete legacy of the popular social movement that erupted in Oaxaca in 2006. mnagana@uoregon.edu (W-99)

MAGAÑA, Rocío (Rutgers) Desconocida / Female Unknown: The Violence of Gendered Suffering and the Politics of Migrant Exposure in the Arizona-Mexico Border. This presentation considers the gendering of migrant death and suffering on the Arizona-Mexico border and its effects on the re-production of migrant vulnerability along the boundary and beyond. As migrant deaths become commonplace in the deserts of the American Southwest, the feminized representation of migrant bodily damage and suffering becomes a privileged trope to generate public concern and action. Through an ethnographic examination of the production, circulation, and demand for such representations, I outline the contours of a violent politics of protection that itself reiterates this border’s capacity to exclude certain subjects and assign others into categories of differential worth, rights, and visibility. magana@rci.rutgers.edu (F-128)

MAHER, Kelsey (UNC-Greensboro, U Arizona) Food Policy Change: Students Working towards Changing the Campus Meal Plan. Students who live on University of North Carolina at Greensboro’s campus are required to purchase a meal plan; thus becoming captive to the available food choices provided by Campus Dining Services. Utilizing an ethnographic approach, data concerning food values and preferences will be gathered using students’ interviews and surveys, as well as interviews with Dining Service staff and campus nutritionists. We recognize many campus food policies intrinsically have an underlying economic concern, specifically sustainable profits. We anticipate this study will provide a platform for students’ voices to be heard and contribute to food policy changes on the UNCG campus. kjmaher@uncg.edu (TH-127)

MAJUMDER, Sarasij (Kennesaw State U) Spatial Counter-hegemonies and the Violence of Development. This paper contends that highways in India are sites of spatial politics that bring to the fore dialectical relationships between what Henri Lefebvre called spatial practice, "representation of space" and "spaces of representation." While localized definitions of space are more indexical—situational and oriented towards livelihood practices, the bureaucratic postcolonial vision of highway construction is more ironic. The latter envisions highways as simple conduits for goods and symbolizing "emerging India." Encroaching upon state land to set up informal stalls, I argue, is a way to deal with violent disruptions of personal order, agency, and future orientations of villagers. sarasijm@gmail.com (TH-104)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) New Aspects of the Urbanism and Housing of Mexican-US Migrants. This study discusses the transnational living style and housing of migrants in Centro of Jalostotitlan as a typical provincial city in Mexico reliant on the migrants’ overseas remittance. Furthermore, I examine the urbanization of Jalostotitlan city after 1940s as well as the expansion of migration movement and the transformation of the cityscape of the Centro since 1980s along with the construction of migrants’ houses from the anthropological perspective focusing on the multiple relationships between migrants and local
residents. I focus on the urbanism in marginal cities of the developing country that have almost been ignored in the field of urbanism. fayuki@kd.higlobe.ne.jp (W-12)

MALDONADO, Julie Koppel (American U) Moving beyond Traditional Methods: Experiences of Environmental Change and Displacement in the Louisiana Bayou. Communities in Southern Louisiana’s bayous are facing environmentally-influenced displacement from development projects and climate change impacts. My research focuses on how people’s perceptions of vulnerability to displacement shape their decision to stay in place or relocate. Beyond using traditional anthropological research methods (interviews and participant observation), I explore alternative, participatory-based methods (e.g., digital storytelling) used for ethnographic research in an attempt to democratize the process and evoke thoughts that might not have otherwise surfaced. I look into the initial stages of research on how these methods can push the boundaries of anthropological research on environmental change and displacement. jk6582@student.american.edu (F-14)

MALONEY, Shawn and BRUGMAN, Claudia (CASL, UMD) Discovering “Regional Proficiency”: DoD Efforts to Identify and Assess the Knowledge and Capabilities Needed to Operate Effectively in Overseas Environments. DoD is engaged in many global operations that require personnel with specialized cultural, regional, and linguistic knowledge and capabilities. In an attempt to meet these needs, DoD has pursued efforts to identify and assess the “regional proficiency” (RP) of its personnel. This paper presents findings from one DoD effort to identify and assess RP. More specifically, it explores understandings of RP obtained from interviews with DoD subject matter experts in regional proficiency. We address issues arising from having chosen experts with differing perspectives on the subject, in the attempt to arrive at a model that represents the collective understanding. smaloney@casl.umd.edu (W-123)

MANNING, Benjamin (Walden U) Social Inclusion through Universal Design in Architecture. This paper identifies barriers of social inclusion created by traditional architectural design standards and establishes a baseline for new guidelines through the implementation of universal design principles. These barriers are identified through twenty years of experience and correlated with existent research within the fields of disability studies and inclusion and serves as a baseline to further advance research in both applied anthropology and architecture. In addition, it also serves as an educational instrument for new spinal cord injury survivors to assist with social reintegration after injury and establishes a precedent and need for future changes in architectural and design related curricula. benjamininmanning@gmail.com (F-130)

MARCEAU, Haley (Kansas State U) The Push-Pull Factors Affecting Latino Immigration and the Integration of Immigrants into Western Kansas Communities. Since the 1980s, agricultural practices have increased Latino immigration in western Kansas, completely changing the dynamics of these small communities. What allows for these immigrant workers and their families to assimilate successfully into these areas? How are local governments addressing the changes, and how are locals responding? Immigration into the United States is a highly publicized and controversial matter, yet federal policy does not adequately address the issue. Kansas has been forced to deal with this complex topic of immigration at a rapid pace, and I examine how the federal government can better address the issues at hand. haley.marceau@gmail.com (S-105)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (AK Dept of Fish & Game) To Fish, To Hunt or To Shop...This paper discusses the choices made by residents of a Siberian Yupik village in the Bering Sea. In this small isolated town there are two options for acquiring food, you can purchase boxed and canned goods or you hunt, gather or fish for fresh food. Why do some people choose to purchase preserved foods and others choose to continue the lifestyles of their ancestors? This paper presents the beliefs, values and attitudes surrounding individual lifestyle choices and what these choices mean for the health and wellbeing of the individuals and their community. (F-92)

MARGULIES, Jared (Johns Hopkins Ctr for a Livable Future) Understanding Urban Gardeners’ Perceptions of Risk from Soil Contamination: Communication of Risk Knowledge and Resources between Individuals, Communities and Institutions. Urban community gardens have received wide support for their health, environmental, and social benefits. There are also public health risks, however, associated with urban community gardens. This study aims to characterize the perceptions of risk from garden-based contaminants among urban community gardeners in Baltimore City, and to understand how knowledge about site-based risk is communicated between gardener communities of practice, government, and non-governmental institutions. By analyzing forms of risk knowledge communication between individual, community, and institutional networks, this study aims to contextualize how resources and knowledge about public health risks are understood and communicated to and by urban community gardeners. jmarguli@jhsphs.edu (W-71)

MARIL, Robert Lee (E Carolina U) Violence in American Communities along the Mexican Border: Safe or Not? As the presidential elections draw near, border security is a vital platform concern in both political parties. On the one hand, Republicans argue that American border violence is worse than ever while, on the other, Democrats emphasize that American border cities are among the safest in the country. Republicans in general tend to base their assertions on individual events of violence while, again in general, Democrats frequently point to FBI crime statistics to support their assertions. This paper suggests that a closer examination of the lives of Americans in border cities reveals that the FBI crime statistics can be an inadequate measure of actual community violence and that an emphasis on single acts of violence also can be misleading. maril@ecu.edu (W-06)

MASSAD, John (Independent) Ethnographic Storytelling as Public Anthropology: A Tale of Tacit Segregation in a Great American City. For anthropology to be relevant to the public, we must attract attention through writing that engages with stories. We must present data to the reader through the eyes of the ethnographer that actively guides them to reach their own conclusions. Rather than discussing this shift, this paper provides an example of just such a story, examining a case of tacit segregation in a classic Baltimore neighborhood by telling how the author came to know the separate but unequal Halloween celebrations here. jpmassad@gmail.com (W-08)

MASSAD, John (Independent) Writing with Others: An Ethnographic Practitioner’s Role in Social Justice Activism. Organizations that promote social justice reforms cannot demonstrate results in traditional ways, particularly those conducting community organizing activities, rather than providing direct services. It takes stories. I am working in Baltimore with just such a youth-led group that goes into inner-city neighborhoods and organizes teams of youth to identify and address local problems, locally. I will report on a novel pilot we have developed to train them in telling stories of the results of their work in their own voice, by writing with others. jpmassad@gmail.com (W-34)

MASENGALE, Kelley E. C., MORRISON, Sharon, and SHREENIWAS, Sudha (UNC-Greensboro) Lo Que Dijeron y Como lo Oimos: Interpreting Enablers of HIV Testing Behaviors among Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women. Members of a faculty-student research team working to identify enablers of HIV testing behaviors among Hispanic/Latino immigrant women possess varying degrees of Spanish language familiarity. This paper describes the processes undertaken by individual native speakers, speakers conversant in Spanish, and researchers only vaguely familiar with the Spanish language during the evaluation of interview transcripts and translations. We discuss the role of and degree to which language skills influence the group decision-making process. We highlight the implications of our findings in the context of qualitative methodology relevant to public health research with culturally and linguistically distinct populations. kemassen@uncg.edu (TH-08)

MATA BENITO, Patricia (UNED) Widening Intercultural Approach on Education: Reflections and Proposals. Multicultural strategy causes a dominance
of the cultural perspective in the educational sphere, and a perception of the intercultural as a Utopia. On the other hand, the “official” education discourse uses intercultural references in such a way that its critical impetus is growing weak. This work intends to deepen in the reflection on the paradoxes and risks of the intercultural approach, proposing it as a transforming action-discourse that allows: 1) to think in a different way, from an epistemological position far from objectivity and universalism; 2) to develop a critical discourse against a hierarchy of differences that legitimates inequity, dominances and exploitation; 3) to acknowledge diversity of experiences and knowledge, constructing knowledge in a participative manner; 4) to propose transforming discourses and practices aimed to fight against reification and utilization of people. (W-130)

MATTIA-URIBE, Miguel (Memorial U) Community Voice: Radio in a Local Context. In this paper I examine the use of community radio as a tool for local cultural survival. The people of Santiago Atitlan use community radio to establish their cultural heritage while incorporating new traditions; giving them a place and a voice in a modernizing world. I show how community radio has advocated for the rights of the people, promoting programs that not only voice the needs and wants of the community but are a product of them as well. These stations, along with the impact of globalization, have combined to produce a new local identity that the public can perform daily. nmu214@mun.ca (F-17)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (Arizona State U) Analyzing Causal Networks of Diabetes in Highland Guatemala. There is an extensive amount of evidence examining explanatory models and illness narratives regarding diabetes. Yet, few studies address how individuals conceptualize the complex web of causal relationships associated with disease(s), or the potential intra- and inter-cultural variation regarding these models. In this presentation I analyze variation in causal networks of diabetes between diabetics and non-diabetics in Highland Guatemala. Applying social network analysis, I focus not only on differences in the content of causal networks but also in the interactions between causal features; thus highlighting the diverse causal pathways through which psychosocial, behavioral, and physical causes interact in fostering disease(s). jonathan.maupin@asu.edu (W-137)

MAURER, Megan (U Kentucky) Growing Difference: Identity and Urban Food Production in Southeast Michigan. Urban food production - any practice of growing food in an urban environment - is promoted by political leaders and activists as a form of alternative economic development and a means of fostering social equity throughout Southeast Michigan. Drawing on two months of participant observation and in-depth interviews with urban food producers from a small city in the region, this research seeks to make connections between alternative food practices and processes of identity formation. Furthermore, this paper indicates the necessity of elucidating the articulations between these connections and political-economic processes for a deeper understanding of urban food production. (W-71)

MAXWELL, Ashley (NC State U) Examining Genocide Using an Epidemiological Perspective. There are multiple factors for the advent of war, and in the Former Yugoslavia nationalistic goals and political control were used to justify the genocide of thousands of individuals. War and genocide have detrimental effects on population health due to population displacement, food shortages, and the decline of health services. Skeletal and clinical research can document the health problems that existed before and after the armed conflict, and can be used to shed light on the current health problems that need to be addressed. Marginalized and vulnerable groups need immediate action to prevent genocide from occurring. abmaxwel@gmail.com (TH-36)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Sex, Religion, and Poverty: The Life Cycle of the Devadasis. Based on a research/evaluation of a HIV/AIDS program in Karnataka, India conducted in 2011, this presentation reports on a tradition centuries old that is characterized by the offering of young girls to the Goddess Yellamma for good fortune. These young girls called devadasis (sex slaves) are between the ages of 6 to 16 years old. After their first menstruations they are expected to have sexual relations with the priest, rich patrons and inmates of the temple. This tradition is prohibited since 1982, however, in rural communities parents dedicate their daughters to Yellamma and the tradition has evolved into paid prostitution and child abuse. Interviews with 54 devadasis conducted in Northern Karnataka examine the cycle of prostitution, religious beliefs and the impact of poverty. Interventions included empowerment through self-help groups, HIV/AIDS prevention and literacy for the children of the devadasis. gmaytuck@aol.com (W-92)

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Rethinking Development in a Post-Quake Haiti. Events in Haiti reveal fault lines in the country’s ability to respond to ongoing food insecurity, maternal and child mortality, poor infrastructure, and high unemployment. Unusually large numbers of organizations have intervened, yet there is little progress to show for their efforts. Years of experimentation with development approaches in Haiti have yielded few workable models to address the nation’s problems. In this paper, we examine a community development project to offer an alternative to the prevailing model of development. The model we describe relies on collaboration with stakeholders, grassroots involvement, community education, and development of human potential as its main tools. jmazzeo@depaul.edu (S-131)

MCCLARY, Cheryl D. (Independent) Where the Water Meets the Road: Recommendations for Removing Institutional Roadblocks and Increasing Public Engagement on Water Safety Issues in Coastal Alabama. Experts and policy-makers propose that the public needs to receive a better education on water conditions; citizens need to grasp the connection between their behavior and anthropocentric impacts to their watersheds. Nevertheless, some researchers assert that a critical component in the public’s education and their behavioral change is the means professionals use to convey information. This paper takes a pragmatic approach to reducing that knowledge gap; it suggests using alternative techniques, drawing on local knowledge, and creating new venues of information exchange. The actions may attenuate the disparate perspectives and remove some institutional roadblocks to water safety in Coastal Alabama. McClary.Cheryl.D@gmail.com (S-07)

MCCLELLAN, Kate (Field Museum) Networks, Boundaries, and African American Farming in the Chicago Region. Largely excluded from Chicago’s farm to table movement, African Americans on the city’s south side are cultivating connections to a black farming community 60 miles south in Pembroke Township, IL, where farmers have developed cultural identities and sustainable agriculture practices based on African American farming heritage. My paper examines how the growing connections that are forming between these communities – manifested in farmers’ markets, cultural celebrations, farm visits, and educational exchanges – operate outside the traditional boundaries of sustainable food networks in the Chicago region. (W-71)

MCCONNEN, Patrick, MAHON, Robin, PARSRAM, Kemraj, and COX, Shelly Ann (U West Indies) Bridging Gaps in Caribbean Marine Resource Governance. We have conceptualized, described and analysed marine resource governance in the Caribbean, from local to regional levels. But do we understand enough to use this knowledge? Frameworks for making practical improvements in marine resource governance are key. These improvements include creating enabling policy environments, managing social networks, building adaptive capacity, facilitating self-organisation and grappling with many aspects of uncertainty. Focusing upon social networks, we present some ideas and approaches that are being explored to bridge the gaps between where we are and where we want to be in Caribbean marine resource governance. We highlight interdisciplinary research and resilience thinking. patrick.mcconnen@uwindsor.ca (TH-11)

MCCRARY, Quincy (San Jose State U) Understanding Discourses on Homelessness in the United States. A history of homelessness in the United States examines the lives of people pushed to the margins of housing and beyond (Hopper and Baumohl 1996). It encompasses how care-providers and policy makers have both aggravated and improved homeless people’s conditions. The central claim of this paper is: beliefs about the causes of homelessness,
and constructions of the homeless person, contain two distinct discourses; the systemic and the individual-based. Embedded in social policy, academic literature, and popular culture, these discourses influence care-provision for the homeless. My research outlines the discourses I identify as primary, and traces those discourses through American history. amnscray@gmail.com (W-74)

MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) The Story of Water Data in Conflict: Doing Environmental Anthropology as a Governmental Researcher in Mid-Michigan. Between 1998 and 2001 I Directed the Ingham County Environmental Health Assessment and Improvement Project in Lansing for the local health department. I interviewed scores of experts and gathered data on hundreds of issues from aquifer pollution and abandoned wells to river quality and sewage sludge. Of necessity these inquiries surmounted wide ranging scales of analysis -- county, city, state, corporate, federal -- and interrogated powerful political interests. This paper discusses the methods, strategies, successes and failures of this critical ethnographic work. mckenna@umd.umich.edu (TH-02)

MCKENNA, Stacey A. (UC-Denver) Subjectivities and Boundaries of Addiction: Women Define “Acceptable” Meth Use. At any given point in time, delimitations of (un)acceptable substance use reflect cultural values and associated meanings of particular drugs. Yet, concepts such as drug abuse and addiction are treated as absolute, diagnosable problems. Through their life history narratives, this presentation explores the intersection of cultural conceptualizations of substance use and the experiences and subjectivities of female methamphetamine users in northern Colorado. Women navigate mandatory treatment, social stigma, and fractured relationships, negotiating personal ideas of control to define boundaries of “acceptable” methamphetamine use. These boundaries, from abstinence to degrees of controlled use, have important implications for policy and practice. stacey.mckenna@ucdenver.edu (W-102)

MCILVAIN-NEWSAD, Heather (Lehigh U) Da Ruins, Kolcha, and Hischri through the Eyes of Belizean Youth: Conceptualizing Heritage through Tourism Education. Schools, archaeology, tourism discourse, and local knowledge are all arenas through which Belizean youth develop ideas about the past and present. Intersections between heritage and national identity, citizenship, and development are frequently discussed and contested in public forums. These arenas and discussions play formative roles in young Belizeans’ efforts to self-identify and place themselves in local, national, and global contexts. This paper explores the role tourism plays in formal and informal education in Belize and discusses some of the impacts of tourism-based curriculum on youth ideas about the values, uses, and meanings of heritage. aebibit@indiana.edu (TH-42)

MCGINNIS, Kara (U S Florida) Exploring Resettled Burmese Refugee Women’s Health Issues Within and Between Ethnicities. Due to political upheaval, the Burmese spent years living in refugee camps on the Burma/Thailand border before crossing international waters to be resettled as United States citizens. Burmese refugees are the second largest refugee population resettling in the U.S., but little has been done to assess women’s health needs. The issue is complicated by the political definition of “Burmese,” based on national boundaries, but which actually encompasses multiple ethnic groups. This paper describes a mini-ethnography of women’s knowledge and beliefs regarding family planning, pregnancy, and childbirth in a Southern U.S. city, specifically considering their ethnicity and routes to the U.S. kmcginnis@mail.usf.edu (W-96)

MCGUINE, Laurette (CSU-San Marcos) By the Numbers: Pre-diabetes and Diabetic Risk. This paper explores the borderslands between pre-diabetic and diabetic in an examination of the notion of risk and risk management. Impaired glucose tolerance, also known as “pre-diabetes” is almost always present before a person develops type 2 diabetes. Pre-diabetes is a health condition with no symptoms. Individuals with pre-diabetes can often progress to diabetes within 10 years. Drawing on qualitative interviews conducted with Native American project participants this paper focuses on how risk is constructed, perceived and the extent to which a diagnosis of pre-diabetes becomes a mechanism for understanding and organizing social processes and experiences. (W-137)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) and CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries to Achieve Proactive Flood Mitigation along the Mississippi. Proactive flood mitigation includes relocating people out of floodplains. Our research along the Mississippi indicates this most likely occurs soon after a flood and is most successful when decisions are community-based. We identified three flood response phases. The third phase produces and perpetuates metaphors and practices that create boundaries of graphic narratives, this paper examines how this form of storytelling co-

MCLEOD, Jonathan (U Arizona) More than Food: Transforming the Self, Landscapes, and Politics. This paper is a theoretical synthesis using case studies from Bali and the US to describe local food movements as a much-needed focal point for anthropological inquiry and transformative political change. Besides addressing issues of sustainability, class, and self-sufficiency, food movements offer the possibility of physical space—and peoples’ complex embodied experience within it—as subjects of study with political traction. Anthropology can offer more than critique; we may help others imagine, within the complexities of community politics, new possibilities of how we might reconfigure space, both physically and conceptually, and understand the relationships between social, economic, and self-transformation. jmcleod@email.arizona.edu (TH-33)

MCNAB, Philip (U S Florida) Sweetwater Organic Farm: A Study of Organic and Community Supported Agriculture. Sweetwater Organic Community Farm is an organic farm and environmental education center located in Tampa, Florida. The farm employs the community supported agriculture (CSA) model, in which members pay a single fee before the growing season begins and receive a weekly or biweekly share of the ongoing harvest in return. Using ethnographic methods, this research aims to understand the daily operations at Sweetwater as well as the perceptions of staff, CSA members, and volunteers. Findings indicate that motivations for participation in organic and community supported agriculture are varied and that short-term economic gain is sometimes less important than other considerations. pmcnab@yahoo.com (S-134)

MCNAMARA, Laura A. and TRUCANO, Timothy G. (Sandia Nat’l Lab) “Agent-Based Models Into the Gap!”: Computational Social Science, Decision
Making, and National Security in the Post-9/11 World. Computational social science (CSS) has captured the attention of government decision-makers in a range of functions, from stability operations to terror plot interdiction. Investment in national-security oriented CSS projects has exploded over the past decade, driven by a confluence of political and technological trends. Yet even as money flows into CSS efforts, critical evaluation remains rare, despite frequent assertions of “prediction” as an achievable outcome. To critique this “predictive project,” we assess the use of models in decision-making in weapons research and weather forecasting, domains that have relevant lessons for those seeking predictive confidence in computational code. lancnami@sandia.gov (F-134)

MEDHAT, Katayoun Tamara (U Coll-London) The Comforts of Eternal Resurrection: South Park Kenny’s Deaths, Suicidal Ideation and Salvation in an Adolescent Psychiatric Unit. In the early series of the animation ‘South Park,’ Kenny, one of the main protagonists dies in every episode, to reappear – without explanation– in the next one. This paper, based on work in a therapeutic community, explores adolescent patients’ investment in Kenny’s immortality. South-Park’s style of one-dimensional representation is examined as standing in contrast to the complex responses its plots invoked in patients. Kenny’s inevitable resurrection constitutes a symbolic representation of patients’ internal conflicts veering between self-destructive ideation and fantasies of salvation. Kenny’s persona is integrated in a complex projective process of self-therapy revolving around catastrophic anxiety and its resolution. kmedhat@hotmail.com (S-44)

MEDICHI, Melissa (E CT State U) The Food that Bounds Us: Eating in U.S. Schools. This paper is an exploration of cultural practices concerning eating, food, time, and space in the context of high schools in the United States. Tremendous increase in public attention to childhood obesity has inspired policy makers and school districts to change (or not to change) the way food is prepared and provided to children in schools. While body image and adolescent eating disorders are the topics of much professional literature, and ever present in the media, overlooked in much research is the social construction of eating experiences in schools. Children spend the majority of their social lives in these public spaces. This paper endeavours to understand how cultural practices and socially constructed spaces bound students together in a shared experience of food and of eating itself. medichm@easternct.edu (W-02)

MEHROTRA, Purnima, SAGGURTI, Niranjana, and VERMA, Ravi K. (UConn Hlth Ctr) Assessing Sexual Health among Married Women in a Low Income Community in Mumbai. The WHO concept of sexual health moves beyond risk behavior and disease to examine the, “state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality.” This paper applies this concept to married women in a Mumbai low-income community through in-depth qualitative interviews and a survey instrument administered to 800 women consisting of a 36-item sexual health scale that shows significant relationships to factors including women’s general health, marital relationship, social support, husband’s extra-marital activities, and marital violence. These results provide support for an intervention approach involving the marital dyad that has contributed to improvement in sexual health outcomes. mehrotra@uchc.edu (TH-33)

MEHOTA, Kanan (Georgia State U) Borders and Barriers: Perspectives on Aging, Agency and Alternative Medicine among Senior North Indian Transnational Immigrants. In this paper, I will discuss how transnational networks provide agency and access to healthcare, and nurture social relationships among a group of senior North Indian immigrants in metropolitan Atlanta with whom I conducted in-depth interviews. I explore the practice of alternative medicine among senior Indian immigrants and its role as a significant contributor to immigrant health, while focusing on how cross-cultural ideologies influence aging and immigrant experiences. This research indicates the importance of striving for a symbiosis of alternative medicine and Western biomedicine based on socioeconomic factors and multicultural sensibilities. kaanan.mehota@gmail.com (F-98)

MEISINGER, Brendyn (Wash Coll) No Food, No Fowl: Historical Ecology of Waterfowl in the Chesapeake Bay. Waterfowl have always been an important cultural and biological resource in the landscapes and waterscapes of the Chesapeake Bay. Through historical research, this study will examine how eutrophication due to human activity has impacted waterfowl populations over time, most notably the canvasback duck and Canada goose. Semi-structured interviews with hunters, DNR workers, bird banders, and farmers will show how these changes have, in turn, impacted the unique cultures and environments of the region. The project will also delve into how eutrophication might be reduced and waterfowl populations restored. bmeisinger2@washcoll.edu (S-38)

MELOY, Heather (IUPUI) Performing Sovereignty after Overthrow in the Land of Aloha. We picture the Hawaiian Islands in our mind as a land of rainbows, beaches, palm trees and women doing hula with coconut bikinis. The illegal overthrow of the sovereign nation of Hawai‘i by the United States does not come easily to mind; nor does the continued resistance to occupation and oppression. This paper is an interrogation of the performance of sovereignty in public spaces by the Kanaka Maoli in the “Land of Aloha.” hmeloy@iupui.edu (F-136)

MELTON, Stephanie (U Florida) Who Wants Some?: The Role of Food in Children’s Peer Culture. Nutrition promotion for children typically focuses on health-based motivations designed to encourage healthier food choices with little attention given to children’s peer culture. While health may be a motivator for adults, this approach fails to fully account for the role food plays in younger children’s social lives. This paper describes ethnographic research conducted with American elementary age children as part of a study exploring children’s conceptions of nutrition and peer social interactions in child care settings. Qualitative methodology is used to provide insights into peer social dynamics, shared food beliefs, popular children’s culture and implications for children’s health. The study outcomes are described, as well as, the utility of including children’s perspectives in health research, which are often neglected in adult-centered approaches. (W-02)

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY, TSCF) Food Movements in India: Small Farmers and Consumers both Rural and Urban. This paper examines the potential of a new food movement in India. It is a movement that not only aims to put healthy food without artificial chemicals on ordinary people’s plates, but also meets the needs of poor people, some of whom are returning to growing their own food, learning the skills their parents knew, while using small pieces of land. In rural areas, where NGOs work with small farmers, many are combining traditional techniques with productive modern tools of eco-agriculture including SRI rice production, now being spread though a vibrant farmer-to- farmer movement, specific types of intercropping, etc. jmencher@gc.cuny.edu (TH-33)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Fogarty Int’l). Pub Hlth Fdn of India), ROOPA, S. and NARAYAN, Gitanjali (Ctr for Chronic Disease Control), TANDON, Nikhil (AIIMS), ALL, Mohammad K. and NARAYAN, K.M. Venkat (Emory U), PRABHAKARAN, Dorairaj (Ctr for Chronic Disease Control) A Syndemic Problem: Social Stratification, Distress, and Diabetes in Urban India. We have limited knowledge of how the Indian sociocultural context is associated with diabetes. To date, syndemic interactions between diabetes, social stress, and negative emotional states has not been studied. This paper highlights the psychosocial experiences and psychiatric distress of people living with diabetes in urban India. Using a narrative approach, we examine two case studies that are part of an ongoing mixed-methods project on stress and diabetes. Our attempt is to reveal the unique emotional differences in people with diabetes based on their social contexts, specifically those who live in urban slums and middle class neighborhoods. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (W-45)

MENDEHNALL, Emily (Fogarty Int’l). Pub Hlth Fdn of India) Syndemic Treatment: How Can Syndemic Theory Be Applied to Diabetes Care? Syndemics emerge when adverse social conditions facilitate the clustering and interaction of two diseases, such as depression and diabetes. Understanding
the contributors to distress among people with diabetes is critical because depression functions as an important mediator of diabetes self-care behaviors, which can have a direct impact on glucose tolerance. Yet, syndromes frameworks rarely are incorporated into diabetes care. This paper uses the story of Teresa, a Mexican immigrant woman seeking diabetes care at a safety-net hospital in Chicago to discuss why and how a syndemics approach can be beneficial to medical doctors providing care for impoverished populations in the U.S. emily. mendenhall@gmail.com (W-45)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) The Gift of the Protected Area: Environmental Philanthropy in Patagonia. This paper examines the public-private partnerships underwriting the expansion of protected areas in Patagonia, interrogating the discourse of the gift at the heart of the environmental philanthropy movement. The rise of environmental capitalism in this region – the growth of ecotourism markets and service economies within protected areas – offers a platform for alternative development that seeks to counter and overcome the socio-ecological risks associated with extractive resource industries. Green philanthropy has contributed to the social power of capital in national park systems, advancing particular risk imaginaries in its vision for development, but not without generating substantial contestation from citizens and governments. mendoza@uchicago.edu (TH-47)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Indigenous Networks of Resource Sharing as an Anti-Capitalist Future. Indigenous communities in North America have a long history of gift exchange and exchange for economic benefit. The expansion of capitalist relations of production into Indian Country has contributed to increasing social inequality and cultural disruption. Concomitant with the expansion of capitalism has been the imposition of colonial states (Mexico, USA, Canada). Yet, in the face of state regulation, the criminalization of Indigenous resource harvesting, and continued attacks upon Indigenous culture and society, networks of food and resource sharing continue as important markers of Gitxsan identity. Traditionally harvested fish and fish products travel hundreds of miles linking individuals in webs of exchange that simultaneously define a community of belonging and engender material benefits in the form of food and social adhesion. This paper documents the nature and extent of food sharing networks amongst Gitxsan people and identifies ways in which strengthening customary processes outside of the capitalist economy can contribute to Indigenous Sovereignty. charles.menzies@ubc.ca (TH-101)

MEREDITH, Ashley and EVANS, Joseph A. (U S Florida), ALEXANDER, Amanda (UT-Arlington), MONTIEL-ISHINO, F. Alejandro and PEÑA, José (U S Florida) Preservation in Peru: An Artist’s Response to Identity and Replication. This on-going research project that focuses on the ethnographic documentation of a replication artist, who primarily replicates pre-Incan and Incan cultural material. Ethnography combined with experimental archaeology and virtual documentation of the artist at work, the researchers will address the artist’s intentions, expectations, and process itself. Through a transdisciplinary design, this fieldwork will be used to gain a deeper understanding of how innovative research can accommodate the growing complexities of ethnic identity in a global arena. Additionally, we will address how boundary expansion can affect the community in which we work by synthesize the available literature in this innovative project. ameredith@gmail. usf.edu (F-137)

MERRYMAN, Nancy (Keystone Coll) Where Are the Donkeys? Where Are the Cats?: A Study of the Constraints to Women's Economic Advancement. This paper is based on a socio-economic study of villages in Masindi District, Uganda, participating in an NGO project providing village wells for clean water. It was anticipated that the project would facilitate additional economic opportunities for village women. Study data has shown this not to be the case. This paper will examine the constraints to women’s economic advancement in the Masindi context that will be compared to another situation of successful women’s economic achievement in Africa. nancy.merryman@keystone.edu (S-39)

MESH, Timoteo (U Florida) Land Tenure in Rural Campeche: PROCEDE to Regularize the Regularized. Mexico’s 1992 land restructuring was expected to create a dynamic land market that would increase rural productivity and at the same time address poverty. As of 2006 ninety four percent of ejidos in Campeche participated in the restructuring program – PROCEDE. Ethnographic research reveals that a community that has more “autonomy” over cultural elements (e.g. common pool resource governance) has the capacity to reject PROCEDE. Sophisticated “informal” land tenure regimes exist in these communities thus making PROCEDE redundant. PROCEDE was either accepted with hesitation or staunchly rejected; it would seem that communities were not in desperate need of regularizing ejido land. tmesh@ufl.edu (F-102)

MESSINGER, Seth (CRSR, UMBC) Community Reintegration Challenges Faced by Maryland Veterans with Traumatic Limb-Loss. Since 2001 there have been over 1,000 US military service-members who have sustained the loss of a limb or limbs as a result of their deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan. While there has been an extensive research program designed to improve surgical techniques, prosthetic development and rehabilitative programs there have been few efforts at understanding the challenges these service-members face upon returning to the community. In this paper I describe a three-year ethnographic research project that has recently been launched which seeks to develop a rich understanding of the post-hospital lives of these service-members. sethm@umbc.edu (W-34)

MEYER, Pattii (U Kentucky) Italian Institutions, Conflicted Messages about Care and Health. This ethnographic case examines two institutions in Italy in caring and conflicted relationships with immigrants. The Catholic Church simultaneously provides community mental health support for immigrants and produces workers for the carework economy in Genoa. The Italian State has enacted neoliberal policies while maintaining a socialized medical system that, until recently, was designated by the federal government to serve all. Since 2009 a set of National anti-immigrant laws has emerged as an actor in the life-health-work circumstances of immigrants to Italy. How is care conceptualized by these two massive organizations? When do they undermine or facilitate the health of immigrants? meyerpatti@gmail.com (W-121)

MGUMIA, Jacqueline Halima (U Witwatersrand) Loving and Living with HIV: Health, Sexuality and the Institution of Marriage. The increasing availability of Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) has presented many people living with HIV/AIDS in Tanzania the opportunity to live longer and enjoy some semblance of normalcy in their lives. Tanzanians acknowledge the life-prolonging role of ART in its Swahili name - dawa za kurefusha maisha (medication for prolonging life). However, there is little research on how individuals on ART are managing their lives as social and biological beings. Based on preliminary discussions with two Tanzanian HIV+ couples, this paper explores what it means to live as HIV+ couples in Tanzania discussing issues of intimacy, sexuality, and health services. jhm11@albion.edu (F-31)

MICHAELSON, Karen (Tincan) Boundaries of Community and Place in Students’ Learning of Science. A four year science journalism project for middle school girls is based on the idea that place-based learning opportunities create an authentic experience for learners that translates into a deep appreciation for subject matter. Research indicates that girls, in particular, place an emphasis on learning that is relevant and want to master subjects that will help them have an impact on their environment. Topics
participating students chose indicate that they are interested in science that
directly affect their lives. Their work indicates that increasing participants’ sense
of place and attachment to their local community increases their understanding of
its resources. knichaelson@asisna.com (S-92)

MICHEL-TYLER, Ella (Harford Community Coll) The Baltimore Squares
Project. The Baltimore Squares project documented four historically important
squares in West Baltimore: Union, Lafayette, Harlem and Franklin. Although
geographically contiguous, each square tells a different story of urban
development, inequality, race and class. The paper concerns efforts to work
with community activists to help revitalize these squares through multimedia
anthropology. emichetyleranthro@gmail.com (TH-102)

MIKESELL, Lisa (UCLA) Exploring Notions of Competence in
Schizophrenia Using Video Ethnography: How Anthropological Approaches
Can Reshape Mental Health Research. Functional competence of individuals
with schizophrinia (IWs) is conceptualized as a static characteristic with stable
variation between individuals or within a single individual. This is evident in
how social and linguistic functioning are measured and treated in mental health
research. Findings from a recent video ethnographic study, however, show a
tremendous range of variation within and between nine IWs. This paper explores
competence in everyday interactions to argue for a more dynamic view of
social and communicative competence. The implications for the development
of therapeutic treatment and the role of anthropological approaches in mental
health research are discussed. mikesell.lisa@gmail.com (W-38)

MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) Indigenous Human Rights Advocacy and
Constructed Boundaries of Indigenous Identity among the Brazilian Xukuru.
Within the Brazilian nation-state, Indigenous peoples experience exclusion and
dispossession. My 2009 – 2010 research identifies the types of violence used
by the Brazilian nation-state against Indigenous Xukuru in Pernambuco, Brazil.
I locate the strategies used by the Xukuru to counter state oppression,
imintidation, and assimilation that resulted in the return of traditional lands,
and the death of Indigenous human rights defenders. I conclude by exploring
the linkages between various codified national and international Indigenous human
rights documents, and their incorporation and appropriation by the Xukuru as
they advocate for human rights and re-construct their Indigenous identity in
21st century Brazil. marcia.mikulak@gmail.com (S-32)

MILES, Ann (W Mich U) Chronic Illness and Culture Bound Syndromes:
Women, Loss and Illness in Latin America Revisited. There is an extensive
literature from Latin America that documents the ways that (primarily poor)
women’s health and their perceptions of health are framed at least in part by
their life circumstances as women. Much of that literature centers on examining
how social and linguistic functioning are measured and treated in mental health
research. Findings from a recent video ethnographic study, however, show a
tremendous range of variation within and between nine IWs. This paper explores
competence in everyday interactions to argue for a more dynamic view of
social and communicative competence. The implications for the development
of therapeutic treatment and the role of anthropological approaches in mental
health research are discussed. mikesell.lisa@gmail.com (W-38)

MILLARD, Ann V. (TX A&M-McAllen) and GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UT-
Pan-American) Health, Cultural Confluence, and Conflict at the Texas-Mexico
Border. This presentation analyzes the cultural, economic, and historical forces
that shape everyday life in the most southern region of Texas. In the absence of
attention from national organizations, the region originated a Catholic virgin, a
saint with healing powers, the cowboy (vaquero), and the all-important breakfast
taco. The dynamic patterns of respect and conflict in local culture stem partly from
ongoing migration and interactions sharpening awareness of social stratification
and ethnic microdifferentiation. avmillard@tamhsc.edu (S-92)

MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) Climate Change and Sea-Level Rise
on the Eastern Shore: Challenges and Adaptations among Environmental
Justice Communities. Climate change anthropology is increasingly interested
in exploring obstacles and assets to local adaptive capacity. Communities
that have experienced environmental injustice may face greater challenges
in adapting to climate change. This presentation describes the research that
was conducted among environmental justice communities on the Eastern
Shore. Results from this work suggest that these communities face several
disadvantages in responding to the effects of climate change, but may also have
qualities of resilience. Future research will build off this work to investigate
the interaction between local and regional processes that contribute to resilience
and explore possibilities for removing obstacles to adaptation. cmillerh@umd.
edu (TH-92)

MILLER-THAYER, Jennifer (CSUSB/Chaffey) “Is It Safe?”: Exploring
Cross-Border Healthcare at the U.S.-Mexican Border. Various populations of
U.S. uninsured and underinsured have developed a strategy of crossing the
border into Mexico to access a range of healthcare at affordable rates. One
of the most common questions about this tactic is whether or not it is “safe.”
The answer to this question is complex and located at the nexus of the practice
itself, the perceptions of the consumers, providers, pharmaceutical companies,
health officials/regulators and border officials on both sides of the U.S.-Mexican
Border. Drawing on data collected in the field in 2002, 2004, and 2005, this paper
provides insight into this multifaceted subject. jennmiller21@aol.com (S-15)

MILLER, Alison (Mich State U) Ni Giuh Ehi Chigay Nibi Onji: I Will Do It
for the Water. In this paper, I examine the leadership roles of Anishinabe Kwe
(women) in the development of water policies in the Great Lakes region of
Ontario. As traditional and cultural keepers of the water, I will demonstrate
that these women, through their ethno-ecological connection to the land and
water and as holders of Anishinabek Traditional Knowledge, are uniquely
qualified to bridge the gap between the Canadian Provincial government and
the Anishinabek Nation to improve the health and sustainability of the Great
Lakes for the benefit of those living within these boundaries. mileelas@cmich.
edu (S-106)

MILLER, Sarah C. (CWRU) Reproductive Planning in Women of Childbearing
Age. Healthcare practitioners play a key role in educating patients regarding
reproductive decisions and planning. The relatively short female fertility life
span coupled with rising maternal age at first birth highlights the importance
of understanding how information regarding fertility is learned. Previous research
suggests that women desiring to have biological children underestimate the rate
of fertility decline that occurs with age as well the potential for successful use
of assisted reproductive technologies. This paper will present findings from
interviews and surveys of women ages 25 to 35 on reproductive planning and
sources of information regarding reproductive health. sarah.c.miller@cuse.edu
(W-16)

MISHTAL, Joanna (U Central Florida) Intersections of Religion, Culture,
and Biomedicine in Contraceptive Pluralism in Poland. Public discourses
on contraception in postsozialist Poland typically pit religious prohibitions
against biomedical promotion of hormonal methods. Drawing on research in
medical clinics in Gdansk this paper examines the plurality of Polish women’s
approaches to pregnancy prevention. I show that even though women typically
conceptualize biomedical and “traditional” approaches as competitive, they
often integrate the use of different methods in a complementary or oscillating manner. Women explain these pluralistic practices in a variety of complex ways that include religious prohibitions, biomedical knowledge, their physicians' religiosity, financial resources, understandings of side effects and/or efficacy, and cultural notions of "naturalness." jmishtal@ucf.edu (S-128)

MITCHELL FUENTES, Catherine M. (UNC-Charlotte) Victim or Criminal?: Incarcerated Women's Life-Histories of Domestic Violence and Subsequent Service Needs. Despite the fact that incarceration rates are increasing faster for females than for males in the United States, there exists a paucity of research delineating female inmates' gendered pathways to crime and subsequent service needs. Jails/prisons typically provide women with programs designed for male inmates in a "just add women and stir" approach. I report findings from ethnographic work with women incarcerated in a large, North Carolina jail. I focus on the ways in which incarcerated women's life-histories of interpersonal violence blur the boundaries between victim and criminal and, therefore, necessitate specific strategies for reducing recidivism while simultaneously empowering women's reentry into the community. cfuente4@unc.edu (F-45)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Paradoxes of Neoliberal Development: Fair Trade Social Premiums and Global Recession. As a market-based approach to development, Fair Trade generates social premiums corresponding to the volume of exports by Fair Trade farmers' groups. These revenues are returned to producers to invest in local development projects. In Dominica, which is under IMF structural adjustment, social premiums are seen as a way to provide services that the state can no longer afford. This paper examines their capacity to substitute for public services when demand for Fair Trade goods has fallen in the developed North, which in turn has sharply diminished the flow of social premiums to producers' groups. mmoberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu (W-126)

MOller, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Healthcare of Veterans: Has US Military Improved or Worsened Veterans Overall Quality of Life? --An Ethnoscientific Analysis. The Grand Valley State University Anthropology Field School 2011 dedicated the summer of 2011 to studying the healthcare and overall well-being of West Michigan Veterans of the US military. Through interviews and questionnaires, students gathered information from Veterans throughout the West Michigan area to determine whether the healthcare Veterans receive is adequate in meeting their needs, and whether being in the military has improved or worsened Veterans' overall quality of life. The study will increase awareness of the difficulties Veterans face after service, which will assist government agencies, employers, and family members in providing Veterans with adequate health care. mollahiz@gvsu.edu (F-10)

MOLLAA, Azizur (Grand Valley State U) Power of Culture in Sustaining Safe Water and Sanitation Use in Rural Bangladesh: An Ethnographic Study. This study assessed water and sanitation as a cultural practice in rural areas of Southern Bangladesh. It measured E. coli and coliform bacteria levels in surface and groundwater sources in the study area. Factors influencing sustainable water as a resource were assessed, including aquifer characteristics and sanitation routines. Ethnographic surveys of the population were conducted to evaluate knowledge and attitudes regarding water contamination, sanitation, and community intervention methods for providing safe water, better sanitation and healthcare. Data were used to develop a comprehensive view of perceptions about water, tied to sanitation, and a model for contamination pathways in water quality. mollaz@gvsu.edu (W-136)

MONIRUZZAMAN, Monir (Mich State U) Organ Maladies in Bangladesh: Silence of the Neoliberal State. In Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest countries, an alarming number of people suffer from organ disease due to toxic exposures such as arsenic poisoning, air pollution, pesticides, and smoking. Organ failure is often fatal for the poor, because the state of Bangladesh has failed to establish public transplant facilities. For the last decade private transplant programs have been rapidly increasing, offering this very expensive procedure to people who can ill afford it. In the face of limited resources, I argue, Bangladesh should invest in reducing toxic exposures, and thereby prevent widespread organ malfunction, rather than allow private industry to pursue this expensive enterprise. monir@msu.edu (TH-105)

MONROE, Douglas A. (U Florida) and BOSTON, Qasimah P. (Florida A&M U) The Cultural Meaning of Soul Food and the Implications for Nutritional Health among African Americans. Soul food is often characterized in the social science and public health literature as unhealthy and a potential contributor to patterns of obesity among racially and regionally defined groups in the United States. Ethnographic data from African American communities in Tallahassee Florida reveal a more nuanced concept of soul food: a wide variety of ingredients, innumerable preparation methods, and the persistent theme that who is seated around the table is at least as important as what is on the table. Understanding soul food and the social relations that imbue it with special meaning are important for improving nutritional health. dmonroe@agfl.edu (W-02)

MONTGOMERY-ANDERSON, Brad (NE State U) Language Revitalization as Academic Field: Applied Linguistics or Applied Anthropology? Language revitalization (LR) is an under-theorized endeavor, much of the work that does exist is from Fishman (1991, 2001). This paper contributes to our understanding of LR as a distinct discipline. First I examine LR in light of the differences between linguistic anthropology and anthropological linguistics. Second, I characterize the scholarly infrastructure of this emerging field. Who are the main scholars? What journals and conferences examine it? In the third section I discuss the relationship of LR with the fields of language contact and language documentation. I conclude by proposing LR as best characterized by the term 'applied linguistic anthropology.’ monogobi@snsuok.edu (W-08)

MONTGOMERY, Alison (U Florida) Negotiating the Spaces of Fairtrade in South Africa’s Wine Industry. Globally certifiable since 1997 and in South Africa since 2004, Fairtrade is a trade-not-aid approach to sustainable development that aims to empower producers and workers who have been marginalized by global capitalism. This presentation will address how the various stakeholders within the Fairtrade system influence policy transformations within both Fairtrade and Western Cape agrarian reform efforts. It will also discuss what these negotiations and power plays mean for the ways in which policy is implemented and for on-the-ground realities such as business sustainability and farmer livelihoods. alimonty@gfl.edu (W-126)

MONTIEL-ISHINO, F. Alejandro and WHITTINGTON, Anna (U S Florida), KORNELIS, Annie (Grand Valley State U), and COWHERD, Robert (U S Florida) Formulating Culturally Relevant Indicators for Stressors and Quality of Life Issues in San Luis, Costa Rica. The Costa Rican public health sector has begun to study stress in Costa Ricans even if it’s known as the happiest place in the world. Stress is an important facet in health and healthcare, as it is an etiologic factor for disease, both mental and physiological. Yet, before assessing the impact of stress in health, we must identify the culturally relevant stressors and quality of life indices that are both environmentally and culturally constructed. We will present our findings of a stress assessment in the rural town of San Luis, Costa Rica. fmontiel@health.usf.edu (F-137)

MOORE, Roland (PIRE), SATTERLUND, Travis (UC-Davis), and LEE, Juliet (PIRE) Shifting Norms and Regulatory Control for Tobacco and Marijuana: What Is a Smokefree Space? In this paper we examine relationships between shifting public policies and cultural values concerning tobacco and marijuana. In California, while cigarette smoking is increasingly stigmatized socially and restricted legally, the reverse is increasingly the case for marijuana. Based on extensive observations and interviews in a variety of contexts in California where these items might be smoked, including bars, nightclubs, apartments and medical marijuana dispensaries, we consider how policies regulating one substance in these spaces may shape discourse concerning the other. In particular we focus on shifting boundaries related to the social construction of “smokefree” spaces for marijuana and tobacco users. roland@prev.org (TH-97)
MOREHOUSE, Lyne, SANTOYO, Margarita, and ARELLANO, José (UNAM) The Cultural Devaluation and Low Educational Achievement in First Nation Children in an Elementary School Songs in Victoria, BC: The Impacts of Internal Colonialism. The low educational achievement in children of First Nations children in a primary school in Victoria, British Columbia, due to the cultural devaluation effect of the current process of internal colonialism. One effect of the colonial process in native populations is the cultural devaluation of the population subsumed in very specific terms reflected in the school social relations and the low educational achievement of students. This is a characteristic that impedes their full integration into Canadian society. joseare@unam.mx (S-32)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) The Moon and the Dollar: Nutrition and Food Security in the Republic of Palau. This paper discusses the development of a research project aimed at improving nutrition and food security in the Republic of Palau. Palauan foodways reflect the society’s decades of occupation. Widespread subsistence agriculture has been largely replaced by imported frozen and processed foods. These changes have resulted in minimal food security for Palauans, and have prompted the declaration of a regional state of health emergency due to sharply increased prevalence of non-communicable disease. The paper will outline research to date, adding information from conversations with Palauan officials, and outlining a program of anthropological research designed to address these issues. cmorris@roanoke.edu (S-01)

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) Community-based Renewable Electricity Projects in the Washington DC Region. I will discuss preliminary fieldwork being conducted around community-based renewable electricity projects in the Washington DC region. Over a dozen such projects have taken shape around the area in the last five years. These projects are often marked by collaborative efforts to: install solar electricity systems on neighborhood homes and businesses, promote energy efficiency efforts, educate community members about energy issues and advocate for renewable energy initiatives at the local and regional level. I will offer a discursive analysis of these projects that focuses on their participatory and organizational structures, political-economy and place-based character. jmorris@gmu.edu (F-33)

MORRISON, Sharon and SHREENIWAS, Sudha (UNC-Greensboro) Busca de Los Perspectivos: Mapping HIV Research Relevant to Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women. Hispanic/Latino immigrant women in North Carolina are at higher risk for HIV infection but are less likely to access testing services. A research team at the University of North Carolina designed a project to examine cultural and environmental dimensions of enabling factors in HIV testing decision-making and uptake from 4 perspectives: Hispanic/Latino immigrant women who had voluntarily tested for HIV, those who had never sought or been tested, HIV service providers and key community members knowledgeable about local Hispanic/Latino immigrant communities. This paper describes how public health frameworks are mapped with applied anthropology methods to garner these perspectives. sdmorris2@uncg.edu (TH-08)

MORROW, Oona (Clark U) Home Economics for the Anthropocene. Urban homesteading is an economically and environmentally politicized form of self-provisioning that has become a growing phenomena in American cities, especially around notions of economic and environmental resilience. Through cultivating “lost” domestic skills like gardening, canning, and arts and crafts urban homesteaders create new sources of pleasure, subsistence, and leisure that decrease their reliance on the capitalist economies they find ethically and environmentally harmful and increase their reliance on household and community economies. Drawing on ethnographic research with urban homesteaders in the Boston area this paper explores the impact of these practices on social and economic relations within and beyond the household. (TH-46)

MOSHER, Heather (ICR) Participatory Action Research with a Self-governed Homeless Community. Dignity Village is a self-governed community of eco-friendly micro-houses built by homeless people in Portland, Oregon who were fed up with the indignity of the dominant homelessness service industry. This presentation will focus on a participatory action research project with community residents that demonstrated the complex and paradoxical processes involved in sustaining an open, democratic, and organized community. This research utilized participatory video methodology to build cooperative relationships and create a video action tool to reinvigorate and sustain critical consciousness and collective action. A video clip will be shown. heather.moshier@icrweb.org (W-14)

MUSSIG, Kathryn (UNC-Chapel Hill) Stretching Sexual Boundaries: Male Sex Work and HIV Risk in China. This paper stretches the boundaries of public health conceptions of male prostitution and HIV risk in China by considering the social, psychological, and economic processes that shape particular men’s participation in the male sex industry. Informed by two years of ethnographic fieldwork, I question imagined lines between work and pleasure among gay and transgender young men who use sex work to meet lovers, develop business acumen, explore shifting sexual identities, and participate in China’s urban entertainment culture. I highlight innovative HIV organizations that recognize the practices of these men not simply as “risk behaviors,” but as expressions of marginal sexualities. kmuessig@med.unc.edu (F-123)

MUIR, Lillian R. (Wash Coll) Local Ecological Knowledge in Rural America. Recent research into the local ecological knowledge (LEK) of modern subgroups positioned within larger complex social systems shows that such knowledge is important for successful conservation initiatives. Utilizing a feminist ethnographic framework, this research examines the LEK of rural Americans in Maryland regarding native plants and their role in local ecology. Results show that knowledge concerning the importance of native flora is rapidly fading as development urbanizes the landscape, and that men and women play different roles in maintaining knowledge of native plants. These topics are important to environmental management and conservation, as well as understanding gender’s intersection with nature. lmuir2@washcoll.edu (S-107)

MUNGER, Kelly (UI-Chicago) Disability Conferences and Disabling Consequences. In this paper, I critically reflect upon and compare my experiences as a presenter at two recent disability conferences: one specifically for adults with cerebral palsy (CP) and one for scholars and professionals interested in the health of women with disabilities. Situating myself as a female disability studies scholar with CP, I discuss how my work, and my orientation towards disability, was received in two very different settings. Contrasting the ideologies underlying these conferences may help to clarify the frequent disconnect between scholarship, activism, professional practice, and the day-to-day lives of many disabled people themselves. kmunger@gmail.com (F-100)

MUÑOZ, José M. (Emory U) Frictions between Transit Companies, Freight Bureaus and Truckers’ Unions in the Central African Transport Corridor. Since the mid 1990s, the World Bank and other international organizations have invested in turning regional “transport corridors” into the arteries that ensure a fast and efficient border crossing for internationally traded goods. In Central Africa, these ambitious designs have yielded what many observers consider unambiguously disappointing results. This paper examines the interactions between transit and trucking companies in the Cameroonoan city of Ngaoundéré, the railway-road interface used by most Chadian imports and exports. A series of recent conflicts over the distribution of freight shed light on the factors that explain the longstanding but widely decried arrangement of road transport between Chad and Cameroon. jmunoz@emory.edu (F-07)

MURPHY, Arthur D. and JONES, Eric (UNC-Greensboro), LUQUE, Dian, LOPEZ REYES, Migdelina, SALAZAR, Gilda and TADDEI, Cristy (CIAD) Structural Adjustments, Privatization and the ABC Day Care Fire of June 5, 2009. In June 2009 a fire in the ABC day care in Hermosillo, Sonora, killed 49 children. As a result of the structural re-adjustments and privatization of services required by the IMF/World Bank in the 1980s and 1990s, ABC was a private facility licensed by Mexico’s Social Insurance System whose owners were members of well-placed political families. The tragedy burns in the minds...
of Hermosillo and resulted in change of government in Sonora, and pressure on the national political system. admurphy@uncg.edu (F-39)

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Montana) Escaping Disaster and Encountering the State: Border Transactions and Neo-liberal Transformations in Rural Mongolia. For Mongolian pastoralists, cross-border mobility is an important risk management strategy in order to escape disaster; however, Mongolian pastoralists are increasingly forced to engage in and interact with various manifestations of patronage, corruption, and bribery. The current decentralized administrative governing apparatus in rural Mongolia, a result of larger neo-liberal transformations, affords both authority and autonomy to local governing bodies and actors over cross-border resource use. In this paper, I describe these various manifestations of what I call the “franchise state,” the transactions that now form new channels of resource access, and the impact of these emergent practices on herding livelihoods. daniel.murphy@cfc.umt.edu (F-07)

MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Ethnographic Study of Ethics: Researching Research among Disabled Members of the U.S. Armed Forces. Very little is reported in the literature about human subjects’ protection of disabled members of the U.S. armed forces who participate in research. Some ethical concerns have emerged among institutional reviewers, healthcare providers, and researchers themselves regarding potential multiple vulnerabilities of subjects recruited to participate in research at military treatment facilities (MTFs). I present an analysis of qualitative data from my ethnographic study of the lived experience of disabled members of the U.S. armed forces who are targeted for and participate in research at an MTF, and the researchers who are conducting the studies; and I discuss the research itself. Dmurphy3388@verizon.net (W-132)

MURPHY, Deborah (American U) The Lived Experience of Wounded, Ill, and Injured Service Members: Disability and Deservedness. I have gathered qualitative data regarding the lived experience of disabled members of the armed forces, their families, non-medical attendants, and care providers during treatment and rehabilitation at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (WRNNMC) in Bethesda, MD. Having applied tools and tenets of critical discourse analysis (CDA) and critical disabilities studies (CDS), I discuss how people react to and treat formerly able-bodied members of the armed forces who have become disabled; whether affected subjects regard different types of injury and modes of rehabilitation as more or less deserving of recognition; and how their perceptions affect patients’ access to resources. Dmurphy3388@verizon.net (TH-07)

MURRAY, Elizabeth (U Florida) Marketing Wine Tourism: Sustainability and Localism in California Wines. This preliminary exploration looks at the growing wine tourism industry in Temecula, California, and how it addresses issues of sustainability and localism. Sustainability is critical to the maintenance of a strong local identity, as well as a viable, lively community. This reliance is only magnified in wine regions, as localism is an intrinsic quality in winemaking and has been shown to be an effective marketing tool for wine purchasing. This presentation examines how sustainability is utilized as a potentially profitable marketing tool for the region’s tourism industry, as well as a drive to maintain localism within the larger wine industry. murraye@mail.usf.edu (F-137)

MUWWAKKIL, Bettye (Access to Wholistic & Productive Living Inst), HOLT, Cheryl and SAUNDERS, Darlene (UMD), SLADE, Jimmie (Community Ministry of Prince George’s Cnty), WILLIAMS, Ralph (Access to Wholistic & Productive Living Inst), and WHITEHEAD, Tony (CuSAG, UMD) Developing Culturally and Community Appropriate Materials. This paper will discuss the various project materials, including all of the products, print and otherwise, which are being used in the M-PACT project. The processes used to develop culturally and community appropriate materials, including the data collected from the formative research and evaluation procedures discussed in earlier papers, will be discussed with regard to the development of material outputs to further project goals. (S-47)

NAITO, Daisuke (Rsch Inst for Humanity & Nature) Disaster Prognosis: Fukushima. The meltdowns of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plants led to an astronomical amount of radioactive contamination. Millions of people are now exposed to high levels of radiation in everyday lives. The spread of radiation is still continuing today, the full picture of the damage is still not clear. What have become apparent are the strong ties between the government and the “nuclear-industrial complex,” and the government seems to force people to get accustomed to radiation rather than to protect. In this paper, I will examine how the government is acting in the aftermath of this incident. daitou@gmail.com (F-03)

NARAYAN, Lalit (Syracuse U) Socio-economic Status and Disease Outbreaks in Rural India. Recently there has been increased anthropological and epidemiological interest in understanding how diseases differentially affect populations based on existing socio-economic patterns. This paper is based on an investigation of twin outbreaks of gastroenteritis and chikungunya fever in a village in South India. The caste system in India often results in selective access to public spaces and public utilities. Such boundaries to access are often not taken into account when undertaking public health investigations. Access to a source of drinking water was determined by caste identity and translated into significantly different levels of risk of gastroenteritis for members of the two main caste groups in the village. In contrast the incidence of mosquito-borne chikungunya fever did not pattern itself along caste lines. ldnarayan@syr.edu (W-136)

NELSON, Jessica Fae (U Arizona) The Taken-back: Baenã Pataxo-Hãhãhãe as a Spoken Extinct Language. I am currently working with the Baenã-Pataxó Hãhãhãe of Bahia, Brazil, on the revitalization of their heritage language. Since the last documented speaker passed away in the 1980s, the language would already be classified as extinct according to Krauss’s categories of language endangerment (2007). However, it is also a spoken language, with new generations of Baenã speakers consciously using words in multiple contexts. I explore here some practical options for the revitalization of Baenã, as well as the possibility of expanding scholarly definitions of “language,” “speaker,” and “revitalization.” jfnelson@email.arizona.edu (TH-132)

NELZY, Sandy (York Coll-CUNY) The Effects of the 2010 Earthquake in Haiti. Many years ago, Haiti was known as the first Black Country to gain independence, but today Haiti is known as a country of misery. This summer, four York College classmates and I had the opportunity to research in Haiti based on the destruction of the earthquake. The research really opened my eyes, raising my awareness of what Haiti is going through. Firstly, Many NGOs in Haiti are receiving tons of money for committing crimes instead of providing peace. Secondly, people in Haiti’s IDP camps are living in horrible conditions. Thirdly, people do not receive medical treatments, and become sick and die. sandynelzy@yahoo.com (W-75)

NEPVEUX, Denise M. (Syracuse U) Respect Your Elders: Community Organizing, Participatory Action, and New Media in a Fight to Preserve a Senior Community Center. This paper reports on a project that developed spontaneously in resistance to the immediate slated closure of a downtown senior center in Syracuse, New York. It considers the overlaps, synergies and tensions between community organizing strategies, participatory research practice, disability theory, and the particularities of this diverse urban, elderly community. The center had been a place of daily recreation and communal independence, but today Haiti is known as a country of misery. The center was the place of daily recreation and communal meals for low-income seniors for 36 years. Our efforts first involved street protest and both new and traditional media. After closure, they evolved into a participatory action and community preservation effort by seniors, scholars, and allies. denise.nepveux@gmail.com (S-40)

NEWELL, Zoë (Wash Coll) Business and the Chesapeake Bay: Efficacy and Impacts of Environmental Policies. Businesses impact every aspect of the Chesapeake Bay watershed and the surrounding landscape, sometimes generating pollution and disrupting natural processes. This research examines business-oriented environmental policies put in place by state or federal bodies,
whether these policies are effecting positive change in the bay, and their economic impacts on the businesses they target. Using published research and interviews with business owners and policy makers, I examine the efficacy of self-regulation by business as an alternative to top-down policy. A more clear understanding of different policy approaches might benefit both business and the bay. znewell2@washcoll.edu (S-38)

NGANA MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) Reaching Out to the Community and Giving Back to the Community to Contribute to Education. This paper is an exploration of a pilot study for a 5 year educational project to assist young people aged 16-24 who are victims of abuses that prevent them from pursuing their education. Education, experts believe is a key to success as it enables one to become independent, to support oneself and to become a contributive member of the society. The study identifies the dependent variable and the independent variables to examine the impacts. Thus, violence, drinking, societal exploitation (illegal work, sex traffic, and domestic servitude) are considered in the study. The study shows potentiality for funding, as it advocates for Human Rights and opposes trafficking in humans in general and trafficking in women in particular. (TH-17)

NGANA MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Impacts of the Hurricane Irene. This paper discusses the impacts of Hurricane Irene that affected various areas in different states in the United States in August 2011. The paper examines various factors that cause fear, stress, and anxiety. Because of its magnitude, Irene has caused tremendous loss of lives and some estimate of $7 Billions cost according to experts. The paper focuses on the aftershocks of Irene in the Tri-States areas: New York City, New Jersey and Connecticut. The paper considers Anthropological research methods and sociological conflict theory to educate people in communities, in cities and in the Nation. (S-14)

NGIN, ChorSwang (CSU-Los Angeles) and YEIH, Joann (Independent) Proving Gender Abuse in Asylum Cases in the United States: Considerations from Legal and Anthropological Perspectives/Approaches with Examples from Asian Asylum Seekers. The most pervasive form of human rights abuse in the world is violence against women. Many scholars have noted the extreme difficulty for women to gain asylum based on gender persecution. When female victims of rape, domestic abuse and other abuses seek asylum in the United States, how do they prove they were victims of abuse? This paper, jointly given by an anthropologist and an attorney, will examine the legal and ethnographic approaches to proving rape and abuse of women asylum seekers from Asia—legal evidential standards v ethnographic—and argues for the importance of legal and anthropological collaboration. cngin@calstatetata.edu (F-106)

NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) How Bad Governance Failed to Implement Direct Foreign Investment as a Vehicle to Local Development: The Case of Mining Investment in Senegal (West Africa). Globalization dynamics and accelerated flows are reconstituting society, culture, and economy, creating new "anthropological problems" at the local level. This past decade, the Senegalese government has shown an over-receptivity of any foreign investments for mining, it has promoted neoliberal measures that favor the interests of some (but ignore others). In my paper I will explore the reality of the state official discourse of how industrial mining will increase monetary and infrastructures inputs at the local, and other positive changes. I will also demonstrate, how the many concessions -including access to rural communities’ lands that are granted to foreign corporations are rendering local people landless and jeopardizing their livelihood system. aniang@email.arizona.edu (W-93)

NIAZI, Amarah (Oregon State U) Urbanizing Rural Villages of Pakistan: Narratives from Sociodemographic Research. This paper is based on 6 months of ethnographic field study of a remote but rapidly urbanizing rural village in Pakistan. It relates the story of a demographic change so prolific, that it challenges well established anthropological positions on the validity of ‘Modern vs Traditional’ perspectives in social science. Supported by oral history and personal narratives, the paper outlines how Appandural’s ‘ethnoscapes’ apply to rural settings in conservative Muslim societies. (W-12)

NICHOLAS, Tekla (Florida Int’l U) Clearing the Pathway to Graduation: Revealing Institutional Impediments to College Persistence. Even while universities strive to increase student persistence and graduation rates, they may unwittingly create conditions that undermine academic progress. Closed courses, pre-requisite classes, and other routine obstacles can stall or even end a student’s progress toward a degree. This study examined the outcomes of students in a partnership program intended to transition local youth - many of whom are the children of immigrants - from community college to university. This paper brings to life the consequences of institutional impediments to full-time enrollment that turn college dreams into nightmares, and discusses our work with administrators to identify potential interventions. tekla.nicholas@fiu.edu (W-09)

NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) The Monument among Us: Canyon de Chelly, Tourism, and Its Future: Boundaries are arbitrary markers of where one place ends and another begins, communicating the history of an area as well as the current interconnections between juxtaposed, and, in some cases, neighbors who overlap or are set within the borders of another. Canyon de Chelly, a national monument located on the Navajo reservation, is co-managed by NPS and canyon residents through a land trust, tribal land that is subject to federal restrictions. This land is property within the reservation boundaries for which access and use are limited according to the purpose of its federal acquisition. This paper looks the history and current status of the monument’s borders in relationship to the pending land trust negotiations, tourism and its implications. hjnich@gmail.com (W-33)

NOBLE, Charlotte (U Florida) This Is Anthropology, Part II. This paper will focus on how the “This is Anthropology” awareness campaign moved from a document to a multimedia presentation. After having read some of the vignettes submitted by USF anthropology graduate students, I was inspired to use an innovative, free zooming presentation platform (Prezi, http://prezi.com/) to create a dynamic multimedia depiction of the important work being done in our state. Within 12 hours of starting to collect stories, “This is Anthropology” was released in draft form. cnoble3@mail.usf.edu (F-12)

NOCHE-DOWDY, Liotta and KIMMERLE, Erin (U Florida) International Consortium for Forensic, Anthropology, and Human Rights (ICFAHR): The Tampa Bay Cold Case Project. The ICFAHR consortium is a collaborative project conducted by anthropologists at the University of South Florida and medicolegal agencies. One goal is to reinvestigate and increase solvability for “cold cases” within Tampa Bay. Research on unidentified remains in Florida shows that many individuals come from immigrant, migrant, or at-risk groups. This is a fundamental human rights concern that is especially important to the families of the missing. This project resulted in a graduate service-learning course that facilitated interaction with the medicolegal community regarding these missing and unidentified persons. This project demonstrates the innovative and multidisciplinary contributions of modern forensic anthropology. liotta@usf.edu (TH-36)

NOEL, Adlin (York Coll-CUNY) Side Effects of the Bitter Pill of Foreign Aid to Haiti. NGO aid to Haiti came with many side effects, reinforcing the disaster in health, security, and society. Compared to before, people relied on different people. The aid caused a great change in family relationships as individuals live in their own tents. The population revolt against UN troops, “MINUSTAH,” due to their many inappropriate actions. People in the camps complain that the security system is worth nothing. Diseases have developed due to poor sanitary conditions: rats attack people at night, causing infections and even death. At the same time, cholera, brought by MINUSTAH, killed over 6300 individuals as of summer 2011. (W-75)

NOLAN, Justin, CAIN, Shawna, and CAIN, Roger (U Arkansas) Listening to Our Elders: Intergenerational Collaboration in Western Cherokee Food Culture and Language Documentation. This paper demonstrates how applied anthropological research can benefit through multi-generational rapport-building in a longitudinal language and food culture documentation project. Drawing from the results of a multi-year study of Cherokee language and ethnobotanical knowledge survival in Northeast Oklahoma, we examine several dimensions of
ethnographic praxis believed to be crucial for applied anthropologists vested in building mutually productive and equitable relationships with members of Native American populations. By articulating the collective concerns, values and priorities of each generation of respondents consulted in field settings, ethnographers can design meaningful, productive, and generative strategies for disseminating discoveries in ways that strengthen relationships between anthropologists and the communities they study. jmnnolan@uark.edu (W-106)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Anthropology and the Grand Challenges. Many universities -- and some disciplines -- now speak of repositioning themselves to confront a series of “grand challenges” on a global scale. Anthropology can be of enormous benefit here, but in many institutions, its voice so far seems muted. In this paper I want to discuss how and why anthropology can become part of wider efforts to address global problems, by working more strategically across disciplines, and how this might change the way we think about ourselves, particularly with respect to issues of practice. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-122)

NORMAN, Zachary A. (Adams State Coll) How Does Being a Somali Refugee Affect the Educational Perceptions of Elementary Age Somali Students? The influx of Somali refugees into American schools has left school systems with unanswered questions. This paper attempts to address how being an elementary age Somali refugee affects their educational perceptions. Somali students can suffer from discrimination and those that have lived in refugee camps have often had traumatic experiences. Through action research design it became clear that the students can suffer from lack of motivation and from social problems. arydgreen@adams.edu (W-107)

NUTTERS, Heidi (Brown U) and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) Fishery Stakeholder Engagement and Marine Spatial Planning: Lessons from the Rhode Island Ocean SAMP and the Massachusetts Ocean Management Plan. Coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP) is a key component of the US National Ocean Policy. Massachusetts Ocean Management Plan and Rhode Island Ocean SAMP are considered the “gold standard” providing models for the nation in structuring effective stakeholder processes for ocean management. This paper explores the role fishermen sought in these two pioneering MSP efforts, and the role they felt they actually played. Exploring effectiveness through the perceptions of primary stakeholders such as commercial fishermen further elucidates the challenges and opportunities of carrying out MSP and stakeholder processes in practice. patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov (F-32)

OLIVEIRA, Gabriele (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Education and Migration Aspirations on the Mexican-US Border. Every year the United States apprehends tens of thousands of undocumented and unaccompanied migrant and immigrant children under the age of 18. Many of these children travel alone, with siblings, other children, or with adults who they may not know. What many of them have in common? A mother or a father living in the U.S. This presentation aims to shed light on one of the many consequences of Mexican migration to the United States: lengthy maternal separation and how it affects education aspirations of boys and girls left behind. While scholars and policymakers have focused on how Mexican immigration affects all aspects of life in the United States, how this movement has reconfigured such domains in Mexican society has received relatively scant notice. gabriele.mro@gmail.com (S-96)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) ‘Can You Do More Than Take Pictures?’: The Long Haul of Economic Solidarity. Based on thirteen years of economic solidarity with the highland Chiapas Mayan women’s weaving cooperative, Jolom Mayaetik, paper discusses a model of the solidarity building process and the creation of a fiscal sponsorship as a step to move from short term, immersion courses to long term commitments. o donnellk@hartwick.edu (TH-41)

O’MANSKY, Matt (Youngstown State U) Archaeology as Opportunity: Using Fieldwork to Provide a Future in a Depressed Urban Community. Archaeology, by definition, is rooted in the past. Yet the discipline also has a responsibility to the present and the future. Lessons learned in Guatemala about sustainable development and “action archaeology” are now being brought to bear on projects in the Rust Belt of the United States. Urban archaeology projects are being conducted in Youngstown, Ohio, which is among the poorest and most dangerous cities in the country. The underlying research question is: Can digging up Youngstown’s past help the city’s future? omansky@gmail.com (S-96)

O’NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward’s U) Energy Descent: The Case of Cuba. Many oil industry analysts and U.S. government officials believe that we have reached Peak Oil and will quickly move into the period of having to live with oil that is very expensive and in limited supply. There are various scenarios for how quickly this will happen and how it might be managed, but its effects could be catastrophic and might include oil wars, destabilization of political entities, and a huge decline in globalization, food shortages, the collapse of transportation industries and the decline of the car culture. Greater exactitude in predictions is made difficult because energy descent has never happened before. There is, however, one case, that of Cuba after the collapse of the Soviet Union, that might provide some hints of what energy descent will be like. Although Cuba is an extremely inexact model for the U.S., some of the adjustments Cuba had to make will certainly take place in the U.S. too. This paper examines some of those adjustments. josephon@stedwards.edu (TH-122)

OLIVE, Angela C. (St. Edward’s U) Out of School and Surrounded by Safety: An Exploration of the Relationship Between School Safety and Risky Sexual Behavior. This study is an attempt to better understand the relationship between school safety and sexual risk behaviors. By examining students’ perceptions of the safety of their schools, I hope to show that school safety is not just a protective factor for students, but that it is also closely related to sexual risk behaviors. angie.olle@stedwards.edu (TH-122)

OLIVEIRA, Gabriele (Teachers Coll-Columbia U) Education and Migration Aspirations on the Mexican-US Border. Every year the United States apprehends tens of thousands of undocumented and unaccompanied migrant and immigrant children under the age of 18. Many of these children travel alone, with siblings, other children, or with adults who they may not know. What many of them have in common? A mother or a father living in the U.S. This presentation aims to shed light on one of the many consequences of Mexican migration to the United States: lengthy maternal separation and how it affects education aspirations of boys and girls left behind. While scholars and policymakers have focused on how Mexican immigration affects all aspects of life in the United States, how this movement has reconfigured such domains in Mexican society has received relatively scant notice. gabriele.mro@gmail.com (S-96)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) Resettlement for Disaster Risk Reduction: Global Knowledge and Local Application. Despite few successes, resettlement for at risk communities has long been a strategy for disaster risk reduction (DRR). However, resettlement is increasingly being undertaken for
paper abstracts

OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Community Responses to Energy Resource Extraction. The current boom in the extraction of energy resources presents a unique opportunity for viewing the full range of local, grassroots responses to these latest efforts to extract oil, gas, and coal. A preliminary conclusion is that hydrofracking, in particular, is enough of a serious, visible threat to community life that it’s bringing together an unlikely circle of partners -- farmers, homeowners, Native American Nations, and environmental groups -- united in common cause against “Big Energy.” The still unanswered question is whether such local partnerships can be effective. eolson@wells.edu (F-33)

OLSON, Valerie (Rice U) “Letting Worms Come to the Table and Bargain”: Scaling Up the Paradoxes and Potentials of Ecological Economics after the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The emerging practice of “ecosystem services valuation” (ESV) assigns monetary value to ecosystem units and processes as scientists and economists jointly redefine capital, labor, value, services, and economic actors. The 2010 BP oil spill presents new challenges for ESV calculations of loss and risk because of its invisibility, scope, and scale. This paper uses ethnographic data to examine how Gulf Coast experts are developing large-scale marine ESV models in ways that reveal paradoxes as well as alternatives: as they connect and disconnect social and ecological systems in new ways, they also destabilize and re-make given economic concepts and logics. (TH-47)

ORNDORFF, Sarah (George Wash U) Gender, Global Health and Sustainability in Albania: An Ethnography of Evaporating Aid for Domestic Violence Survivors. In 2007, Albania enacted “Measures Against Family Violence.” With this new policy, the country is inching toward European Union ideals while unfortunately bound to an economy still deeply agrarian as well as emigrant. Importantly, it has made impressive progress recently by strengthening its legal foundation to accommodate this policy but this has been primarily through the impetus of international funding, namely USAID. A success story in many ways, there are nevertheless still great challenges in bureaucratic implementation as well as popular and cultural acceptance. And now, its goal met, USAID funding sources are drying up. This paper will discuss the implications of the massive changes this policy has brought and highlight the remaining challenges to their sustainability. sorndorff@gmail.com (F-36)

OSBOURNE, Brittany (U Florida) Remedies Black Women Use to Address Body Image Concerns during Pregnancy. Body image should be studied to understand the maternal health concerns of African Diaspora women. This paper investigates how black women perceive body image during pregnancy, what socio-cultural factors shape their perception, and what biomedical and alternative remedies are used to address body image dissatisfaction. The remedies discussed were documented during a 2011 ethnographic preliminary study, conducted in Florida, among twenty-one African American and Caribbean women. The paper concludes by exploring ways physicians and alternative health practitioners can use digital media technology to elucidate what remedies are safe to use for body image and other maternal health concerns. bosbourne@ufl.edu (W-02)

OSTUNA NEVADO, Carmen (Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales) Intercultural Education Challenges, a Perspective from Bolivia. Bolivia is currently immersed in the “Education Revolution,” which is based on the implementation of an socio-community education system built upon a series of principles, among which intra-cultural, inter-cultural and pluri-language education is a fundamental pilar. I conducted ethnographic field work on 2009-10 in a school that brought to practice some of these postulates. The paper focuses on the articulation of curriculum content, practice and new education policies. Special emphasis is placed on students’ and parents’ perception of what they consider “authentic” versus what is brought from “the outside.” cosuna@bec.uned.es (W-130)

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) The Political Anthropology of Digital Storytelling. Digital stories are short videos using the first-person narrative approach. They are repositories of social change that have implications for media literacy and community wellness. While digital stories present new opportunities for auto-ethnographic praxis and health policy intervention, the political context in which digital stories are produced and disseminated is under-researched. Set within a political anthropological framework, the presentation discusses digital stories as vehicles of power, health equity and research assessment. Culture-based data from five, multi-day digital storytelling workshops with forty storytellers and three videos about personal experiences with cancer demonstrate that digital storytelling is a politicized process. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (F-156)

OTHES, Kathryn and DRESSLER, William (U Alabama) The Social Value of Food as a Measure of Food Insecurity in Urban Brazil. As the world enters an even more precarious ecological and financial state, the question of food insecurity becomes an even more pressing concern. Conventional measures of insecurity, relying on standard questions about food quantity, quality, and availability, could be complemented with a broader conceptualization of needs and desires, one that is more deeply rooted in an understanding of cultural meaning and sociostructural constraints. This research applies the notion of cultural consonance to the prestige value of foods in urban Brazil to show that for those of lower SES, the less frequently they consume what are locally defined as prestige foods, the more likely they are to suffer from perceived stress, independent of total caloric intake. No such association is found for those of higher SES. kothis@as.ua.edu (TH-06)

OUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (U S Florida) The Neoliberal Dictatorship and Beyond: Tunisia’s Jasmine Revolution and the Unsolved Problem of Neoliberal Economics. Dictator Ben Ali’s neoliberal restructuring of the Tunisian economy was an acceleration of Habib Bourguiba’s acquiescence to the International Monetary Fund’s (IMF) dictates, to restructure the economy towards openness and flexibility. In the wake of structural adjustment and international trade agreements, Tunisians have undergone many cultural changes. This paper is based on dissertation research conducted in Bizerte, Tunisia in 2008 in an export processing zone. The focus was on women EPZ workers in a textile factory, as well as women in the city of Bizerte. 2864980@jduschools.net (TH-96)

OVIATT, Kate (UC-Denver) Exploring Urban Agriculture in Delhi, India. Urban agriculture (UA) is an increasingly important livelihood strategy throughout the world, and is argued to have social, environmental, and economic benefits. However, we lack adequate information regarding how UA is actually implemented within cities in developing countries. The purpose of this project was to develop a description of UA in Delhi, India, including the type of actors involved, farming locations, products grown and destination, scale of production, and technology used. The product is an on-the-ground characterization of UA in Delhi including notable facilitators and barriers to practice, and its potential in terms of its social, environmental, and economic benefits. kate.oviatt@ucdenver.edu (TH-33)

PACE, Cynthia, MCNAB, Phillip, and TYLER, Susan (U S Florida) Gardening at USF: Perceptions and Nutritional Needs. Gardening is an activity that offers myriad benefits (e.g., health, social, environmental) to schools and communities. Nevertheless, at the University of South Florida, attempts to start a community garden on campus have been met with some resistance and skepticism from administrators. This paper summarizes research examining USF students’ garden-related perceptions and food needs. Students were asked about past exposure to gardening, interest in having a community garden on campus, and the benefits of and barriers to participation in a garden. Food frequency questionnaires were also employed. The results of the study can help inform policymakers at USF and other universities. (W-71)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

PACE, Meredith (U Memphis) Pioneering Home-based Hospice Care in Afghanistan. The challenges and opportunities related to the implementation of a home-based palliative care program in Kabul, Afghanistan will be discussed in this case study. The home-based hospice care program, facilitated by lay community health workers, meets the many challenges of a resource-poor country to provide excellent palliative care to impoverished terminally-ill patients. Working with community physicians and neighborhood leaders to obtain referrals, indigenous caregivers provide culturally sensitive care to Muslim patients while training their families to assist with comfort measures. The program may serve as a model for home-based hospice care in Central Asia. meredithpace@gmail.com (TH-14)

PACH, Alfred (Int’l Vaccine Inst) Raising Awareness and Demand for a Typhoid Vaccine in a Typhoid Endemic Area of Nepal: The Use of Formative Research to Guide Effective Communication to Support Use of the Vi Typhoid Vaccine among Vulnerable Populations. This project presents the findings of formative research used to guide development of a communication strategy to support the use of the typhoid Vi vaccine among children in Nepal. The study used focus groups (FGDs) and in-depth interviews (IDIs) to explore perceptions of typhoid fever, readiness to use the vaccine and sources of health communication among parents, school principals and teachers, community leaders, health care providers. The results show familiarity with typhoid fever among all social groups, but a lack of knowledge of the risk, severity and prevention of the disease, and concerns about the vaccine and a potential hesitation to use it. This paper addresses the need for critical information to assure an ethically informed and adequate participation in a vaccination program to reduce the incidence of disease among children. pach3@ivic.gal.com (W-136)

PACKAGE, Christina (NOAA Fisheries) and LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) Utilizing Oral History to Examine the Social Networks of Newport, Oregon Commercial Fishermen as a Resiliency Strategy. Many commercial fishermen from the Newport, Oregon area began fishing in Alaska during the historical fishing boom times of the 1960s-1980s and have continued to be involved in fishing in Alaska. Many of these fishermen began fishing in Alaska because of opportunity, adventure, and social networks. Drawing on oral histories, this paper examines the ways in which this network of Newport fishing families and fishermen allowed for their continued participation in fishing and how social networks informed their capacity to adapt to changes in the management of Alaska’s crab fishery. christina.package@noaa.gov (F-126)

PAGANO, Anna (UC-Berkeley) Everyday Narratives on Race, Racism, and Health in Brazil. In 2006, Brazil approved a groundbreaking policy aimed at reducing racial health inequalities among its citizens. The policy assumes that racial identity and racism play important roles in health outcomes, and that citizens who identify as “brown” (pardo) or “black” (preto/a) suffer disproportionately from myriad health problems. How do these assumptions compare to Brazilian citizens’ beliefs about racial identity and health inequalities? Analyzing ethnographic data from two years of research in Brazilian clinics and low-income neighborhoods, I show that a majority of respondents disagreed with the policy’s assumptions. I consider the implications of these findings for Brazil’s health disparities campaign. apagano@berkeley.edu (W-131)

PAGE-CHAN, Sarah E. (U Florida) Boundary Crossings and Reclaiming Public Space: Transgressing Homophobic Zones of Exclusion in Jamaica. In 2010, the first LGBT-Pride parades took place in Jamaica, but in 2006, the Jamaican police were called “the most homophobic place on earth” by Time. These Pride parades, and the 2011 Pride week were possible in part through the work of LGBT human rights organizations to transgress public spaces formerly inaccessible due to homophobia. This reclaiming of public space is attempted by LGBT activists as part of a broad range of strategies designed to de-peripheralize LGBT Jamaicans while making public spaces safer for them. This paper explores the meaning of these identity boundary-crossings within the context of Jamaican homophobia. space7@ufl.edu (W-07)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami), SALAZAR FRAILE, José (Generalitat Valenciana), BROWN, David (Florida Int’l U), and SEMPERE VERDU, Valenciana). In 2006, Brazil approved a groundbreaking policy aimed at reducing racial health inequalities among its citizens. The policy assumes that racial identity and racism play important roles in health outcomes, and that citizens who identify as “brown” (pardo) or “black” (preto/a) suffer disproportionately from myriad health problems. How do these assumptions compare to Brazilian citizens’ beliefs about racial identity and health inequalities? Analyzing ethnographic data from two years of research in Brazilian clinics and low-income neighborhoods, I show that a majority of respondents disagreed with the policy’s assumptions. I consider the implications of these findings for Brazil’s health disparities campaign. apagano@berkeley.edu (W-131)

PALINKAS, Lawrence (USC) Global and Local Influences on Disparities in the Prevalence of Obesity in Mexico. Globalization has contributed to substantial disparities in the prevalence of obesity in Mexico that are associated with differences in income, place of residence, status discrepancy between expectations and abilities, gender, and generation. However, many assumptions regarding disparities and obesity remain unsupported by scientific evidence. The development of global or trans-national initiatives and policies designed to address the worldwide epidemic of obesity and related chronic diseases requires further research to determine the tipping point of the biphasic curve in obesity/SES relationship, whether obesity is a marker of affluence or poverty, and why the obesity/SES relationship varies by gender and status incongruity. palinkas@usc.edu (TH-105)

PALKA, John (UCCS) Perpetual Liminality, Stress and Stages of Prolonged Grief Associated with Long-term Unemployment. Almost all un-/underemployed subjects, asked how they felt the general community perceives long-term unemployed persons in Colorado Springs (2011), responded: “They think we are lazy.” “Lazy” as a cultural category implies that joblessness stands outside the norm of a work ethic implying employment. This paper examines statements such as these that suggest an experience of “perpetual liminality” among LT un-/under-employed subjects. With a more normal employment climate persons might expect to re-enter the work force at an equal or higher status than at their separation from job loss. Today’s structural unemployment results in prolonged grief and liminal attitudes and behaviors. jpalka@uccs.edu (F-129)

PALMER, Alexandra M. (Boston U Sch of Med) Pathways of Care to Pediatric Asthma. Studies have demonstrated that the treatment prescribed by physicians because their respective models of the disease are different. The interaction between the provider and patient is especially significant to asthma because asthma is a chronic condition that may require management for life. This data presents the way pediatric asthma health care providers and a sample of Boston Puerto Rican adults perceive asthma. Puerto Ricans are one of the Hispanic subgroups who remain most at risk for asthma morbidity and are the most represented Hispanic subgroup in Boston. Research tends to generalize all Hispanic subgroups and it is important to consider each one separately in order to develop effective public health prevention and intervention strategies. (F-135)

PALUSZCYK, Roxane K. (Adams State Coll) Barriers Affecting Participation of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Middle School Students in Extracurricular Activities. This research study examines barriers that keep
PARK, William (Duke U) Population Change, Labor Migration, and Environmental Change: Threats to Malaria Control in the Amazon Basin. Despite growing political commitment and improved treatment regimens, Malaria remains one of the leading causes of morbidity in Amazon-basin countries. Major challenges remain in targeting intervention and control strategies, particularly the distribution of health resources (treatments, diagnostics, and long-lasting impregnated nets) due to eco-social dynamics that disconnects where people are infected from where they are diagnosed. This presentation focuses on two key aspects of Amazonia malaria that continue to cause endemic infections throughout the region: 1) the contribution of population mobility, primarily temporary labor migration; and 2) environmental change, particularly land use change, hydrology, and, of course, climate conditions. (F-101)

PANIAGUA, Franklin (U Florida) Payments for Environmental Services as Tenure Conflict Management in Costa Rica. Costa Rica’s Payments for Environmental Services (PES) program, a leading example of market-based conservation, was established to promote forest protection and reduce rural poverty. So far, this program has achieved only limited success in both arenas. The social impacts beyond poverty, however, have yet to be considered. This presentation examines the unintended use of the PES program to manage land tenure conflicts within protected areas. Since 2004 the Government began to grant PES contracts in protected areas. I will discuss whether PES contracts transformed or only temporally alleviated land-tenure conflicts in the Golfo Dulce Forest Reserve. frnap@ufl.edu (F-09)

PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo) Nomadic Experiments in Sustainable Economic Development in the Arkhangai Steppes, Central Mongolia. Nomadic herders of the wild and harsh Mongolian steppes are pushed to settle down in the centres of province and region, in the capital’s peripheries, even in the crossroads and makeshift trading posts near the mining sites; mainly due to the scarcity of public services. The civic and logistic design of public services must have a nomadic character to serve effectively the nomadic herding citizenry and to preserve the nomadic life-style. In this direction goes the collaborative experimental micro-project, Mobile Community Training Project, Ulziit soum, Arkhangai aimag. drpant@iulc.it (S-131)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Georgia State U) How to Count (Local) Money?: Perceptions, Assessment, Confidence, and the Paradoxes of Significance in Ithaca’s Alternative Money Economy. The HOURS alternative currency of Ithaca, New York, boasts a 20 year lifespan, during which it has experienced significant expansion and contraction, responding not only to socioeconomic factors but also to local perceptions of confidence in the alternative economy, and by extension the community of people that creates it. Ethnographic examination of the HOURS economy suggests that its impact is greater than users attribute to it, though this significance may not be directly obvious by conventional measures. The difficulty of “seeing” the alternative economy is implicated in cultural narratives of legitimate economy and community, undermining its empowerment potential. fpapavasil@gsu.edu (TH-62)

PARK, Joowon (American U) Between ‘Bare Life’ and ‘Necropolitcs’: The Return of North Korean Refugees to North Korea. I address the ways in which North Korean refugees are recruited by humanitarian organizations after already having exited North Korea to return to their homeland. There, they become the “source” of information for agencies or enter as Bible-carrying missionaries, risking imprisonment and public execution by North Korean authorities. I argue that the refugees returning to North Korea are made necropolitically “expedient,” stripped down to “bare life,” and sacrificed in the name of humanitarianism to pursue the “greater good.” Humanitarians remaining safe behind borders, the irony is that the very people they try to save end up losing their lives. jg3800a@american.edu (W-15)

PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) Transnational Activism, Humanitarianism and Individual Labor Force in Globalized Civil Society. This paper examines how transnational activism is constructed through the intersecting dynamics of gender, class and ethnicity. In particular, it maps out the various NGOs working with displaced North Koreans in East Asia, addressing how individuals in the US and South Korea are involved and connected to these organizations and how institutions of various scales are contributing to emerging global activism within the specific politics of humanitarianism, voluntarism in the US and ethnicity dynamics. This study purports to see how the negotiation, appropriation and active agency of individuals are played out in the field of global activism in the neoliberal era. yspark05@gmail.com (TH-123)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Trust, Power, and Evasion in Systems of Credit. A perfect credit market, economists say, would be one in which all parties lend and borrow at the same rate. A perfect credit market, anthropologists say, would be one in which all obligations are total prestation in the Maussian sense. Neither have high regard for those most ubiquitous features of human society, power to impose obligation and evasion of obligation. Slipping the chains of a social or economic contract has been as fundamental to the establishment of credit as its potential for exploitation. This paper will use an examination of the history of credit to suggest that trust is best viewed as a brief and perhaps illusory interlude between the abuse of power and its dissolution. tpark@u.arizona.edu (W-93)

PARKER, John (Independent) Organizing: Anthropology Style. We need to live into a vision that affirms the dignity, worth, and potential of everyone. We must organize ourselves to be resilient stewards, and work with others to be more self-reliant and advance the greater good. We should share and invest our talent and resources in ways that leverage assets, bridge divisions, strengthen communities, revitalize the environment, protect biodiversity, and build common ground to collaborate for the common good. Everyone should organize to promote and grow stewardship ethics, sustainable vocations, culturally-appropriate entrepreneurship, and public policies that nurture the beloved community. Organize - anthropology style. johnparker@nc.rr.com (W-08)

PARREY, Ryan (U-Chicago) Disorienting Bodies: The Ethics of Not Knowing. Calls for openness to disability often contain pre-calculated responses for, and ways of relating to, people with disabilities. As such, they do not promote ‘openness’ but rather awareness of the legible narratives in which disability conventionally appears. This paper interrogates the spatio-temporal conditions of encounters where these legible narratives are elusive. Building on an expanded notion of orientation to make sense of disability as a crossroads of discourse and embodiment, where and when its meaning is enacted, allows us to view these moments not as gaps to “bridge” but as disorienting and open spaces for generating new meanings. rparrey@gmail.com (F-130)

PARSON, Nia (SMU) Intimate Violence and the Logic of Care in Chile. Over the past two decades novel forms of care for women who have suffered domestic violence in Chile have been channeled through bureaucracies that operate at the level of the individual (juridical, psychotherapeutic, and psychopharmacological interventions), although domestic violence is a social ill that grows out of structural, symbolic and other forms of historically entrenched violence. Here, I juxtapose Luz and Marisol’s narratives of bureaucratized care to their narratives of forms of care that emphasize healing relationships and transformative ties, based on which they have re-envisioned their modes of being in the world. nparson@smu.edu (W-91)
Parsons, Michelle (Emory U) Work and Mortality in Moscow. The epidemiology of mortality—particularly cardiovascular mortality—shows an association with job loss and job insecurity in many places. In a recent article on work and mortality in Russia, there is also evidence of a link. The authors call for further studies of labor market changes and health in Russia. In ethnographic interviews among middle-aged Muscovites in 2006-2007 the changing nature of work was a central theme. These accounts reveal that the relationship between work and health varies by place, generation, gender, and occupation even as they suggest more generalizable reasons why work is important for health in industrialized countries. mcsul2@emory.edu (W-131)

Pashigian, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr) Rights and Borders: Residual Effects of Inference Treatment Options in Vietnam and Regional Asia. A recent case of cross-border trafficking of Vietnamese surrogate mothers, involving four Asian states, has infringed on reproductive and human rights and exposed damage to individuals, families, and states due to neglect of infertility in national health policies. Through discussion of this case and interviews with women in Vietnam who have experienced physiological and social residual effects of infertility treatment attempts, I argue that increased attention to infertility prevention/treatment may benefit infertile citizens of these countries, enhance reproductive rights, and stem illegal cross-border solutions that those desiring a baby and those providing such services engage in to circumvent regulations. (W-31)

Paul-Ward, Amy (Florida Int'l U) The Role of Social Media in Student Education Discourse: Addressing Social Justice Issues Related to Disability, Impairment, and Rehabilitation. Within the rapidly evolving world of technology, educators have new opportunities to engage students in a meaningful global dialogue. As a medical anthropologist teaching in an occupational therapy program, I see my role as facilitating a critical dialogue on cultural, socio-political and justice issues that impact the provision of therapeutic services to individuals with varying disability identities. I will discuss the implementation of an online interactive blog designed to initiate a conversation among stakeholders on these issues. An important component is how to better include individuals with disabilities as well as students, educators and clinicians in this emerging dialogue. paulward@fiu.edu (S-40)

Pavey, Stephen, Santiago, Pedro, and Lopez, Maria Karen (One Horizon Inst) “Walk a Mile in Our Shoes” : Nuestra Lucha as DREAMers in Kentucky. This paper explores the dialogical journey of research and activism between an activist anthropologist and immigrant youth activists to utilize research, as Freire says, to move DREAMers “beyond silence into a quest to proclaim the world.” Based on two years of ethnographic research and activism within the DREAM activist movement, including a participatory action research project with undocumented immigrant youth in Kentucky, this paper explores generative themes of identity, self-care, citizenship, community, and the daily lives of DREAMers beyond education or the DREAM act. Together, these co-researcher activists critically examine the Kentucky DREAM Coalition within the context of the national organizing and youth-led immigrant rights movement. stephencpavey@gmail.com (TH-130)

Pendry, De Ann (UT-Knoxville) Advocates Working to Reset the Discourse from “Undeserving Illegals” to “Contributing Members of Society” in a Context of Increasing “Criminalization” of Immigrants. Using Tennessee as an example, this paper examines the anti-immigrant legislation being proposed and passed by states and the increased internal enforcement that has become part of U.S. efforts to “secure the border” and “control illegal immigration,” as well as efforts of immigrant advocates to contest these trends. Lina Newton’s (2008) analysis of discourse in the 1980s and 1990s is helpful for understanding current trends and envisioning future possibilities. Advocates construct immigrants as “contributing members of society,” while some legislators in states such as Arizona, Alabama and Tennessee see them as “illegals” that are “law breakers” and “undeserving.” dpendry@utk.edu (S-135)

Penney, Lauren (U Arizona) Infiltrating Aging in Place: Home Health Care at the Borders. In the U.S., standing against the ethos of “aging in place” is the specter of institutionalized warehousing of the aged. Operating at the threshold of institutional spaces, home health care both integrates older adults back into their homes after institutional care, and provides supports against institutional placement. Using ethnographic data, this paper unpacks the idea of aging in place by looking at the work of home health. It explores how home health facilitates the inhabiting of homes with medical practice, artifacts, and surveillance, and the negotiations that are made in response to altered spaces and the relationships. lpenney@email.arizona.edu (TH-09)

Perez, Georgina and Cardenas, Eva (GLAHR), and Rees, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll) Undocumented and Unafraid: Allies and Actions of Undocumented Students in Atlanta. We present testimony our covering early experiences (family and high school) as undocumented migrants in Georgia, and moving on to college and activism, including sit ins, press conferences, arrests and national and regional meetings. An analysis of experiences with ‘allies’—groups who align themselves with undocumented student activists in a number of actions—provides a critique of the interests of undocumented students and political and other organizations. We end with some lessons and conclusions about strategies. mwrees@gmail.com (F-38)

Perez, Michael (U Wash) Revolutionary Displacements in the Middle East: The Libyan and Syrian Cases. Throughout the Arab world, popular uprisings have produced mixed reactions from their authoritarian antagonists. In Tunisia and Egypt, wide-scale protests led to the collapse of aging dictatorships with relatively little violence. In Libya and Syria, however, the regimes have led aggressive wars against their citizens. In addition to mass detentions and murder, government assaults have produced large-scale displacements within and beyond national borders. This paper considers the scope of these revolutionary displacements by examining their causes and impact and by highlighting the distinct international responses to each case. By contrasting each case, I show the political constraints of humanitarian work. mvperez@uw.edu (TH-96)

Perusek, Glenn (AFL-CIO) Geographic Initiatives in Labor Organizing. The AFL-CIO and several of its affiliated unions have recently embarked on a series of geographically-based organizing initiatives, seeking to share resources between different unions, create organizational synergies, and develop alternative organizing models. Integral to these initiatives is the development of strong, long-term collaborations with a range of potential allies—community organizations, faith-based groups, environmentalists, student organizations, and more. This paper examines challenges associated with these place-based initiatives. Such strategies are called for in a context of changing labor markets (rise of temporary and contingent labor). (W-135)

Peterson, Nicole D. (UNC-Charlotte) Creating Opportunities in a Time of Change: Women and Work in Mexican Fishing Communities. Economic, political, and environmental changes have led to the decreasing profitability of commercial fishing for those near Loreto, Baja California Sur, Mexico. While their husbands and fathers continue fishing, the women in several communities have created small businesses to supplement this income. In this paper, I examine ethnographic examples from two communities, including surveys, interviews, and decision scenarios, to analyze the relative success of these strategies. I argue that we need to understand both why some social networks are more beneficial than others, how these relationships develop, and the role of wider political and economic contexts in adapting to changes. npeterson@unc.edu (W-128)

Pham, Bach (E Carolina U) Generational Struggles and Identity Conflict among Vietnamese Immigrants: Finding a Middle Ground. Many post-war Vietnamese who immigrated to the United States at a young age have recently transitioned into parenthood. With this new position, these Vietnamese have begun to find themselves in the unexpected arrangement of becoming cultural brokers in their own homes, mediating relationships with older Vietnamese immigrants and Americans while also attempting to find a cultural balance for their children. Drawing from interviews and surveys conducted with Vietnamese immigrants in the Carolinas, this paper explores the inner conflict.
faced by these individuals who are entrusted with maintaining some semblance of traditional Vietnamese identity within a contemporary Western context. phambal10@students.ecu.edu (W-127)

PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona) Boundaries of Identity, Borders of the Mind: History and Social Memory among Pied-Noir and French-North African Cultural Clubs. In this paper I consider how minorities in France use history and social memory to simultaneously reinforce and challenge the boundaries of shared identities and membership the French nation as a whole. Based on fifteen months of dissertation research with North-African and Pied-Noir cultural clubs, this discussion interweaves the varying and competing discourses that describe the genesis of these communities in Colonial Algeria and their eventual incorporation into the French nation. I argue that through elaborating and defending their versions of these shared histories, individuals remember and re-member their colonial pasts, erasing boundaries while creating symbolic borders between groups. phaneuf@email.arizona.edu (TH-09)

PHILBIN, Morgan (Johns Hopkins SPH) Crossing the Border to Adulthood: The Experience of Newly HIV-infected Adolescents in the Treatment Era. This paper explores how newly diagnosed HIV-positive adolescents manage the demands of a chronic and infectious disease while simultaneously navigating the transition from adolescence to ‘normal’ adulthood. Building on interviews with health care providers in 15 adolescent clinics in the U.S., and ethnographic research with HIV-positive adolescents in Baltimore, the research interrogates how adolescents negotiate developmental, clinical, and policy boundaries. These dynamics are complicated by new expectations, made possible by the availability of effective treatment, that HIV-positive individuals can lead ‘full’ lives. I will explore how adolescents’ futures are embodied, nourished, and sustained through clinics, policies, and everyday practices. mphilbin@jhsph.edu (F-123)

PHILLIP, Jare Melanie (U Penn) Sources of Knowledge and Help among Pregnant Attiteca Women. Within the last decade, Guatemala has had one of the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in Latin America. Many studies have looked at the reasons behind these disproportionate mortality rates. This study investigates the connection between the types of pre-natal services available to Tz‘utujil Mayan women and the different birth outcomes in the predominantly indigenous community of Santiago Atitlán. Investigating this connection gives insight into what pre-natal care services are being utilized, or conversely not being utilized, the reasons behind these decisions, and the consequences. This investigation of pre-natal care in Santiago Atitlán indicates that informal systems of prenatal care are just as effective as formal systems of care when looking at the outcomes of delivery. (TH-38)

PHILLIPS, David Alexander (Georgia State U) Access to Surgery for Iraqi Children with Congenital Heart Disease: The Significance of Intra- and International Borders. Borders—whether within a nation-state or constituting it, formal or informal, contested or not—have important implications for surgical diseases like birth defects of the heart. Borders, or more specifically a patient’s location with respect to them, impact the likelihood of having access to treatment and also greatly impact the experience of treatment for those who transgress them for surgical care. I want to explore the importance of borders in (and of) Iraq for access to surgery, as well as the experiences of patients and families who cross them for treatment. dphillips15@student.gsu.edu (F-98)

PICHARDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (UNM) Allá Soy Morena y Clase Media Pero Aquí Soy Hispana y Pobre (There I Am Black and Middle Class, Here I Am Hispanic and Poor): Race, Identity and Belonging in Dominican Communities. Dominican discourse on race has been characterized by two major trends: negation of blackness and a preference for intermediate racial categories. Concentrating on ethno-racial discourse in a comparative global context will examine the process of belonging and identity. This paper proposes that Dominican females use distinctly different ethnic/racial terms based on transnational movement. Socioeconomic awareness and racial/ethnic negotiation present a dynamic, realistic portrayal of the process of ethno-racial formation and belonging in a gendered, transnational, global Dominican community. (F-71)

PICHARDO-DELACOUR, Elvira (UNM) Reducing Health Disparities Using Community Participatory Methods. Although health disparities among Hispanics and other minorities have been well established, health disparities within different Latino/Hispanic groups continue to be overlooked. The intersections of race, class, gender, citizenship status, space, and language barriers affect Latino communities differently. This paper presents a case study of a community based participatory project in the first generation Dominican community and compares the health issues faced in NYC with those faced on the island. The social determinants of health will be explored in this community in order to analyze current health status and access to health care services. (F-131)

PILLSBURY, Barbara (IHDA) Nuer and Dinka Enter New Times: Whiter the Post-Partum Sexual Taboo? Among Nuer and Dinka, a three-year post-partum sexual taboo (facilitated by breastfeeding and polygamy) traditionally resulted in a healthy three-year child spacing interval. This began eroding during decades of civil war and external cultural influences. Efforts to introduce family planning had little success. The idea of “planning a family” was meaningless to Nuer and Dinka who believed the more children the better. Qualitative research in newly independent South Sudan recommends instead a program of “child spacing by modern methods,” building on the traditional concept and norms. bdillsbury@verizon.net (W-11)

PILRAM, Darya (George Wash U, Office of Naval Rsch) Medical Stability Operations: Designing Measures of Effectiveness across Interagency, Governmental, and Political Boundaries aboard a US Navy Hospital Ship. Traditional evaluations to assess the success of military medical stability operations (MSO) are often quantitative in design and focus on short-term goals. The Continuing Promise 2011 (CP11) mission, aboard hospital ship USNS COMFORT, was particularly complex, involving multiple US Government agencies, Partner Nations and NGOs conducting MSOs in nine over five months. This paper outlines my experience working with military and civilian organizations during CP11 and our team’s efforts to develop Measures of Effectiveness to qualitatively and quantitatively assess mission success. We employed ethnographic methods to navigate the organizations and mechanisms through which CP11 missions are designed, implemented, and evaluated. Darya@gwmail.gwu.edu (W-08)

PINEL, Sandra and ZEDALIS, Morgan (U Idaho) Total Prestation: Giving and Reciprocity in Transboundary Management Consensus Building. Collaborative planning and adaptive management literature often proclaims that well-managed processes of discovering shared interests enable consensus on transboundary resource management plans. However, fundamental differences in identity-based values can derail such agreements. Through participant observation, we examine the Clearwater Basin Collaborative (CBC) and a wilderness policy recommendation group representing 24 divergent interests. Despite civic discourse and relationship building success, the CBC has yet to reach consensus on wilderness designations. Utilizing the work of Mauss and economic anthropology we address such stalemates through the concept of giving as either a quid-pro-quo of equal and immediate compromise or agreements of long-term trust. morganc@uidaho.edu (S-129)

PODKUL, Timothy E. and STEVENS, Forrest R. (U Florida) Geospatial Influences of Control and Access to Water Resources in Peru: A Study in the Geography of Social Networks. The authors used satellite-derived measurements of land cover, ground-based mapping of irrigation networks, and land owner interviews and surveys to assess social linkages within a rural community located in the arid highlands of the Cotahuasi Canyon, Peru. This interdisciplinary work provides a model for studying human-environment linkages from both a geographical and anthropological perspective, providing insight to the socio-ecological linkages within the study region. The inclusion of geographic variables across multiple scales combined with information from
social network analyses better shows how social decision making on irrigation practices is integrated with landscape level processes. (W-47)

POLLAK, Margaret (UW-Madison) Biomedical and Lay Knowledge in Diabetes Care. How do patients negotiate between their daily experiences of chronic disease care and recommended biomedical treatment regimens? Rates of diabetes are increasing in American Indian populations both inside and outside of reservations. Because diabetes is a chronic condition that can result in life-threatening complications if left uncontrolled, patients perform a set of daily tasks to care for the disease. This paper explores how lay knowledge and experience inform patient care practices in a Chicago American Indian community. While professional medical knowledge is significant in shaping diabetes care, knowledge formed in contexts outside of formal medical settings is equally important. mecollier@wisc.edu (W-137)

POLLAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) Using Resilience/Vulnerability Indicators to Type East Coast Fishing Communities. Techniques of numerical taxonomy are applied to classify 3057 East Coast fishing communities into smaller groupings based on degree of similarity with regard to level of evaluation on ten multivariate resilience/vulnerability indicators. The groupings based on resilience/vulnerability indicators are examined in terms of geographical location and selected social and cultural variables to improve our understanding of the correlates of resilience/vulnerability in coastal communities. Application of the technique to aid in stratifying communities for sample selection for further in depth ethnographic research is discussed. polnacrb@gmail.com (TH-129)

POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant) Building Bridges and Fording Streams: Meeting Social Science Information Needs in Complex Ocean Management Contexts. Conducting applied social science research for fishery and ocean management becomes all the more complex in the context of multiple, and sometimes overlapping and conflicting, jurisdictions and mandates. Although such challenges are not unique to the social sciences, they are arguably greater, given the nature and focus of the work. Drawing on examples from fisheries, marine protected areas and renewable ocean energy, this paper highlights some of the key boundaries and borders encountered in conducting and integrating social science research for state and federal ocean management in California, and identifies ways for overcoming them. cpomEROY@usc.edu (F-02)

POP, Cristina A. (Tulane U) Regulating Fertility through Female Surgical Sterilization in Post-Socialist Romania. Drawing from fieldwork in Romanian maternity hospitals, this paper analyzes the practice of performing surgical sterilization (tubal ligation) during a woman’s second C-section. Rather than framing sterilization as preventing future pregnancy risks, obstetricians use their status as medical experts to set norms of “reasonable” reproductive behavior. By assuming that two is the socially appropriate number of children per mother, doctors act as effective and powerful fertility regulators, shaping reproductive standards and rationalizing birth rates. My study reaches beyond the post-Socialist state’s “disciplining” reproductive policies to the actual actors involved in normative practices. cpop@tulane.edu (W-16)

PORTER, Natalie (UW-Madison) “Global” Health within State Borders: Compelling Behavioral Choices in Vietnamese Bird Flu Management. Sustained avian influenza outbreaks in Vietnam are provoking policymakers to shift pandemic strategies toward long-term “behavior change” interventions. This paper employs participant-observation of two such interventions to expose a curious form of global health, where multinational organizations work within rather than supersede state apparatuses. I show that in compelling farmers to shift pandemic strategies toward long-term “behavior change” interventions. I argue that while bridging ideological and institutional boundaries engenders health options, it also places responsibility for pandemic management on those most vulnerable to disease. nporter@wisc.edu (W-31)

POWELL, Dana E. (Appalachian State U) Movements for ‘Energy Justice’ in Native America and the Power of Wind on the Navajo Nation. This presentation profiles the Energy Justice Movement in Native America, followed by an example of wind power activism on the Navajo Nation. Tracing the politics of “energy justice” in Native communities illuminates the colonial conditions Native Nations continue to face. At the same time, these movements demonstrate the groundswell of critical analysis and technical expertise emerging within Native communities working to re-imagine their energy futures. Complicated by contested interpretations and articulations of sovereignty and sustainability, struggles over community-owned wind power demonstrate the difficulties and possibilities of achieving energy justice in these complex and overlapping jurisdictional, ecological, and cultural contact zones. powelle@appstate.edu (F-33)

POWELL, Putri Pamela (Wake Forest U) Is There a Place for Jesus in Nepal? This paper dissects the life of Christian converts in a marginalized Hindu community in Nepal. It analyzes Dalits’ motivation for converting and if they continue to enact previous ritual practices. The research was conducted in five weeks with the Wake Forest University Summer Program in Nepal 2011. Based upon participant-observation, interviews, and living in a homestay with a Dalit family, the research concluded that the oppression experienced by their social status, the notion of Christianity as a religion of beliefs rather than ritual practices, and the similarities between the two ideologies appeal to many Dalits and encourages their conversion. powepp8@wfu.edu (S-98)

POWERS, Elizabeth V. (Central Mich U) What Are We Sustaining?: A Closer Look at a Sustainable Development Model in Cape Coast. Drawing from three months of ethnographic fieldwork in Cape Coast, Ghana, this paper examines what one model of “sustainability” means from three different, intertwined perspectives: a foreign, volunteer-supplying NGO; a small, local NGO; and a national NGO. This paper analyzes the relationships and roles of foreign NGO staff, local NGO staff, and foreign and local volunteers involved in decision-making and project implementation. How does this model of sustainable development fit into the current literature on international development? What are this model’s strengths and weaknesses? What alternatives to the status quo does it support or suppress? emvpowers@gmail.com (TH-123)

POWERS, Theodore (CUNY Grad Ctr) Scaling Back: Analyzing the Effects of International Donor Funding on the Implementation of AIDS Policy in South Africa. What are the affects that international donor funding has on the implementation of HIV/AIDS policy, and what are the tools that anthropologists have developed to analyze these effects? This paper will examine the influence of financial support from the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria on the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS and STIs (2007-2011) in South Africa. This analysis will interrogate existing anthropological approaches to the study of transnational political processes to argue for the incorporation of political, economic and local cultural processes to offer a grounded alternative to existing emphases on discourse. powers.theodore@gmail.com (F-31)

PRAELI, Lorella (One Horizon Inst) Undocumented Americans Confront Power: Reflections from the Battle Lines. The literature from sociology and political science on power and mobilization is highly instructive as we confront the challenges of the student immigrant rights movement going forward. This paper builds on the ideas of Stephen Lukes, John Gaventa, Michel Foucault, Hannah Arendt, and others within the study of immigration as a framework for understanding the challenges, the progress that has already been made, and the steps going forward for immigrant youth. (TH-130)

PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) Gulf Coast Tourism Following the BP Oil Spill. The Gulf Coast tourism industry suffered substantial losses in the aftermath of the 2010 BP oil spill. Tourism has a long history in the area and tourist businesses have had to continually deal with the heavy industrialization of the Gulf Coast and its myriad consequences, including water pollution and increasing rates of wetland loss. This paper draws on multi-sited team
PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) "A Greener Pasture": Imagining Life and Identity as a Migrant Filipino Nurse. The Philippines has long supplied nurses for cyclical global shortages. To parents and children in the Philippines a nursing degree symbolizes a passport to a better life abroad. Based on ethnographic research in the Philippines, I will examine the ways life and identity are imagined by nurses and nursing students who hope to participate in transnational nurse migration. In their narratives, nurses and students attempt to reconcile the potential consequences of migration with the perceived necessity to fulfill familial roles through migration, imagine the transnational family and independence abroad, and renationalize their identity in opposition to an imagined cultural other. meganp@email.arizona.edu (TH-09)

PRICE, Laurie J. (CSU-East Bay) Climate Change Activists across Cultures. Climate change and clean energy activism is based on a variety of philosophies and methods. This study compares ten activist organizations located in India, England, Spain and the U.S.; special attention is given to how human health issues fit into the mix of motives and strategies. The research shows that these advocacy groups and movements are very diverse and use a wide range of intentional culture change approaches. While it can introduce some confusion, this diversity is advantageous in that individuals may choose an approach that resonates with their worldview and preferred style of activism. Part of the work of climate change advocacy is to generate powerful symbols that express locally important ecological realities and cultural meanings. laurie.price@csueastbay.edu (TH-122)

PRIMO, John (BOEM) BOEM Social Science: Mission Driven Research In Support of Ocean Energy Development. BOEM has conducted almost 40 years of research to support responsible energy development on the Outer Continental Shelf. This paper provides an introduction to the social science component of the Bureau’s research program. It describes the mission of the bureau, a brief overview of the Environmental Studies Program, and highlights several projects that demonstrate BOEM research and required information needs. The paper also sheds light on the way spatial information can be used to inform our understanding of the socioeconomic impacts of energy development on the Outer Continental Shelf. john.primo@boem.gov (F-97)

PUCKETT, Anita (Virginia Tech U) Re-enactments of (Dis)placement: Ownership of Knowledge in a Blue Ridge Parkway Recreation Area? Rock Castle Gorge represents a geographical, botanical, and cultural intersection of Ownership of Knowledge in a Blue Ridge Parkway Recreation Area? The study focuses on Pisté because of its dependence on tourism due to its proximity to Chichén Itzá, a U.N. World Heritage site, and its rich historical relationship with the discipline of anthropology. More specifically, it focuses on individuals who do not work in tourism-related employment, as their borderline relationship to the area’s primary source of employment may give them insight and opinions normally overlooked by local, state, and federal governance in the planning and administration of a state with few other economic alternatives. mquinlan@vsws.edu (W-106)

PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) “This Is a Four Year Grind to Get Me Ready for Manhood, to Officially Be a Black Man”: The Personal Experiences of African American Men in College. Black men graduate from universities at disproportionately low rates and with varying levels of academic success in comparison to other races and genders. A coalescence of stress and pressure experienced by this population in the university setting spans beyond academic angst and includes a careful negotiation of their masculinity (being a man) with their black identity (being a Black man). Using findings from 9 focus groups conducted with Black college-aged men (BCM) at three NC state universities, this presentation will explore the multi-faceted dimensions of pressure experienced by BCM in their journey to manhood. rhmccoy@uncg.edu (TH-98)

PURKRABEK, Elizabeth (U Memphis) Intergenerational Poverty and Blame: A Response to the Reemergence of the Culture of Poverty in Popular Thought. Since the downturn of the U.S. economy in 2008, more people are living below the poverty line and Oscar Lewis’ Culture of Poverty theory has reemerged as explanatory for the cycle of poverty in popular thought. A relevant literature review suggests the negative effect of poverty on the mental health of children creates generation-wide barriers to the recovery of their economic security. In this paper, I will argue that the effects of poverty-induced mental illness states are more predictive of intergenerational poverty than dysfunctional cultural beliefs and practices. lpurkrabek@gmail.com (S-44)

QUINLAN, Marsha (Wash State U) Community Participation and Compensations in Medical Anthropology in Dominica and on the Lummi Indian Reservation. Historically, anthropologists either decided on a research site, or hegemonic others dispatched them. Today’s anthropologists work at the behest or invitation of a study community such that research topics are often community-driven and must be meaningful for the study population to remain viable. Quinlan will discuss issues of service and stakeholder involvement during two distant projects. Research with Lummi Nation (Washington), aims at diabetes prevention through using traditional foods, and, in Dominica, research examines links between childhood stress, personality and reproduction. Both populations are vulnerable to the research issues, but applied components of both projects fit with local interests. mqunlan@wsws.edu (W-106)

QUINN, Justin (U Florida) The Word on the Street by the Mouth of the Well: Employment, Tourism, and Development in Yucatán in the Context of Economic Recession. The project studies the talk of the residents of Pisté, Yucatán revolving around employment, tourism and development in the context of a contemporary economic recession. The study focuses on Pisté because of its dependence on international tourism due to its proximity to Chichén Itzá, a U.N. World Heritage site, and its rich historical relationship with the discipline of anthropology. More specifically, it focuses on individuals who do not work in tourism-related employment, as their borderline relationship to the area’s primary source of employment may give them insight and opinions normally overlooked by local, state, and federal governance in the planning and administration of a state with few other economic alternatives. justin.quinn@ufl.edu (F-102)

QUINTERO, Gilbert (U Montana) “They Can Get Your Teen Just As High”: The Social Construction of Recreational Pharmaceutical Use as a Drug Problem. This paper examines how recreational pharmaceutical use by young people in the United States is constructed as a drug problem. Symbolic meanings associated with illicit drugs are applied to recreational pharmaceutical use through epidemiological and popular discourses in a manner that makes this practice equivalent to the abuse of “hard” street drugs. These constructions are compared to understandings of recreational pharmaceutical use reported by young people who engage in this activity. This reveals different rationales for defining abuse and the “hardness” of a drug while also indicating the role which pharmaceuticalization processes and anti-drug programs play in shaping these patterns. gilbert.quintero@umontana.edu (TH-97)

PULITO, Donna (U N Florida) “Somebody’s Got to Clean the Toilets”: Educational Re-enslavement in the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor. The experiences made possible through this course have illuminated the invisibility of tangible acknowledgements of Gullah cultural contributions to what is considered “mainstream culture.” This paper explores the impact of cultural misrepresentation on Gullah-Geechee children, through an interrogation of educational policies and initiatives resulting from the recent preservation designation. For example, how is Gullah culture represented within and across the various state curriculums, and do such agendas contribute to cultural pride or shame? Equally important, this project highlights the delicate balance required for designing University practices that prioritize community experiences and knowledge above theoretical assertions in anthropology. donna.elise.pulito@unf.edu (W-100)
**Paper Abstracts**

RABBEN, Linda (Independent) *Comparing and Contrasting Asylum Policies of Receiving Countries.* Asylum, refugee and immigration policies of the major receiving countries (USA, UK, Australia, EU) reflect cultural attitudes and traditions as well as local, national, global, political and economic factors. Anthropologists can elucidate similarities and differences in policies and practices by applying the comparative method. We can also contribute our expertise to the struggles of asylum seekers, refugees and other migrants for the human right to seek freedom from persecution, oppression and discrimination. lrabben@verizon.net (TH-93)

RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) *Water and Citizenship: Looking at Bodies and Barriers in Northwestern Mexico.* In liberal societies individuals who do not exhibit modern standards of hygiene are considered a risk to the integrity of the body politic and classified as unsanitary subjects (Molina 2006; Horton and Barker 2010). When casting a group as unsanitary subjects the structural barriers that keep individuals from meeting the standards of modern sanitary citizenship -such as underfunded water infrastructure- are largely dismissed as causal explanations. Drawing on data collected in Hermosillo, Sonora, I propose using the concept of “sanitary citizenship” (Briggs and Mantini-Briggs 2004) to analyze the relationship between marginalized urban residents, state water experts, and water. radonic@email.arizona.edu (TH-32)

RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) *Bays of Devastation and Drama: Spiritual Management of Disaster by the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa.* The Super Cyclone of 1999 was one of the most devastating environmental disasters in the Subcontinent. Among the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa, the suffering associated with the Cyclone is used routinely as a standpoint from which to assess other disasters and crises, taking shape and finding content in their spiritual philosophy, the value of which reveals itself in relation to the disaster. I elucidate BKs’ sense-making and the ways in which their various spiritual technologies shaped their experience of disaster, their subsequent internal management of it, and associated notions of care and outreach. tamasin.ramsay@gmail.com (S-14)

RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) *Urbanised Spirituality: The Brahma Kumaris as Social Ascents.* The Brahma Kumaris community was founded on the basis of ecstatic and visionary experiences, and is grounded in a history of spiritual revolution and social rebellion in pre-partition India. The organization expanded into foreign countries in the 1970s, finding legitimacy in the Western post-modern world. However, there is a continual struggle as members outside of India work towards realizing the original vision of the founder while operating in an increasingly bureaucratic organization. I explore this tension, as members seek to lead authentic and meaningful spiritual lives, without the safety of cloistered living. tamasin.ramsay@gmail.com (S-98)

RAPP, Mackenzie, MEREDITH, Ashley, and MCNAB, Phil (U S Florida) *Transportation Behavior and Perceptions: A Survey of the University of South Florida.* The University of South Florida is located in Tampa, Florida, one of the U.S.’ most dangerous cities for cyclists. In the fall of 2010, we conducted a pilot study examining the perceptions and behaviors of USF students and staff and discovered that infrastructure and perceptions were both important determinants of bicycling near campus. This paper is about the follow-up study, an online survey disseminated to USF students and employees. While bicycling was the main focus of the survey, concerns about other modes of transportation were elicited. Responses regarding behaviors, attitudes, infrastructure, cyclists, automobile drivers, and administrative support will be discussed. mackenzierapp@gmail.com (S-33)

RASMUSSEN, Louise (Global Cognition) *Strategies for Developing and Practicing Cross-Cultural Expertise in the Military.* This paper presents findings from multiple research efforts aimed at characterizing the nature of cross-cultural expertise in the military. In these efforts, warfighters were interviewed who, throughout their careers, had spent many years interacting and building relationships with foreign counterparts in different parts of the world. Analysis of this interview data suggests that cross-cultural experts appear to have developed certain mental strategies or habits that help them learn about new cultures quickly. This paper provides an overview of these strategies and discusses ways that the military can provide educational and organizational support for them. lr@globalcognition.org (W-123)

RASMUSSEN, Sarah (Macalester Coll) *Salud Para Todos: The Role of the Church in the Cuban Healthcare System.* Debates concerning the Cuban healthcare system have been polarized between two extreme positions. One prays the system as an example of quality socialized medicine; the other harshly criticizes the system’s corruption. Based on fieldwork in an urban community in Cuba, this paper presents evidence for an intermediate position where patients find health services reliable, but there is a shortage of material resources, largely due to the U.S. embargo. Consequently, patients often seek medicines and supplies from church organizations. This study examines the reliance on both church and state for health provision, and the potential health benefits of lifting the embargo. srasmus1@macalester.edu (S-128)

RATTRAY, Nicholas (U Arizona) “A Dream Deferred”: Consequences of Military Deployment for Student Veterans. Unprecedented rates of injury have led to a high prevalence of disabilities among veterans returning from ongoing conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. Recently, many veterans have chosen to enroll in higher education. Drawing on narratives from student veterans involved in the Veterans Reintegration and Education Project at the University of Arizona, this paper explores how the ability to adjust to civilian life following deployment is influenced by service-related injuries, active negotiation of veteran identities, and embodied practices learned through military service. Strained social interactions arising from complex, often invisible disabilities can lead to significant barriers for student veterans. (TH-07)

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (UA-Fairbanks, Kawkaw Inq) *On Activist Anthropology: Reflections from Alaskan Practitioners.* This paper presents a brief history of activist anthropology in Alaska based on historical research and the reflections of Dr. Kerry Feldman. Dr. Feldman is an emeritus anthropologist at the University of Alaska Anchorage in the Department of Anthropology and has been working in Alaska for over thirty years. He has trained students in, and has carried out, applied and activist anthropological work in the state for several decades. The current status of activist anthropology in Alaska, its value and uses, as well as its possible futures, are discussed. iraymon3@alaska.edu (TH-40)

RAYMOND, Lindsey (UC-Colorado Springs) *Long Term Un-/Under-Employment: Factors Contributing to ‘New Hope’ or Despair and the Capacity to Adapt and Accept.* A study of sixty-three persons from Colorado Springs from February to August 2011 presents findings about those expressing hope versus hopelessness, particularly after 18 months un- or under-employed. Using primarily qualitative (NVIVO9) analysis of interview data, common themes of powerlessness and claims of internal vs. external locus of control are evident. Findings demonstrate some subjects are able to adapt and react to unemployment through pursuing entrepreneurial activities, establishing new sources of identity beyond the workplace, and use of social contacts for networking and support. These are factors that may lead to one’s sense of ‘new hope’ despite long-term un-or under-employment. lraymon2@uccs.edu (F-129)

READ-WAHIDI, Mary Rebecca (U Alabama) *Resilience in Rural Mississippi.* This paper presents preliminary findings from an ongoing biocultural study that explores psychosocial stress and religious devotion to Our Lady of Guadalupe among Mexican immigrants to rural Mississippi. Early results reveal how fears and concerns of the immigrant community are fueled by, and shift with, the political climate. Because Guadalupan devotion occurs both publically and privately, it provides emotional and social buffers against the daily stressors of immigration. In the face of increasing efforts of Mississippi legislators to pass extreme anti-immigration laws, this master symbol remains receptive to new constraints and challenges faced by her followers. mread@crimson.ua.edu (F-38)
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

**REBMAN, Alison** (CuSAG, UMD), **WHITEHEAD, Tony** (UMD), and **HALL, Casey** (CuSAG, UMD) Project Culture Development as Formative Evaluation: Laying the Foundation for a Triangulated Approach to CBPR. This paper presents the rationale and structure of a Project Culture Development Workshop, which is oriented towards getting all of the significant stakeholders on the same page regarding the goals, objectives, strategies, tasks, assignments, timelines and expected products of a CBPR project. It explores the concept of the logic model and how the procedures carried out in the PCD Workshop lead to the development of a logic model oriented towards the achievement of culturally and community appropriate outcomes, while enhancing the prospect of the sustainability and diffusion of those outcomes. (S-17)

**REES, Ashanté** (American U) Bearing the Weight of Obesity: Moral Messaging in Public Campaigns and Reality TV. Interest in obesity has increased in both research and public consciousness in the past twenty years. In 2010, Michelle Obama launched the Let’s Move! Campaign, which aims to end childhood obesity within one generation. This paper, I briefly explore the reasons for the current interest in childhood obesity, strategies used to address it, various iterations of “individual responsibility” vis-a-vis the Let’s Move! Campaign. Then, by analyzing the reality television show, Too Fat for 15, I argue that race, gender, and class intersect in complex ways that are obscured or misconstrued in some public representations of childhood obesity. ar18786@student.amer.edu (W-132)

**REILLY, Daniel** (CSU-Sacramento) With the Chemical Fertilizer, One Eats Chemicals: Autonomy, Land Sovereignty and Organic Composting in Tlaxcala, Mexico. The development a state-wide organic compost project is one way peasants in the National Urban and Farmworker’s Council (CNUC), of Tlaxcala, Mexico respond to reduced subsidies of industrial fertilizer. The author’s collaborative research with CNUC involves the production of informational brochures and workshops, in addition to a fund-raiser, to support its growth. This project is part of CNUC’s larger work to maintain member ownership of ejido land, and the communities supported by them. This presentation discusses the increase in rural environmentalist practices and their relation to a growing trend toward autonomy-based strategies in Mexican social movements. dan.reilly@gmail.com (S-71)

**REILINGER, Heather Schachet** (Iowa City VAHCS – CADRE) What It Takes: Educating Students to Excel in a Growing Anthropological Market. Over the past decade of working in health-focused academic, non-profit, and government research centers, I have witnessed a growth not only in demand for ethnographic research, but also familiarity with the methods among the research scientists at the centers. With this familiarity has come more career opportunities for all levels of anthropology students, but also more specific and refined expectations of necessary training. Despite this positive workforce trend there remains a mismatch between anthropology graduates and the demands of health services research positions. This presentation reflects on the education and skills required for professional success in this growing field from my perspective as a fellow anthropologist working in one of those centers. heather.reilinger@va.gov (S-16)

**REYNOLDS, Lindsey** (Johns Hopkins U) Subjects of Care: The Mobility of Categories and the Vulnerable Child in Global Health Policy. The paper examines policy imaginaries of ‘vulnerable children’ and ‘fractured’ families in epidemic South Africa, and their expressions in programs for children affected by HIV/AIDS. Drawing on institutional research and ethnographic work with twenty families, the research questions the predictability of vulnerability as defined by public health frameworks. Rather than tracing narratives of loss and abandonment, the research highlights how young people inhabit diverse social institutions that shape available forms of care. These explorations reveal new questions about category formation and modes of inclusion and exclusion that determine systems of care and livelihood for young people in the global South. ljreynol@jhsp.h.edu (F-123)

**REYNOLDS, Rodney** (U Coll London) Moving Museum Programs. Claudio Lomnitz, using Mexico as his example, argues for ways in which regionalism may be transcended (1992). He assumes a competitive model in which regional contest intends to claim national significance. In Panama the story is different. Regional assertion aims to prevent Panama’s capital from claiming an authority it should not, in addition to affirming regional sensibilities. The regional does not aspire to the national (though that may occur); important instead is to prevent the regional from being subsumed to some national sense. This paper explores that problem in the context of national museum programs traveling outside of the capital. rodney.reynolds@ucl.ac.uk (S-100)

**RICHARDS, Fayana** (Mich State U) Navigating the Applied Terrain: Notes from an Anthropologist on Activism and Constructing a Professional Identity. As an anthropologist, Adrienne Pine explores the relationship between corporate health care and labor relations in the U.S. and the resistance movement in Honduras. This interview focuses on how Pine’s labor roots have influenced her approach to anthropology and advocacy work, experience as an expert witness for asylum seekers, why the act of translating articles is both a form of resistance and solidarity for Honduran history, and the ethical challenges of advocating for health policies in the CAIR. Additionally, this interview will draw on Pine’s experiences in an effort to provide potential strategies for defining and developing a professional identity for students interested in advocacy work. frichard@msu.edu (TH-40)

**RIFFE, Kathleen** (American U-Cairo) Exploration of Explanatory Models of Type II Diabetes among Cairo. The focus of this paper is to investigate explanatory models of type II diabetes mellitus among Cairo and the effect of heterogeneous models of disease on cultural consonance. In order to better understand the explanatory models present in Cairo, diabetes will be examined as a cultural category rather than a biomedical model of disease. Through focused interviews and participant observation in a diabetes community health program, this paper will examine patients’ explanation of symptoms, etiology of the disease, and possible cultural explanations for diabetes. By examining the narratives surrounding diabetes it might be possible to understand the effects of medicalization on cultural consonance and subsequent gaps in diabetes self-care compliance among Cairo. riff6339@aucegypt.edu (W-137)

**RIVARA, Anna** (U Florida) Anthropological Praxis and Disease Morbidity: Methods and Theories for Understanding the Impact of Migration-related Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa. While movement across borders and boundaries by populations is often spurred by opportunities to gain social and economic rights, these migrations are often accompanied by epidemic rates of debilitating diseases associated with poor sanitation, poverty and dense habitation. Presented is a meta-analysis of anthropological praxis in Sub-Saharan Africa concerning migration-associated Neglected Tropical Diseases. Applied anthropologists’ utilization of: anthropometrics and biochemical methods, and Life History and Political Ecology theories, can comprehensively examine the embodiment of these diseases. This information is essential for informing public health and human rights workers’ understandings of how poverty and disease perpetuate the denial of human rights. anna29@mail.usf.edu (TH-36)

**RIVERA-SALGADO, Gaspar** (UCLA Labor Ctr) Pueblos Indígenas Transnacionales: The Intellectual Legacy of Michael Kearney. This lecture will emphasize three dimensions to Michael Kearney’s contributions to building the field of transnational studies: 1) the evolution of Michael Kearney’s conceptualization of the theory of transnational pueblos indígenas; 2) how this theory came to influence the understandings and strategic practices of indigenous actors in communities and organizations in Mexico and the U.S.; and 3) how transnationalism informed the human and political relations of Michael Kearney. (TH-153)

**RIVKIN-FISH, Michele** (UNC-Chapel Hill) Narrative Pursuits of Ethics amidst the Competing Imperatives of Corporate Health Care. With corporate logics infusing the daily work of health care, concepts of efficiency and consumer satisfaction increasingly compete with logics of care based in the medical
model and practice-based notions of clinical ethics. This paper examines how hospital ethics consultants in one tertiary care institution negotiate the ethical conflicts ensuing from this unacknowledged competition. I show how ethics consultants decode participants' language, make explicit their assumptions, and clarify the distinct visions of "the good" held by parties to a conflict. I consider this "narrative unpacking and reconstruction" as a moral intervention against imperatives of efficiency and medical authority. mrfish@unc.edu (TH-45)

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) Cooperative Societies and the Communal Organization in Tanzania: Challenges and Opportunities. The paper examines the impacts of cooperative marketing societies and savings-creation organizations on local political economies. It explores the relationships between the formal and informal structures of cooperation in Tanzania. It argues that the diverse forms of informal cooperation that have been proliferating recently have been influenced by formal cooperative marketing and financial management initiatives throughout different time periods. The paper examines the effects of formal cooperative initiatives, ranging from socialist to post-socialist eras, on local social structures and economic organization among the Kuria people of Mara region. It explores the relationships between the formal and informal structures of cooperation in Kuria communities through different state ideologies and policy orientations, outlining opportunities as well as challenges for the future patterns of communal organization. rodima@bu.edu (TH-39)

RODLACH, Alexander and TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) Social Workers, Refugee Resettlement, and the Economic Crisis. Omaha is a major destination for refugees arriving in the United States. Various non-governmental organizations provide services assisting refugees resettling in the area. Various studies explore the refugees' point of view of the resettlement experience but less is known about social workers working with them. We argue, based on several months of interviewing and observations, that 1) social workers' flexibility to quickly adjust to changing circumstances and 2) their personal commitment to their work enables them to effectively respond to challenges, adjust quickly to changing circumstances, and provide the best possible services considering very limited and decreasing funding. rodima@creighton.edu (W-11)

RODRIGUEZ-MEJIA, Fredy R. (Mich State U), FASH, Barbara W. (Peabody Museum, Harvard U), and HEREDIA, Karen (Harvard U) Fragile Memories: The Role of a Collaborative Initiative in Forging Collective Ethnic Identities. This essay assesses the contributions that a collaborative initiative has brought to ethnic-identity formation in Copan, Honduras—home to one of the most valued Maya archaeological sites in Mesoamerica. Fragile Memories, a photographic exhibition curated by Barbara Fash, reconnects 19th century community history with the early archaeological expeditions through photo elicitation interviews and archival research. Through continued archival research, one-on-one interviews, and surveys, the authors will examine how the exhibit contributes to reinforcing people's sense of ethnic-identity by expanding their knowledge of the history of their hometown as well as the development of the archaeological site. rodri395@msu.edu (S-91)

RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (Arizona State U) "Adorable Fat Baby, Unacceptable Fat Adult": Shifting Body Ideals in Puerto Rico. American ideas about socially acceptable and healthy bodies cross physical and cultural borders to transform local body ideals. Body size ideals, mainly from the U.S. have been imported to Puerto Rico primarily through popular media. This paper focuses on changing sociocultural values concerning bodies and the importation of anti-fat attitudes from the U.S. to Puerto Rico. Using data from quantitative and qualitative research on intergenerational cultural models of body size in Puerto Rico, this paper will highlight the health repercussions, both physical and emotional, of the transfer and adoption of American thin-body ideals and fat stigma. isa.rodriguez-soto@asu.edu (W-02)

RODRIGUEZ, Eva (Stony Brook U) Transition: Is It Just What IDEA Defines? Transition services, as described under IDEA 2004, are a coordinated set of activities designed to be results oriented, with focus on improving the academic and functional achievement of a child with disabilities (IDEA Partnership Collection, 2010). These services are based on evidence based practices as a result of collaboration among family members, the student, educators, related service providers and community agency personnel (IDEA Partnership Collection, 2010). This paper seeks to discuss the limitations of providing these prescribed services and how it defines and considers what transition is in the lives of the disabled population. eva.rodriguez@stonybrook.edu (S-40)

RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati) Cooperativism, Land Use and International Migration in Costa Rica. International migration is known to increase as localities become integrated in the global economic trade. In Costa Rica, much of the south is dedicated to growing coffee, traditionally, and recently pineapples and other crops for export. Perez Zeledon, one of the biggest coffee-growing counties in the country, is also the biggest exporter of Costa Rican migrants to the United States. The county also has a long history of cooperativism. The largest cooperative alone encompasses over 65% of all families in the county. What began 50 years ago as a small cooperative to help solve the problems of small-scale coffee growers has grown into an agroindustrial, commercial, financial and environmental institution. This paper explores the relationship between this and other cooperatives in the region in mediating the relationship farming, migration and alternative development in the county. leila.rodriguez@uc.edu (TH-39)

ROEBUCK, Chris (UC-Berkeley/San Francisco) Towards an Ethics of Transgender Medicine: Beneficence and Care of the Embodied Self. This paper explores the emergence of a new bioethical form, the transgender clinic. In 1993, the city of San Francisco opened the nation’s first public health clinic to provide primary care and hormonal therapy to self-identified transgender individuals. The transgender clinic marked a pioneering break from conventional standards of care and traditional “gate-keeping” models of transsexual medicine. Based on 2-years of ethnographic fieldwork, I draw out how the clinic spatializes a biosocial domain in which gender identification, corporeality, and relationships between patients and providers are transformed. I argue that the transgender clinic materializes a bioethical domain in which questions of health and justice are opened-up and contested in day to day medical care and practices for the care of the self. chris.roebuck@berkeley.edu (TH-45)

ROJAS, Judith (Providence Hosp) Interpreters as Cultural Brokers in Outpatient Services of a Community Hospital in Washington D.C.: Implications for Practitioners. As interpreter and cultural broker in the outpatient services of a private community hospital, the author draws on past experiences as a community organizer in Colombia and in the U.S. to propose a guide for culturally meaningful interpreter services in health settings which serve Spanish speaking adult patients, as well as “pockets” of immigrants from other world areas. srjudy5221@yahoo.com (W-129)

ROMERO, Vanessa (U Penn) Traditional Birth Attendants’ Practice in the Face of a Modernizing Environment. The structure of healthcare in Santiago Atitlan has undergone vast amounts of change within the last few decades. These changes continue to shape the way the people of Santiago Atitlan view health and make health-related decisions. One of the most significant healthcare sectors serves Atitca women in regards to maternal health. There are two major components that the sphere of maternal health is comprised of: the biomedical system and the traditional system. This paper will focus on the latter and seek to analyze the traditional practice of comadronas – traditional birth attendants – of Santiago Atitlan and how the dynamic health environment affects a comadrona’s relationships with her patients and the nature of the care that she provides to them. (TH-38)

RONCOLI, Carla (Emory U), DOWD-URIBE, Brian and ORLOVE, Benjamin (Columbia U) Currents of Change: Local and Transboundary Issues in Integrated Water Resource Management in Burkina Faso (West Africa). In 2002 the Second World Water Forum ignited a shift in the global South towards integrated water resource management (IWRM). This led to the creation of new local, national and transnational institutions designed to improve the efficiency,
excavating part of the 18th century Fort Oranje in the Dutch West Indies. Through this internship experience, archaeological expertise including the excavation and interpretation of the site was developed as well as establishing rapport in a foreign society. The experience evolved into an ethnographic excavation, where cultural anthropology skills from the classroom needed to be incorporated into daily activities in order to successfully excavate. The need to communicate with the local population drove the development of ethnographic skills in the excavation, leading to the undergraduate use of applied anthropology. mjroth@smcm.edu (F-107)

ROSE-AVILA, Carolyn (World-Vision, INURED) From Internally Displaced Population to “Community”: The Making of Camp Coral in Post Disaster Haiti. This paper explores the challenges of rebuilding communities in post disaster Haiti. A special attention is place on how “Camp Coral” has crystalized the problem of Internally Displaced Populations in Haiti. carla.rossi.avila@gmail.com (F-11)

ROSE, Margarita (King’s Coll) Women’s Well Survey: More Work for Cleaner Water? Common sense suggests everyone benefits from wells in rural villages. However, a survey in rural Uganda indicates clean water from recently dug boreholes comes at a price for women. In some cases, borehole placement necessitates walking farther to collect water. Moreover, wells do not address women’s other major time constraint, collecting firewood. However, the larger well project involves participation and health education that provide benefits for the village. This paper analyzes the tradeoff between benefits derived from village well project participation and the work effort required of women. margaritarose@kings.edu (S-39)

ROSENTHAL, Bruce (Chatham U) Hikikomori – The Japanese Phenomenon, Policy, and Culture. Hikikomori is a social behavioral syndrome that has appeared more frequently among Japan’s male adolescents over the last twenty years. The main symptom of hikikomori (hee-kee-koh-MOH-ree) is for young males to lock themselves away in their rooms for months, years or even sometimes decades at a time, with minimal social contact. Hikikomori is a complex condition that requires much more than one-dimensional responses to fully explain and understand. Despite this complexity, the Japanese Government’s current approach seems to prefer a rather simple focus on well-accepted Western psychiatric forms and individual rehabilitation within the context of the family. brosenthal@chatham.edu (S-44)

ROSSI-SNOOK, Kate (E Hampton Town Shellfish Hatchery) Return to Normalcy: The Effects of Scallop Sanctuaries on Local Fishing Communities. The brown tide events of the 1980s decimated once-abundant shellfish populations of Eastern Long Island, NY resulting in catastrophic impacts on the local fishing communities. The East Hampton Town Shellfish Hatchery was created to restore the area’s scallops, oysters, and clams; species deeply embedded in the traditions of East End culture. The Hatchery is working on a six-year multifaceted grant (2008-2013) studying the effectiveness of scallop sanctuaries for reestablishing natural populations. Are the dramatic increases in the natural scallop set a result of the sanctuaries, and will the implementation of sanctuaries for reestablishing natural populations. The research presented in this paper uses term forecasts and information on the threat’s industrial origins. I examine successful and unsuccessful strategies by which local elites and outsiders have communicated the notion of burgeoning climatic catastrophe to the citizens of the low-lying Marshall Islands. Effective communication depends on presenting the threat in a manner subsumable into pre-existing local concepts and concerns, but this translation may result in local understandings of global warming that are contrary to our own stances, producing pragmatic and ethical dilemmas. Peter.Rudiak-Gould@mcgill.ca (F-44)

RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) Technical Know How and Technical Know Who: Managing International Development Consultancies. Anthropological methods are good preparation for international development work. Skills in data collection and analysis are important, but so are getting the assignment, setting your rates, and writing a report that both gets read and brings repeat business. Too often, the pace and scope of academic research can get in the way of consulting success. Drawing on inside experience in the university, development organizations, and an anthropological consulting company, this presentation will discuss common pitfalls and offer suggestions for avoiding them. drubin@culturalpractice.com (TH-99)

RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (McGill U) Applying Anthropology to Climate Change Communication in Indigenous Communities. Although indigenous peoples often become aware of climate change via firsthand observation, they may also benefit from the dissemination of climate science, including long-term forecasts and information on the threat’s industrial origins. I examine successful and unsuccessful strategies by which local elites and outsiders have communicated the notion of burgeoning climatic catastrophe to the citizens of the low-lying Marshall Islands. Effective communication depends on presenting the threat in a manner subsumable into pre-existing local concepts and concerns, but this translation may result in local understandings of global warming that are contrary to our own stances, producing pragmatic and ethical dilemmas. Peter.Rudiak-Gould@mcgill.ca (F-44)

RUSSELL, Rosalie (SMU) The Development of Social, Cultural, and Economic Capital in the DC Human Trafficking Task Force. This paper explores the role of inter-organizational relations between non-governmental organizations and government bodies in the movement to end sex trafficking. Because sex trafficking is a multi-faceted problem, it is important and efficacious for these types of organizations to work together. This research is a case study of the DC Human Trafficking Task Force through the Department of Justice’s US Attorney’s office which functions as a forum for non-governmental organizations and government bodies to network. Though participant observation and interviews, I demonstrate how the DC Human Trafficking Task Force purposefully builds social, cultural, and economic capital among its members to further efforts to abolish sex trafficking. rrussell@smu.edu (S-126)

RUSSELL, Susan (N Illinois U) Peacebuilding in the Southern Philippines: The Role of Civil Society. Conflict transformation efforts in the southern Philippines, which is home to one of the longest-running separatist insurgencies globally, are occurring at multi-track levels. This paper discusses the blurring of lines between various sectors of civil society (including academic, NGOs, and multi-religious groups) in terms of how they overlap and outlines the way in which various non-armed actors try to promote peace through the interstices of armed conflict, warlordism, crime and clan conflict. ssrussell@niu.edu (S-100)

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA/NMFS) Navigating Social Science Research on the West Coast: Perspectives from One Federal Social Scientist. Federal fisheries regulations require information about fishing communities or other individuals whom are possibly affected by federal regulations. To obtain this information, social science research is required. As ecosystem science advances, the need for social science research is also widely acknowledged. As a result, prioritizing, planning, conducting, and reporting on research efforts comes with several challenges and complexities on the West Coast. This paper will reflect upon recent experiences in prioritizing research, achieving data
collection, and which actions facilitated the ability to achieve research goals in marine related systems. suzanne.russell@noaa.gov (F-02)

RUTHVEN, Jessica (Wash U-St. Louis) Towards a Hybrid Theatre: Breaking Boundaries in Post-Apartheid South African HIV/AIDS-Related Theatre. Although many HIV/AIDS NGOs in South Africa focus on biomedical paradigms of knowledge/care, applied theatre in the country allows consideration of additional lived realities AIDS sufferers must navigate. This paper draws on 12 months of fieldwork with theatre participants in Johannesburg. It investigates 1) processes through which boundaries between artistic and biomedical industries are re-imagined to resolve problems in SA's health promotion sector and 2) practitioner ideas about the potential for theatre initiatives to redefine current ways knowledge about health is produced, specifically focusing on integrating individual, subjective experiences of health crisis with broader sociopolitical considerations of the AIDS epidemic. jsruthve@wustl.edu (S-16)

RYAN, Nicole Collier (U N Texas) Promoting Social Justice through Education: Empowering Youth and Cultivating Change. Advocating for social justice, Dr. Julio Cammarota’s research has been pivotal in the understanding of youth resistance in education. His use of participatory action research has provided a platform for youth voices that often go unheard and exposed a magnitude of inequities that exist within education. In a recent interview, Dr. Cammarota shared his insights about what it takes to engage youth and to make a change in public policy. His personal reflections provide valuable lessons for future activist scholars who are interested in youth resistance, social justice in education, and public policy. collier.nicole@gmail.com (TH-10)

SAAVEDRA, Marco (Cincinnati Faith & Justice Network), VARGAS, Felipe (Indiana U), and SERRANO, Luis (DreamActivist.org) Undocumented, Unafraid, Unapologetic & Unashamed: We Will No Longer Remain in the Shadows! Recently Roberto Gonzales published a paper on learning how to be illegal (2011). In this paper we discuss what is learned by being undocumented within the Dream is Coming Movement where youth are wounded in the process of organizing for their dignity and the liberation of their families. The youth we have interviewed have engaged in civil disobedience throughout this country and are at the forefront of the immigrant rights movement. There is much the Dream Is Coming Movement can teach us, not only about being undocumented, but also how educators and policy makers shape more just educational institutions in this society. varrio@gmail.com (TH-130)

SABOGAL, Mabel (U S Florida) Towards an Ecology of Freedom. This presentation builds off of the previous group presentation in this panel, which helped to uncover the spiritual mission of the Moses House founders. Here, I focus specifically on the ecological aspects intrinsic to the “old” Moses House, which, situated within an urban oasis, and sustained by art, enabled kids to learn, but also to practice self-discipline and control, respect for nature, the self and others. By resurrecting such ecological tradition, we hope to continue promoting the kids’ spirituality, self-awareness, self-esteem, cultural identity, creativity, work skills, social responsibility, and a deep relationship with nature; thus, constituting an ‘ecology of freedom.’ msabogal@mail.uf.edu (W-44)

SACKS, Emma (Johns Hopkins SPH) HIV and Postnatal Care Practices: Preliminary Findings from a Qualitative Study in Rural Southern Zambia. In Southern Zambia, HIV prevalence exceeds 15%. Uptake of Nevirapine for PMTCT has been slow. This research examines women’s choices and interactions with the formal and informal health system based on their serostatus during pregnancy. Women identified and ranked challenges and barriers in seeking care, and highlighted community and familial practices that were beneficial. This study found high stigma, in the form of a cultural belief called masoto. Any “strong medicine” (including ARVs) is believed to be contagious between infants, affecting mother’s decisions to bring them to clinics where they may come in contact with “medicated” infants. In focusing exclusively on PMTCT as a medical event, the context of other choices and negotiations made during pregnancy are missed. esacks@jhsph.edu (F-31)

SAINT ARNULT, Denise (U Mich) Destroying the Boundaries between the Mind and the Body: Biodynamic Healing in West Ireland. Treatment for interpersonal violence has used conscious processes focusing on insight, but may even access trauma memories that activate the autonomic nervous system. This research explores a Biodynamic group workshop for women recovering from Domestic Violence. Biodynamic therapy combines psychotherapy, massage and energywork to dislodge trapped energy and enable healing. Intervention effects show promising results, with significant reductions in depression, anxiety and physical symptoms; and significant increases in emotional support satisfaction, meaning of life and vitality. This mind-body therapeutic model may prove helpful to provide a shot-term mind-body therapy that can reduce symptoms and help restore well-being for this vulnerable group. starnulla@umich.edu (W-37)

SALCIDO-HARDING, Veronica and BACA, Joaquin (UNM HSC), and KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment) The UNM Dream Makers Health Careers Program: Addressing Disparities in the Health Professions. Poor quality education in communities where many minority students live maintains ethnic - geographic disparities in the health labor force. The Dream Makers Health Careers Program, an educational pipeline of the UNM School of Medicine, enhances science and math skills and introduces historically underserved middle and high school students to possibilities in health professions. This paper focuses on students in a rural community on the U.S. - Mexico border. Participants develop leadership skills by identifying and addressing complex health and social needs in their own communities reaffirming their interest in a health career while building their confidence in becoming change agents. vs Harding@salud.unm.edu (F-131)

SALVI, Cecilia Maria (CSU-Los Angeles) Using Asylum Petitions for Cases of Human Trafficking. Human trafficking victims often face systematic and procedural difficulties in obtaining T-visas. Their lawyers have responded to these difficulties by pursuing other forms of immigration relief. My research focuses on one such resourceful strategy: filing an asylum petition based on a claim of forced marriage or a client’s membership in a “particular social group.” I analyze the use of these human trafficking asylum petitions as an innovative appropriation and expansion of asylum categories, the challenges associated with developing these petitions into established case law, and the implications of these cases on US immigration law. ceciliamaria23@gmail.com (S-126)

SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) Transnational Mothering: Salvadoran and Honduran Women Building Families from Greater Washington. Since the 1990s, an increasing number of Salvadoran and Honduran immigrant mothers has been settling in Washington, D.C., Northern Virginia, and Maryland living apart from their children. Most of them enter in the reproductive labor market in this metropolitan region while taking care of their own children from afar. In doing so, they have to re-shape not only their households as transnational families, but also their mothering practices. Based on ethnographic data collected in Greater Washington, this paper will focus on how structural, ethnic and gender factors affect these Central American women’s transnational mothering highlighting their social and cultural contributions by building families in transnational contexts. ersanchez@sfsou.uned.es (W-129)

SÁNCHEZ, Stephanie M. (UNM) “At Your Mother’s Apron Strings”: Belonging in San Rafael, New Mexico. A sense of “belonging” is both inclusive and exclusive, encompasses local knowledge, and is influenced by practices that confer cognitive and emotional coherence to one’s experiences within a community. Through an examination of the small village of San Rafael, New Mexico, this paper explores “traditional” foods and belonging among Hispanic women in an extended community, comprised of local residents and geographically-distant kinship networks. Drawing upon the literature on the symbolic meanings of foodways, I argue that a sense of belonging develops from the ways in which intergenerational, women-centered food practices and events intersect with local religion and cultural performances. stephs@unm.edu (F-71)
SAND, Cordelia (UMass) “Nature” in the Anthropocene: Emergence and Economic Possibility. Capitalism attempts to heal what it wounds with the ‘natural’ cure – more capitalism. When it inevitably fails, ‘nature’ (whether predictable climate patterns or capitalism) is said, once again, to have betrayed us. Rethinking “nature,” however, opens up political possibility. In changing environmental conditions since deep time, life transforms through processes of cooperative community—as do the growing contemporary environmental and economic justice movements. Understanding ontological nature not as fixed but as creatively emergent and nondeterministic constitutes the subject as radically ‘becoming’ in conditions of uncertainty. Ethically enacted, economies centered on the empowered subject in community might emerge. cordelia@geo.umass.edu (TH-46)

SANDERS, Catherine, MCKAY, Kimber Haddix, and NORDHAGEN, Matthew (U Montana) Risk-Taking in Development and Conflict: An ArcGIS Exploration of Kinship in Humla District, Nepal. Although kinship often forms the basis for socioeconomic alliances in subsistence-based economies, agropastoralists’ confrontations with two forces of change in the last generation have altered the role of kinship in Humla District, Nepal. Development efforts and recent conflict introduced new ideologies and technologies that have changed the nature of villagers’ relationships with their environments. Using ArcGIS to represent village-level kinship relationships, this paper visually explores the shifting nature of alliances associated with risk-taking in two villages of Humla District, Nepal. Through analysis of the relationships among kinship, development, and conflict, the authors will explore implications for future development of the region. catherine.sanders@umontana.edu (W-47)

SANDOVAL, Ivan (U Oregon) The Political Economy of Agriculture and Land Conflict in a Transborder Oaxacan Community: A First Approximation. Oaxaca is a predominantly rural state in southern Mexico, characterized by land conflicts and a high rate of migration. Santa Ana Zegache, in the Zimatlan Valley, is not a stranger to these phenomena; its economy depends on remittances and non-industrialized agriculture, and land is still a central element in local political conflicts. Santa Ana’s inhabitants are divided between “ejidatarios” and “proprietarios,” and this division informs the political struggles not only in Oaxaca but also in the immigrant community of Santañeros living in Oregon, U.S. This project is a first attempt to analyze the connections between immigration, land conflict and agriculture, and seeks to delineate how land conflicts have been transformed by immigration and how Santa Ana’s immigrant community in Oregon has also been transformed by the increased intensity of local land conflicts. ivans@uoregon.edu (W-99)

SANKAR, Andrea and NEVEDAL, Andrea (Wayne State U) Understanding Chronic HIV from a Life Course Perspective. Anti-retroviral Therapy has changed the nature of villagers’ relationships with their environments. Using ArcGIS to represent village-level kinship relationships, this paper visually explores the shifting nature of alliances associated with risk-taking in two villages of Humla District, Nepal. Through analysis of the relationships among kinship, development, and conflict, the authors will explore implications for future development of the region. catherine.sanders@umontana.edu (W-47)

SAREJA, Vijaya (CUNY York Coll) The Effects of Domestic Violence against Guyanese and Immigrant Caribbean Women in the United States. This paper is based on participant observation and data collected at a Caribbean candle light vigil in Ozone Park (Queens, NYC) for women who have faced gender-based violence (GBV). Through data from women originating in Guyana, Jamaica, Grenada, Trinidad & Tobago and Suriname, I present a description of their experiences with gender-based violence, including: the number of years battered woman have resided in the United States, the number of times victims have reported gender violence to the police, the overall representation of women from each nationality experiencing gender-based violence, and the number of unmarried and conjugal women in the study. vijaya.sareja@yorkmail.cuny.edu (F-45)

SARVEE, Ethel, FALK-SMITH, Nicole, GALLENTINE, Ashley, and COLLURA, Gino (U Washington) Non-Communicable Disease Profile, Structural Barriers, and Explanatory Models of Obesity in High Risk Refugee Communities of South Florida: Preliminary Findings. Preliminary findings from a mixed-method study seeking to gain insight into a possible obesity and diabetes epidemic among Tampa Bay area refugees have underscored the need for studies targeting Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) risk behaviors, structural barriers, and explanatory models resulting in high NCD rates. Interviews with nurses at the Hillsborough Department of Health (HDHO) Florida Refugee Health Program were analyzed for refugee health concerns with a focus on NCD risk. Preliminary epidemiological findings for an NCD profile from retrospective HDHO data were also analyzed for nutrition and chronic disease status at departure and 90 days post entry into the US. ethel@uw.edu (F-92)

SAUNDERS, Darlene and HOLT, C. (UMD), MUWWAKKIL, B. (Access to Holistic and Productive Living Inst), and WHITEHEAD, Tony L. (CuSAG, UMD) The Development and Implementation of Culturally and Community Appropriate Intervention Methods. Similar to the preceding paper’s discussion of project materials development, this paper will discuss the various project intervention activities, and the processes used to develop culturally and community appropriate interventions for the M-PACT project. Included here will be the procedures for using the data collected from the formative research and evaluation procedures discussed in earlier papers, in the development of M-PACT interventions. (S-47)

SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Ecology and the Sacred in a Maya Community. My research in Ch’aqa’Ya, Guatemala indicates that sacred site location and utilization are linked to locally unique ecological processes, especially since this relates to agricultural practices. Archaeological evidence shows continued inhabitation of the area dating from the Preclassic; this long term familiarity could allow for an implicit ecological understanding now manifested in conceptions of the sacred. Such enduring knowledge is not only relevant to the maintenance of more sustainable agricultural and resource management systems, but is in jeopardy of being lost with recent dramatic changes in the community. msaunde3@tulane.edu (S-122)

SAVELL, Stephanie (Brown U) Brazilian ‘Human Security’: Militarized Security Interventions in Poor Urban Neighborhoods. Brazil has recently launched a bid to become the world’s ‘human security superpower.’ Though the Brazilian state has killed more people in contemporary urban security operations than have died in any Latin American war since 1900, Brazil has nonetheless persuaded other nations to import its security expertise. Brazilian troops head the UN peacekeeping mission in Haiti, pioneering a south-south development model based on security promotion. I analyze these interventions based on ethnographic research in Rio de Janeiro and Porto-au-Prince, arguing that Brazil’s military operations abroad have returned to Brazil to inform and legitimize militarized urban security interventions in poor neighborhoods. stephanie_savell@brown.edu (W-06)

SAXTON, Dvera I. (American U) Layered Disparities, Layers of Care: Syndemics and Immigrant Farm Workers in California. Merrill Singer’s theory of “syndemics,” improves our understandings of health and sickness,
SCHENSUL, Stephen L. and SINGH, Rajendra (UConn) Approaches to Assessing and Changing Gender and Health Norms in an Urban Poor Community in India. Individual behavioral change intervention is not effective unless it is consistent with and sustained by supportive attitudes and behaviors in the social context. This paper reports on interventions conducted collaboratively with CB0s and the religious sector to generate normative change related to women’s status, marital communication, health, violence and sexual risk behavior in a low income community in Mumbai as a part of a multi-year project on HIV prevention. Results will be presented on the impact of these interventions as measured by a “gender equity scale” and administered to a community-wide sample annually in each of the last three years. schensul@p02.uchc.edu (TH-33)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., ROENKER, Alison, and HATCHER-KELLER, Jenna (U Kentucky) Evidence Of and Explication For Women’s Fears about Cancer Screening. Researchers have identified numerous determinants of cancer screening, including fear, yet seldom have researchers examined what exactly constitutes this fear. Using two case studies focusing on cervical and breast cancer, we identify domains of fear among traditionally underserved urban African American and Appalachian women. These domains broadly can be conceptualized as fear of the procedure itself, the results of the cancer screening, and the hypothetical treatment that would follow a diagnosis of cancer. We present survey data on the prevalence of these domains and in-depth insights that explicate how fear prevents (or, in some cases, motivates) women to obtain screening. nesch@uky.edu (S-45)

SCHOFFMAN, Aeleka (U Kentucky) Gifting, Food Sharing, and Deepening Social Distance: Or, Implications of Neoliberal Development, Economic Decline, and Food Crises for Socio-Economic Relationships in N. Honduras. Far more than sustenance, food—and its preparation, procurement, production, consumption, and distribution—is an integral component of socio-economic, political, and symbolic systems of various scales. Food sharing and gifting—in interpersonal interactions, celebrations, community festivities—shape and build socio-economic relationships for those included in such activities; those excluded, economically unable to participate, however, face far different realities. Drawing from 16 months of ethnographic research in peri-urban Honduras, I explore how neoliberal development models and economic- and food-related crises influence social and class-based relationships. I argue that exclusion from food sharing and gifting activities helps deepen socio-economic distance between rich and poor. schortman@uky.edu (W-126)

SCHULLE, Mark (York Coll-CUNY, U d’Etat d’Haiti) Impacts of Earthquake Aid on Haiti’s Civic Infrastructure: The Case of IDP Camps. The 2010 earthquake in Haiti inspired one of the most generous global responses in history. While there were some notable individual successes, collectively little progress was made. Moving beyond this analysis of the short-term situation, this paper teases out the longer-term impacts of the aid efforts. The system set up, with UN “clusters” attempting to coordinate hundreds of NGOs offering direct relief, who worked with often self-appointed camp committees, strengthened pre-earthquake inequality, clientelism and exclusion while also fissuring Haiti’s extended family system and interrupting other solidarity ties. These backbones of solidarity constitute resilience, Haiti’s first response to disasters. mschuller@york.cuny.edu (W-41)
SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Scientific & Soc Studies) Higher Education Policy and Latin American Realities. Universities worldwide have been pressured to make significant changes in the last 30 years, in response to a variety of broader trends and their explicit formulation for application in the higher education arena. Among these are the entrepreneurial approach to public sector management, which first took shape during the Reagan/Thatcher years, and the linked notions of the globalized and knowledge based economy. Analyzing the state of university education in a peripheral southeastern Mexican region, this presentation uncovers the effects of decisions taken and debates occupying the metropolitan areas and demonstrates the overarching influence of supranational steering agencies. ctriples@aol.com (W-126)

SCHWITTERS, Amece (U Montana) The Last Best Place?: Rural Geography, Pervasive Heteronormativity, and the Decision of Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) to Remain on the Down Low in Montana. Often synonymous with the rural environment is a sense of a heteronormativity and pervasive homophobia. Despite stories of gay men fleeing rural, conservative areas for larger, more accepting cities, not all men have chosen to leave. Some have chosen to quietly maintain their identity, modifying their sexual schemata in response to the desire to stay within the rural cultural environment. The current study investigated the role of the rural environment on influencing identity and sexual risk behaviors among rural down low Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in Montana. ameeschwitters@gmail.com (TH-137)

SCOTCH, Richard (UT-Dallas) Policy Discourse on Disability and Rights. American policy discourse about disability has traditionally focused on moral entitlement, although sometimes accompanied by considerations of cost effectiveness. In the 1970s, disability advocates adopted an alternative rhetoric of rights to promote the status of people with disabilities. Drawing on other rights-oriented movements, disability activists framed the exclusion of people with disabilities as a problem to be remedied by “equal” treatment. While this proved to be a successful strategy, its political utility may have waned, and talk about who truly deserves help and cost effectiveness has persisted. These approaches to framing disability in public policy will be reviewed and assessed. richard.scotch@utdallas.edu (S-10)

SEARA, Tarsila (U Rhode Island) Job Satisfaction among Fishers through Time: The Importance of Comparable Indicators. The study of job satisfaction among fishers is one important for understanding psycho-cultural adaptation in fishing communities. The study compares job satisfaction among New England fishermen in different time periods: 1977, 2007, and 2009. This comparison was performed with the objectives of demonstrating the use of job satisfaction as a social indicator of behavioral responses of fishermen to impacts affecting their occupation and social environment, as well as emphasizing the importance of using comparable indicators and developing baselines to understand changes in the fishery. tarseara@gmail.com (W-62)

SEIDEL, John (Wash Coll) The Chesapeake Semester: Applied Anthropology in an Interdisciplinary & Experiential Academic Program. In 2009, Washington College launched the Chesapeake Semester, an interdisciplinary, four course program. Taking advantage of the nation’s largest estuary, students combine classroom work with experiential learning, working with more than 74 partners throughout the watershed. They quickly learn that good science alone will not solve the Bay’s problems; understanding cultural context is critical. The program’s courses mirror the academic divisions of the College, but the fourteen program faculty encourage the students to become anthropologists on their journeys, using ethnographic approaches and anthropology to understand the people they meet. This paper outlines the goals, structure and methods of the program. jsseide2@washcoll.edu (S-08)

SEMAN, Sarah (Wilkes U) Quantitative Data: The Benefits and Drawbacks to a Pair of Fresh Eyes. With the coming of new innovation in technology for sociological data entry, it is always important to stay ahead. One way to do this is to both teach and learn from student assistants. As such a student, I will discuss the benefits and drawbacks to engaging in a study after the surveys have been collected and the variables have already been laid out. Are “fresh eyes” helpful or a hindrance? sarah.seman@wilkes.edu (S-39)

SEME, Stephanie (York Coll-CUNY) Haiti’s IDP Camps: The Truth Uncovered. When embarking on a research project, certain outcomes can be expected. However, what is almost never anticipated is the possible permanent impact of the overall methodology of the research on our lives. Going into this research I felt a sense of relevance, and pride for being able to participate in something not only groundbreaking, but something that would eventually bring some change for the people of Haiti. However we were faced with the challenge of having to constantly defend ourselves against previous misconceptions of past organizations coming into the camps promising things that were never accomplished. How did we differ? sspatrick116@yahoo.com (W-75)

SEN, Debarati (Kennesaw State U) Illusive Justice: Gendered Labor Practices and the Everyday Violence of Subnationalism. Existing research on Nepali sub nationalism focuses on moments of violent eruption or public performances at the expense of the everyday. By attending to the everyday struggles, negotiations, and endurance of violence by women tea-plantation workers at multiple sites, I show how subnational politics, which is otherwise a male domain, draws its critical material, and ideological support from women workers’ situated gendered struggles against multiple patriarchies. I argue that such everyday struggles are as much liberating as they reproduce a hegemonic patriarchal sub nationalist politics. debarat9@gmail.com (TH-104)

SETTLE, Xanthisa (Emory U), BURGOS, R., RIVERA, Y., DUARTE, K., ALVARADO, F., RODRIGUEZ, N., TEJADA, C., CACERES, R., GARCIA, M., and REYES, L. (Hosp San Vicente de Paul), and FOSTER, J. (Emory U) Collaboration across Borders: Capturing and Maintaining Data on Kangaroo Mother Care in the Dominican Republic. Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) has been implemented in one hospital in the Dominican Republic. KMC teaches continuous skin-to-skin contact to decrease mortality in preterm newborns. US and Dominican nurses and physicians in a cross cultural partnership planned to conduct a small study to measure effectiveness of the KMC project. This presentation describes the challenges in implementing the KMC research. The development of interview documents, entering data, and preparing it for analysis in Epi-Info all illuminate what it means to collaborate across cultural borders. (TH-14)

SHADOWFAX FRAME, James Logan (UNC-Charlotte) The Cultural Significance of Companion Animals and the Psychological Impacts of Their Loss. Since the Mesolithic Period, humans have domesticated and owned animals as living necessities and companions; American pet ownership has risen steadily, curiously paralleling with us marrying later in life. Owning pets as sources of emotional comfort elevates their status to companions and brings impacts of loss and psychological stress when the animal dies. For many this grief disrupts routine life and assistance offered is too impersonal or costly. To better understand this phenomena and gain insight, 6 months of participant work and 2 sets of 10 interviews were carried out at a veterinary hospital, compiling observations with secondary research. (S-44)

SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD) Framing Complexity: Understanding Climate Change in Tanzania through Photovoice. Complex interactions between people and their environment mean that the effects of some climatic changes will be missed or misunderstood. Through photovoice, rural Tanzanians documented the indicators they use to monitor climate-related, environmental change. Photographs and interviews explored specific details about indicator meaning, rates of change, knowledge and use of indicators by other community members, and information sharing. Predominant themes included crop and livestock production, deforestation, food and water security, climate phenomena, and health. Participatory photovoice methods offer a holistic and locally-specific perspective that deepens our understandings of human-environment interactions, and thus ability to adapt to future climate uncertainty. jinverde@gmail.com (F-14)
SHEPERD, Robert  (George Wash U) Contesting Preservation: A Global Environmental Regime and Local Community in China. Transnational organizations such as UNESCO promote an imagined universal spatial order that assumes the preservation of built space and the conservation of natural space requires a strict separation of both from, broadly speaking, the space that assumes the preservation of built space and the conservation of natural space. This paper will explain its implications.

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad  (Jackson State U) Pushing against Boundaries of the Health Care Systems in Mississippi. Comparative health outcome rankings of US states rank Mississippi 50th in health status. With a high percentage of uninsured population, low birth weight babies, obesity, hypertension, diabetes and over all lowest life expectancy at birth of any state, Mississippians have been suffering from an endemic health disparity for decades. It is time for a bold and innovative approach to push boundaries of the existing profit-driven system and introduce an integrated primary health care system that would have social justice as its core value. This paper will explain it.

SHEAR, Boone and FISK, Tim  (UMass-Amherst) The Alliance to Develop Power: Community Organizing and Community Economy. In this paper we investigate the discursive practices through which a grassroots community organization builds member controlled, non-capitalist economic institutions. The Alliance to Develop Power (ADP) in Western Massachusetts combines traditional community organizing political tactics with a cultural politics that pushes forward cooperative principles and values. ADP’s resultant community economy includes community owned housing, worker-controlled businesses, and plans for an urban agriculture initiative and a community-owned financial institution. We explore how economic subjectivities emerge, propose new cultural practices that might enhance an intentional community economy, and reflect on the political reality of an activist dialogical anthropology for both researcher and subject.

SHEEDED, Crystal  (UT-San Marcos) Cross-Generational Changes: The Effects of a Changing Economy on a Single Maya Family. In the past, members of a single Maya family from the Yucatan Peninsula practiced swidden farming to support themselves. However, with the changing economy, many members chose to abandon swidden farming and migrate internally to tourist epicenters, located in Quintana Roo. The migrants’ push past the conceptual boundary separating life in a small community and life in a burgeoning tourist epicenter caused an introduction of new cultural beliefs, specifically surrounding the family. Some of these new beliefs created tensions within the family that have caused some members to be driven apart.

SHEEDEAN, Maggie  (U Akron) “We’ve Been Fighting This for Years”: Conflict Generation and Urban Trash. Belonging to a community that is experiencing increased feelings of powerlessness can have multiple and resounding consequences. In this paper I expand on Bauer’s (2009) use of Gregory Bateson’s theory of schizophrenia to examine the progressive division of two social groups caused by ongoing conflict. Specifically, I consider the role of conflict fatigue. The effects of schizophrenia and conflict fatigue are evidenced through the case of a disadvantaged urban community and their battle against the presence of a waste transfer-station in their neighborhood. The imposition of the transfer-station brought with it significant environmental, health, and economic consequences.

SHELL, Mathew  (UC-Colorado Springs) Un/Underemployment and the Downward Spiral of Substance Abuse. This paper presents the findings of a 2011 study of substance abuse, primarily alcoholism, among the unemployed. The study consisted of 63 un/underemployed persons living in the Colorado Springs area. Of the 63 persons, approximately 1/3 admitted to having a problem with alcohol abuse due to stress and self-esteem factors that have been brought on by their un/underemployment. These persons have been caught in a vicious downward spiral of substance abuse that is proving hard to climb out of.

SHI, Lihong  (Wash U-St Louis) Reproductive Decision Making and Women’s Autonomy in Rural Northeast China. Based on 17 months of ethnographic research in rural Northeast China, this paper explores women’s autonomy in making reproductive choice in rural China. It reveals that young women actively discuss with their husbands on the decision whether to have a second child or to abort a female fetus and sometimes carry through on their choices against the will of their husbands. I argue that young women’s recently gained empowerment in marriage enables them to excise their agency in making reproductive choice.

SHI, Mihong  (UC-Riverside) ¿Qué te Parece?: Piloting an HIV Testing Enablers, an HIV Testing Enablers Diagnostic Tool among Hispanic/Latino Immigrant Women. The transformation of qualitatively derived social and environmental enablers of HIV testing into culturally appropriate quantitative tool requires partnership between developer and target audience members. This paper outlines the strategies used to solicit and capture feedback from Hispanic/Latino immigrant women on items in the formative checklist to capture the most relevant enablers, and create a usable format for women with similar language proficiency and ethnic backgrounds. We highlight some cultural nuances that must be considered and reflected in the explanation of the tool, its content and format so that it is reliable and efficient to administer.
SHUFORD, James (SUNY-Albany) Agents of Access: Farmworker Health Care in Central New York. Migrant farmworkers must negotiate a myriad of borders and barriers in their lives. One barrier endemic to farmworkers is health care access. Migrant farmworkers in central New York State are predominantly either undocumented Latinos or Jamaicans with H2A guest worker visas and these two demographic groups have distinct backgrounds and health care needs. Drawing on fieldwork with a farmworker clinic in the Hudson Valley region of New York, this paper investigates how different forms of immigration status impacts farmworkers’ access to health care, and the ways in which the staff of the clinic work to overcome those barriers. jsieford@albany.edu (W-36)

SHUMATE, Darren (UNC-Greensboro) Acorns, the Once and Future Food? Part 2: An Applied Experimental Study. When examining the archaeological record it is apparent that many food resources important to the subsistence patterns of past populations are no longer conceived of as “food” by modern eaters. This paper will examine how the archaeological record can inform modern sustainable food issues through an examination of prehistoric acorn consumption using middle range theory. This paper will use data from an actualistic study on acorn processing and cooking conducted by the author to test whether acorns represent a largely unexploited, feasible and sustainable food resource. Acorns will then be compared and contrasted to other food crops. dlshumat@uncg.edu (S-104)

SIEBER, Tim (UMass-Boston) The Anthropologist, Urban Universities, and Community Engagement. In response to the 1960s “urban crisis,” new demographic pressures, and the civil rights movement, new U.S. urban universities arose in the late 20th century, adopting missions strong on community outreach, publicly engaged scholarship, and recruitment of underserved student constituencies. New Anthropology programs emerged at such universities, whose concerns with human diversity and fieldwork enabled them to make important contributions to these new developments. Despite today’s seemingly increased emphasis on “community engagement,” does the current more conservative and neo-liberal higher education environment constrain anthropological engagement, or open new ground for it? tim.sieber@umb.edu (W-122)

SIEBERT, Judith (Cornell Coll) Negotiating German-Chileans’ Ethnic Identity: Geography, History and Human Agency, 1850 to the Present. This paper uses an anthropological, historical perspective to understand German-Chilean ethnic identity. Focusing upon the 1850-1920 German immigrants to Chile’s Lake District and their descendents, it illustrates the changing nature of ethnic labels. It addresses the links between history and human agency to preserve social status, including the German-Chileans’ response to Nazism, by presenting the ways they strategically negotiated their ethnic identity and social status in an ever-evolving national cultural landscape. Attention to the historic context experienced by immigrants can provide insights into the development of locally grounded, culturally sensitive, and socially respected representations of ethnic identity. jsiebert@cornellcollege.edu (S-91)

SIM, Ariel and LARA GARCIA, Francisco (U Arizona) Model United Nations as a Tool for Opening Communication and Cooperation across the Arizona-Sonora Border. This paper revisits the debate in economic activities along the border region during the political period surrounding SB1070 legislation, bringing particular focus to the concept of the shared space created by a Model United Nations program at a university, and discussing the potential of binational education initiatives to broaden social interactions and claim common identity. The authors explore the context of the political period, noting consumer economic transactions, activities of border organizations, and intellectual exchange between Mexico and the United States. asim@email.arizona.edu (S-92)

SIMMONS, Kristen (U Arizona) Transmitting Southern Paiute Epistemology and Analyzing Sacred Sites within a Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. This paper argues that a concrete understanding of Southern Paiute epistemology is necessary to ensure that Paiute concerns regarding proposed energy development on their traditional lands are understood and addressed within the government-to-government consultation process for an Environmental Impact Statement regarding solar energy development in the Southwest. This paper focuses on the concepts of sacred sites within Indigenous epistemology and the formation of cultural landscapes. Attention will be given to a Southern Paiute ceremonial center in Delamar Valley located in one of the proposed solar energy development zones and how the ceremonial site fits within Southern Paiute cultural landscapes. kls6@email.arizona.edu (TH-15)

SIMMS, Jason L. and FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida) Applications of GIS in the Analysis of Spatial Dimensions of Ecology, Political Economy, and Culture. Anthropology has long engaged with critical analyses of concepts such as “space” and “place.” Yet few anthropologists employ research methods that explicitly include the spatial realm as a unit of analysis or a framework for inquiry, and therefore these concepts remain mostly abstract within the discipline. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) provide a suite of tools that can remedy this. We present various applications of GIS from our past and current work, including environmental justice, groundwater safety, disaster-induced resettlement, and inter-ethnic violence. We demonstrate ways in which GIS enables data-driven analyses of spatial dimensions of ecology, political economy, and culture. jsimms2@uasf.edu (W-17)

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) “Pure” or “Applied”? When Institutional Boundaries Become Disciplinary Barriers. Anthropologists have long explored intellectual and practical boundaries separating “pure” and “applied” research. From Franz Boas’ call for anthropology as a “citizen science” through more recent iterations of applied, PAR, public or collaborative research, anthropologists have alternately made the applied component of research explicit, or assumed application to be implicit in the very nature of anthropological knowledge. This paper explores the ways in which practical institutional barriers can re-invent this tired distinction, and argues that institutional definitions can impede important, progressive trends within anthropology – trends that refuse to recognize a distinction between pure and applied research. suzanne.simon@gmail.com (W-08)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Sustaining Solidarity: How to Avoid Becoming the New Patron. This presentation outlines some serious “don’ts” in the process of building and maintaining solidarity relationships, as derived from work in Chiaapas, Mexico and beyond. The need for honesty, clarity of intent, curiosity, and the sticky problem of financial resources are all part of lessons learned over twenty years of service-based field experience. Learn what we would have done differently and will strive to do in the future. simonejm@wfu.edu (TH-41)

SINGER, Merrill (UConn) What Is a Patient? Historic analysis stresses that the making of the modern patient as an individualized experience awaited the ability of biomedicine to provide efficacious treatment. The pharmaceutical industry now plays an ever greater role in defining patienthood. Pharmaceutical advertising, carried out in the 1990s, communicated gendered understandings of the patient to physician readers of medical journals. Today, pharmaceutical advertisement is pitched directly to the patient him/herself. What is the patient as communicated through this advertising? This paper seeks to answer this question based on a review of electronic drug advertisements. Merrill.Singer@uconn.edu (F-93)

SINGH, Holly Donahue (Kenyon Coll) Inappropriate Intimacies?: Seeking Solutions to Infertility through Public Institutions in Lucknow, India. I will examine the attempts of women suffering from infertility in Lucknow, India, to secure children by fostering relationships of care and intimacy with the doctors and social workers in government institutions. The scorn often expressed by doctors and social workers undermined the social and cultural distance of doctors and social workers from women who sought to redefine their relationships through these encounters. Many women in my study persisted, in the hopes of recuperating intimacies in their own extended families. hollyhs@gmail.com (F-104)
SINGH, Namrita S. (Johns Hopkins SPH) Displacement and Disconnectedness: Care-Seeking for Mental Illness among the Internally Displaced Population in the Republic of Georgia. Patterns of health care-seeking are indicative of perceptions of risk, illness, and treatment, as well as of overall health status. When a community has been living in protracted displacement due to conflict, care-seeking also becomes representative of levels of local integration. Interviews with 39 internally displaced persons and 16 key informants were conducted in 2010-2011 in the Republic of Georgia. This paper addresses how care-seeking for mental illness to formal services and informal support structures is reflective of local integration, inter-connectedness among displaced persons, levels of trust in social institutions, and effectiveness of policies and programs for vulnerable persons. nasingh@jhsph.edu (W-38)

SINGH, Neeru (U Toronto) Payment For vs. Gift Of Environmental Services. REDD+ mechanisms to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation threaten to convert life spaces of indigenous peoples around forest communities in the Indian state of Orissa to challenge solely financial incentive-based forest conservation models. These forest communities are protecting state-owned forests and creating new boundaries and property rights by invoking moral authority derived from the ‘gift’ of time and labor that forest proximate dwellers make for growing forest. neera.singh@gmail.com (TH-101)

SINGH, Sarinda (U Queensland) Bounding Legal and Illegal Livelihoods: Interventions for Sustainable Development and Aspirations for Prosperity in Laos and Cambodia. This paper explores the production and transgression of boundaries that divide legal and illegal livelihood activities in Laos and Cambodia. Three fieldsites are considered, all of which have seen significant local involvement in illegal logging alongside development interventions aimed at poverty alleviation and environmental management. The persistent appeal of illegal logging indicates the misdirection of livelihood and environmental initiatives when they fail to take into account broader social and political constraints. Furthermore, the proactive local aspirations of some villagers challenge national plans that frame rural poverty in terms of lack of market capabilities. s.singh2@uq.edu.au (S-99)

SLADE, Jinnie (Community Ministry of Prince George’s County), HOLT, Cheryl (UMD), MUWWAKHIL, Betsey and WILLIAMS, Ralph (Access to Wholistic & Productive Living Inst), SAUNDERS, Darlene and WHITEHEAD, Tony (CuSAG, UMD) From Community Participation to Capacity Building and Community Ownership. This paper will present the various strategies that are being used in the M-PACT Project to enhance the success of the project from the perspective of community participation and ownership. Such issues as relationships between cultural and community appropriateness in research and project development, and community capacity building contribute to, and prospects for sustainability and diffusion of effective project outcomes will be discussed. (S-47)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) International Bioethics, Trans-national Transplant. There are several chronic conditions that eventually produce the need for organ transplant. The populations suffering from these chronic and degenerative conditions either require local transplant capacity within their own nation, or they may make the decision to travel internationally for the surgery. I discuss several factors in trans-national transplant, distinguishing between “the wealthy tourist” and “the poor migrant” as potential consumers of scarce organs. I explore the bounds of international ethics, law, and covenants managing and caring for these trans-national travelers, and I expose some of the implications of these cases for international bioethics. For applied medical anthropologists, this discussion underscores not only the ethical-legal questions in our work, but the need for global health initiatives that bolster specific local health care capacities. smithmor@smu.edu (TH-105)

SMITH, Angela (U S Miss) Rethinking Self-Sustainable Food Systems: Lessons from the Deep South. Although self-sustainable food systems can be viable solutions to food insecurity, historical context can illuminate limitations of their applications in some places. In the African-American community of Palmer’s Crossing, Mississippi, gardening was commonplace until only recently. Although food insecurity persists, residents refuse to rely on gardening as a food source even when resources to do so are available. Historically, gardening was a necessary reaction to limited economic opportunity supported by a separate-but-equal sociopolitical ideology. Therefore, the deliberate resistance to self-sustainable food systems represents a desire to remove oneself from a system that perpetuates historically-embedded racial exclusion rather than solves it. angela.n.smith@caglees.usm.edu (S-31)

SMITH, Carolyn (U Alabama) Life Goals and Eating Disorders among Adolescent Girls in Birmingham, Alabama. Two conflicting viewpoints emerge in the literature on girls with anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa. One viewpoint is that girls with eating disorders wish to become thin as a way to achieve a higher social status; another is that they strive for personal identity development. This paper uses both quantitative and qualitative analyses to compare status and personal identity goals between girls with and without eating disorders in the Southeastern United States. Results suggest that girls with eating disorders find independence, decision-making and self-exploration as more important than girls without. Romance and popularity had similar ratings between groups. (F-92)

SMITH, Chrystal, WILSON, Tasha-Neisha, and BORMAN, Kathryn (U S Florida) Dual Enrollment in Florida. In Florida, dual enrollment (early college credit) is one of the accelerated programs promoted in high schools. In 2010, approximately 37,000 students took dual enrollment courses in 2010 compared to 65,741 seniors who took Advanced Placement exams. This research uses interviews with teachers, administrators, and counselors as well as student focus groups to explore the factors that influenced dual enrollment participation in four Florida school districts. These factors include state and district policies, teacher/counselor recommendations, and student agency. In these challenging economic times, dual enrollment programs are likely to continue to grow in popularity with students and their families. casmith5@usf.edu (S-130)

SMITH, Kimbra (UC-Colorado Springs) Acting Out: Applied Community Theatre and Social Change. For ten years, I have co-conducted applied anthropological projects with members of a coastal Ecuadorian indigenous community. While concrete projects have been successful, community members express concerns with lack of voice in Ecuadorian political projects more generally. In 2011, we collaborated intensively on an applied community theatre project designed to help locals practice potential responses to circumstances they perceived as threatening their land tenure and quality of life. This paper analyzes theatre’s role in the agitative interaction of people with their community to produce positive changes in daily circumstances and a sense of control over their own lives. ksmith5@uccs.edu (TH-132)

SMITH, Valene (CSU-Chico, Emerita) Tourism, Destinations, Choices, Considerations and Options. Seasoned travelers selecting destinations involving expensive itineraries (i.e. Adventure travel, Antarctica, etc.) are often subliminally influenced by the “Three G’s” of travel; Generational, Geographical and Geopolitical. Generational options reflect personal age and levels of technology; geographical identifies global environmental issues, and geopolitical assesses potential travel hazards in times of crisis. 21st Century travel offers exciting new destinations, but requires more careful consideration than was true of the 20th Century “sun, sea, sand, and sex” vacation that initiated modern tourism. valene@comcast.net (W-33)

SYNDER, Charles (Wash State U) Making It Count: Catastrophic Disaster Events and International Action in Context. Natural disasters, as occurred in Haiti, New Orleans, Indonesia, and Japan can have extreme long-term social, economic, health and other consequences. Not only are culturally relevant and realistic solutions needed to help the victims, but also the lessons learned from the response may offer long-term social and economic benefits to victims and also be used to help others recover from disasters more rapidly in the future.
This presentation will discuss one such anthropologically informed recovery plan, developed in collaboration with disaster victims, which can serve as a framework for the development of global disaster response plans in the future.

**SOLIMEO, Samantha** (US Dept of Veterans Affairs) *The Patient Centered Medical Home and the Nature of the Clinical Gaze: How Patient-Centered Care Changes Professional Identity.* The Veteran’s Health Administration, the largest integrated medical system in the USA, is currently implementing a substantive cultural and organizational transformation in its primary care delivery system: the patient-centered medical home (PCMH). PCMH espouses the primacy of continuity, access, coordination, quality, and patient-centeredness. These ideals are in part accomplished through reorganization of primary care staff into teams, redistributing patient care tasks according to licensure within the team, and redesigning the mechanisms for care delivery. The resultant increase in telephone and telehealth clinical contact and the attention to performance measures/patient outcomes is changing the way healthcare is delivered.

**SOLIS, Yovana** and **ARELLANO, José** (UNAM) *The Forced Displacement in Mexico: Cultural Adaptation Process.* The phenomenon of forced displacement has various aspects such as characteristics of the territory of origin, routes and destinations generated by economic, political, natural climate and regional development, without change of borders. Individuals are forced to seek new forms of adaptation and coexistence not only of space but in family formation that permeate the culture changes affecting the lives of the inhabitants within the new settlement areas.

**SORM, Micah** (U S Carolina) *Back from Costa Rica: A Perspective on Labor Migration from Nicaraguan Sending Communities.* Thousands of Nicaraguans leave their country each year in search of better work opportunities abroad. The majority of these Nicaraguan migrants cross their southern border into Costa Rica to work in construction, domestic service, or agriculture. Despite the need for low-wage, flexible labor in Costa Rica, Nicaraguan migrants often face discrimination and barriers to work permits placing them in vulnerable and exploitable positions as workers. In-depth interviews with Nicaraguan return migrants reveal that the withholding of wages, long hours, poor working conditions, extremely low wages, abuse, and sexual exploitation are common returns. In-depth interviews with Nicaraguan sending communities.

**SPARKS, Shannon** and **CHRISTENS, Brian** (UW-Madison) *Erasing the Black-White Infant Mortality Gap: The Importance of Community and Institutional Systems.* Infant mortality is one of the most entrenched racial health disparities in the United States, a legacy of historical and contemporary inequities. Birth outcomes are not simply a consequence of prenatal care, but are instead sensitive to events throughout the lives of mothers, characteristics of organizations and systems providing and facilitating access to care, and the health promotion capacity of communities. This paper explores the changes in systems of care and community capacity that occurred within one Wisconsin community that saw its black infant mortality rate decline precipitously between 1990 and 2007, erasing that community’s black-white infant mortality gap.

**SPOON, Jeremy** (Wake Forest Sch of Med) *Re-placing Participatory Tourism Development: Reflections on Context and Consensus.* Participatory approaches to economic development have long been offered as an alternative to “top-down” development and its associated problems. However, years of research have demonstrated that participatory development also is prone to non-representative decision-making and inequitable distribution of development’s costs and benefits. Despite such nagging issues, economic development has continued to be the primary solution that is offered to communities facing material needs. In this paper, I explore potential explanations for the compelling nature of economic development from the perspective of nine months of ethnographic research on participatory tourism development in the Village of North Utica, Illinois.

**SPRINGER, Emilee** (UA-Fairbanks) *A Fluid Definition of Place.* The Copper River is a highly acknowledged fluid ecosystem in the state of Alaska and the

**SOUTHWORTH, Frank** (U Penn) *An Anthropologist/Songwriter Looks at the Food Systems Worldwide and Ways of Protesting Corporate Control.* A discussion of possible ways of creating songs about the present worldwide food crisis that can stimulate discussion of solutions. The ingredients of a protest song include its musical genre, its tone (e.g. serious/satirical/goofy), its content (e.g. emphasis on present evil vs. more desirable alternatives, local vs. global concerns, etc.), intended audience, and a number of other variables. Past songs may offer models, but the present moment differs from the past in many ways.
significance of salmon in this particular environment spans from the marine dimensions of Prince William Sound into up-river the fresh water. The value of salmon spans a range of human groups: local communities, the commercial industry and the subsistence industry. This paper explores “fluidity” from an environmental anthropology perspective. I will consider the meaning of a flowing river as a feature of community identity and the challenges of defining place when that place, the Copper River, spans a vast regional spectrum. esspringer@alaska.edu (S-129)

SPRINKLE, Nicholson (UNC-Greensboro) Physical Distance of Relationships and Post-Katrina Reimbursement for Losses: In this study, sixty individuals from the suburban neighborhood of St. Anthony, New Orleans, were asked to provide information regarding the impact of Hurricane Katrina on their lives along with information on their social networks. The average distance subjects’ lived from individuals they considered emotionally close was correlated with the percent of Katrina induced economic loss that was covered by government assistance programs or insurance companies. Individuals with social networks that expanded further were more likely to receive a higher percentage of reimbursement from the government or insurance. nhsprinkle@uncg.edu (W-76)

STAHLE, Lisa (Shaw Environmental Inc) Environmental Remediation, Department of Defense, and the Community: Yes, They Can Work Together. What may appear to be an incongruous team can actually work together towards cleaning up contaminated areas in such a way that meets everyone’s interests. This presentation presents how this can happen through discussing case studies based on over 15 years in the environmental remediation world and how anthropological tools and perspectives have aided the process. Lpmstahl@pcisyss.net (S-137)

STAHLE, Lisa and MARCUCCI, Dirk (Shaw Environmental Inc) Training for War: The Archaeology of a World War II Bombing Range in Southeastern New Hampshire. This is an overview of the cultural resource management aspect of a major environmental restoration program conducted at the New Boston Air Force Station. The Station, located in south-central New Hampshire, includes prehistoric, historic, and military sites related to its use as a military practice range during and after WWII. New Boston was chosen for its strategic location and unique landscape features, which provided an ideal setting for training fighter pilots. Various tools were used to document cultural resources and shed light on how the military both utilized and altered the Station’s natural and cultural landscape through their training activities. Lpmstahl@pcisyss.net (S-96)

STAIGER, Annegret D. (Clarkson U) Gift Exchange and Affect in a German Brothel. Moving beyond the paradigm of exploitation, my paper examines the gift economy and affective ties that operate in brothels: between clients and sex workers; among clients; and between management and sex workers. However, relationships sustained through gift exchange are not without tension and can facilitate shadow economies. Thus, while gift economies and the affective ties they foster are rooted in the intimacy of the services rendered, they perpetuate dependency and forms of manipulation, even in legalized prostitution. astaiger@clarkson.edu (W-42)

STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther Coll) Establishing Solidarity through Community-Centered Study Abroad. Over the past decade an annual month-long study abroad program has evolved into a long-term partnership between Luther College in the U.S. and Maasai communities in northern Tanzania. Together the U.S. and Tanzanian collaborators have made progress in achieving Maasai educational and economic goals and preserving knowledge of traditional plant-based medicines. This paper describes the opportunities, challenges and successes involved in transforming a student-centered study abroad experience into a community-centered program, and in developing a “deep partnership” within which U.S. students and faculty stand in solidarity with indigenous partners, teachers, and friends. stanleyl@luther.edu (TH-41)

STEINMETZ, Emily (Northwestern U) Exploring Gray Areas of Collaborative Work: Managing Unflattering Research Findings. In conducting ethnographic research that deals with issues of inequality, we often have a broad scope: we examine legal systems, policies, corporations, or global processes and the ways in which these perpetuate unequal access to resources and power. Yet local-level systems of power – like racism, gender discrimination, and other forms of bigotry within the community – also shape inequality. Based on ethnographic research in a rural New Mexico community, I explore the challenges of dealing with research findings that are unflattering to the marginalized people with whom I worked. Further, I ask: how do we navigate the disjunct between the findings that we publish for academic audiences and those we share with the public. emilysteinmetz2012@u.northwestern.edu (W-104)

STERK, Claire E., DEPADILLA, Lara, and ELIFISON, Kirk W. (Emory U) Be Healthy: Health Insurance and Health Care Utilization among Drug Users. The objectives of this paper are to explore health insurance among drug users and how this serves as a proxy to mainstream affiliation. Using targeted and quota sampling in Atlanta neighborhoods, a sample of 350 active drug users was recruited and interviewed. Findings reveal health insurance to be less common among drug users than non-users with similar backgrounds. In addition, having health insurance impacts drug use patterns, including the use of alcohol and other drugs. A main recommendation is the importance of having health insurance for reasons of personal care but also as a proxy for connections with mainstream society. csterk@emory.edu (TH-107)

STEVENS, Jen (George Mason U) Archiving from the Field: The Field School Librarian. I took the Library of Congress field school at Mason partly because of my involvement as a librarian in digitally archiving data from the Columbia Pike Documentary Project. At first, learning how to do field observations and conduct interviews seemed daunting, but as we started the fieldwork, it all came together. Knowing that we were collecting data for the larger project made it all the more relevant. Moreover, I learned a great deal that I can apply to my larger professional and academic career. jsteven7@gmu.edu (W-10)

STIGLICH, Janice (U Central Florida) The Role of Nongovernmental, Private and Community Organizations in the Lives of Female Domestic Workers in Lima, Peru. Indigenous women from rural areas of Peru typically migrate to Lima for employment within an informal economy of domestic work. Women who become domestic workers often suffer class, race and gender based discrimination in their daily lives. Due to the marginalization of domestic workers, the efforts of nongovernmental, private and community organizations may be significant in influencing these women’s lives. Based on research with key informants in organizations such as NGOs concerned with domestic workers’ rights, employment agencies, workers unions and church groups, this paper explores the role of such organizations in the lives of domestic workers in Lima, Peru. (S-06)

STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) Community-Based Video Production: Boundaries of Representation and Expectation. The boundaries of research participant representation in visual anthropology are complex and often indistinct. This creates uncertainty for anthropologists and communities seeking video as a source of presentation. Balancing the needs of the community, funding agencies, and the ethics of anthropological research is critical in fulfilling a project’s aims. The process of mediation among these groups and addressing issues of representation, decision-making, expectations and boundaries is delicate, but a worthwhile task. This paper will address approaches to video production including community-based interaction, varying production units, and outcome expectations. Video from multiple projects will be screened as exemplar and as points for discussion. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (TH-132)

STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida) Dams and Displacement: Assessing Long-Term Success in Planned Resettlement Projects. An average of four million people are displaced by the construction of large dams each year; most are impoverished by resettlement. It is essential that resettlement projects begin to achieve a greater level of success. In this paper, I will present the results of my dissertation research in Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica, which was relocated due to a large dam in 1977. Considered a short-term success story of involuntary resettlement, I aimed to
determine whether this success translated to the long term. My study combines social network analysis, livelihood surveys, and life history interviews to determine whether resettlers had access to sufficient social and economic opportunities to reconstruct sustainable livelihoods over time. gstocke@uaf.edu (S-99)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Clothing Swaps and Lifestyle Activism. This paper focuses on individuals who participate in informal clothing exchanges, building from historical data regarding WWII clothing exchange sites as well as present day ethnographic and media data about clothing swaps. I explore the framing of participation in these similar events through time, focusing both on the ways in which individuals express their own participation and how organizers and media position participants. How does engagement in clothing exchange help shape participants as economic and social subjects? And, as we explore the potentials of alternative economies, might broader socio-economic relationships be shaped by participation in these specific forms of exchange? astorey@email.arizona.edu (TH-131)

STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) Climate and Environmental Change: Questions of Siting and Scale in New Energy Transitions. The transition to renewable energy technologies and systems is an important component of the adaptive strategies we need to adopt in order to address the consequences of a changing climate. My contribution to this roundtable discussion will be to engage some of the critical issues regarding siting and scale of new energy technologies, so that we might address the highly variable features of landscape and context that different regions and locales must consider as they attempt to incorporate these alternatives. strauss@uwyo.edu (F-03)

STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) The Virtual and Direct Business of Adapting to Climate Change: Anthropology in the Borderlands of Web and World. A quick Web search demonstrates the breadth of offerings available for individuals, communities, or corporations to adapt to climate change impacts in their regions. The majority of these NGO and private consulting firms share a lack of anthropological input. Here, I present a discussion of the ways that anthropology has already or could potentially contribute to range of services available on the Web to assist with adaptation to climate change. By exploring the border between virtual and direct programs and resources, I hope to demonstrate the current scope and potential capacity for anthropological engagement in service of climate change adaptation. strauss@uwyo.edu (F-44)

STRONG, Adrienne (Wash U-St. Louis) and PIPERATA, Barbara (Ohio State U) Factors Influencing Health Care Seeking Behaviors during Pregnancy and Childbirth in Rural Tanzania. In the rural Singida region of Tanzania little is known about patterns of uptake of prenatal and delivery care or the factors that enhance or deter use of these services. The goals of this study were to understand local birth culture and identify major factors influencing care-seeking behaviors. We interviewed women and healthcare workers to identify their views regarding pregnancy, birth, and healthcare. In addition to distance to healthcare facilities and limited transportation, our participant observation revealed structural violence and a lack of female autonomy. These findings are important for developing locally relevant solutions to improve maternal health in Singida. adrienne.strong@wustl.edu (W-16)

STUESSE, Angela (U S Florida) The Devolution of Immigration Enforcement in the South: Its Logics, Mechanics, and Effects. Since 2001 non-border policing has become central to U.S. immigration enforcement. Federal initiatives to devolve enforcement to non-federal law enforcement agencies are now standard practice and have been most prolific in the South. This paper introduces new interdisciplinary research on the genesis and mechanics of the 278(g) and Secure Communities programs in Atlanta, their effects on new immigrant populations, and resulting political mobilization. Approaching the issue bilaterally through police ethnography and political engagement with immigrant rights groups, we seek to uncover how this mechanism of social control is operating, to what effect, and why it has taken root so strongly in the region. astuesse@sfs.edu (F-38)

STULL, Don (U Kansas) Kentucky Big Chicken Comes of Age, or “Sometimes I Feel like a Galley Slave.” Since Kentucky’s first poultry processing plant opened in 1990, chickens have flapped past horses, cattle, and tobacco to become the commonwealth’s leading farm commodity, and Kentucky now ranks seventh among the states in chicken production. The author has conducted ethnographic research on the impact of poultry production on agriculture in his native western Kentucky since 1998. At first most growers and many others thought poultry production and processing would be a “heck of an improvement” for the local economy. Many don’t think so now. This paper offers a longitudinal overview of poultry production in western Kentucky, focusing specifically on the consequences for growers, and reviews recent court cases and proposed new safeguards for contract poultry growers. stull@ka.edu (W-126)

SULLIVAN, Jeffery (Wash Coll) The Role of Agriculture in Eutrophication, and the Impact of Regulation on Farmers around the Chesapeake Bay. Scientists and policy makers have identified agricultural landscape uses as one of the major sources of pollution leading to nutrient loads and eutrophication in the Chesapeake Bay. As a result, we are seeing more and more regulations that restrict the management strategies that farmers use. This research will examine how farmers perceive the impacts of environmental policies on their management strategies. Through semi-structured interviews with both environmental regulators and local agriculturalists, this research will explain how farmers understand and respond to top-down regulations and how such regulations affect their livelihoods and the health of the Chesapeake Bay. jsullivan2@washcoll.edu (S-38)

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) Carving Chincoteague. Chincoteague, Virginia decoy carvings have assumed a representative role for locals and visitors alike, as identity markers in art galleries and tourist shops. Their carvers provide a unique view into the island’s history. These veterans of a rural lifestyle continue a vernacular craft that reflects local values associated with work, the environment, and other forms of heritage despite the decline of traditional employment, land access, and lifestyles. The author will explore the history of tourism development on Chincoteague vis-à-vis government presence and regulation, particularly the ways in which adaptation, accommodation, and resistance to related changes may be seen through wildfowl carvers. kmsulliv@umd.edu (TH-42)

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) Putting Anthropology into Practice with ‘Community Outreach’ and Some Other Mysteries of Government Work. What does it mean to reach out to a community, to be a stakeholder, or to conduct interpretive planning? What can anthropology bring to the workplace to sort out and improve upon these ideas? During her career as a graduate student the author has had the opportunity to explore this through internships with a bi-county, state-empowered agency, as well as with the National Park Service, in a variety of settings. She will share her experiences of applying anthropology to government work in historic preservation and heritage conservation, and the ways in which this work has shaped her as an anthropologist-in-training. kmsulliv@umd.edu (F-107)

SUNG, Janet (U Penn) Help Seeking Decision Rules among Mothers in a Highland Guatemalan Town. Santiago Atitlán is a dynamic environment where Western influences are quickly pervading the pueblo. This meeting of traditional concepts and Western thoughts is especially evident in the realm of health care. After describing the various sources of treatment available in the pueblo, this paper uses qualitative research methods, including participant observation and semi-structured interviews, to understand what these mothers consider to be a “serious illness” and how they go about treating illness in their children. This paper will examine how Aïteco mothers make sense of this medical pluralism and how factors such as money, time, age, family, and perceptions of the different health care services play a role in deciding to seek outside help and choosing a health care service. (TH-38)

SUTTON, Timothy (UMass-Amherst) What Do Community/Diverse Economies Have To Offer Occupations Everywhere? Recent occupations are
organized cooperatively with consensus-based governance around working groups coming together in larger general assemblies. Working groups at the Wall Street occupation provide free food, health care, and sanitation, engage in town planning, community outreach, produce our own media and art, and operate a library. Educators from all over offer teach-ins and workshops. This moment is uniquely receptive to possibilities. What better time to explore the meaning of a post-capitalist politics than now when people are actively searching for new forms of governance, new ways of organizing the economy, and new modes of being? tsutton@comm.umass.edu (TH-46)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky), COURTNEY, Anita (Lexington Tw eens Coalition), WRIGHT, Ashton (U Kentucky), BRYANT, Carol, PANZERA, Antony, MARTINASEK, Mary, and MCDERMOTT, Robert (U Florida) Community Coalitions and Corner Stores: Building Access to Healthy Foods. Improving access to healthy foods via corner stores is an increasingly important strategy to address disparities in diet-related diseases. Typically, the owners of these stores do not live in the communities they serve and are often from different ethnic backgrounds. This paper reports on formative research with store owners, neighborhood residents, and community leaders in Lexington, Kentucky. This community coalition-driven project is working both to encourage stores to stock more healthy items and to encourage neighborhood residents to utilize stores as a resource for improving their diets, partly by focusing on bridging cultural gaps that inhibit cooperation between key stakeholders. mark.swanson@uky.edu (F-46)

SYZERTSEN, Jennifer (U S Florida) Cindy and Beto: An Ethnographic Case Study of Heroin Injection, Love, and Risk. Typical studies of injection drug use often gloss over the micro-social complexities of the process and fail to capture the emotional dimensions of the experience among intimate couples. Drawing on in-depth interviewing, photo elicitation, and direct observation, this ethnographic case study describes the shared experience of heroin injection between “Cindy,” a sex worker, and her partner “Beto” in Tijuana, Mexico. Critically linking the structural, biological, and emotional contingencies of injection drug use that place them at heightened risk for HIV and other health-related harms, this work suggests that intimate ethnographies of injection can make important contributions to couple-based health interventions. jsyverts@gmail.com (S-15)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline and WINHAM, Donna (Arizona State U) Including Culture in Nutrition Environment Assessments. There is mounting evidence that the food environment affects health. In response, public health researchers have developed measures that assess accessibility, quality, cost and healthiness of food sources. Unfortunately, cultural foodways are often not deeply considered when using the measures in ethnic communities. This paper reports on a culturally informed adaption of an existing food environment assessment measure for a Mexican-American context. The team relied on ethnographic data on perceptions of healthy food, anthropological literature on dietary habits, and food consumption frequencies from a national dataset to incorporate cultural food patterns and preferences, enhancing the validity of the adapted instrument. selinesq@asu.edu (F-92)

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Cultural Knowledge and the Food Environment: Health, Desirability, and Diabetes Risk among Mexican Immigrants in Alabama. Mexican immigrants in Alabama were interviewed about their food knowledge, eating behaviors, health, and social networks. This paper addresses how cultural knowledge of the desirability of foods impacted to Mexicans through interactions and meal-sharing with Americans may alter their perceptions and negotiation of the local food environment. Mexicans who are competent in an American model of food that views fruits and vegetables as being among the least desired foods have an increased risk of diabetes. An understanding of the food environment as being tempered by cultural knowledge helps to explain the social production of health among Mexican immigrants in Alabama. szure001@crimson.ua.edu (TH-134)

TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) Can We Please Demilitarize Cancer Talk? News stories and casual conversations about cancer routinely discuss “weapons” to “fight” the disease as well as “victories” and “losses.” Similarly, obituaries commonly use militaristic metaphors about those who died after a “courageous battle with cancer,” “a long fight with breast cancer,” etc. Cancer treatments such as chemotherapy and radiation therapy also invoke militaristic connotations of the disease. This paper examines the cultural roots of military-centric discourse in the United States and explores options for demilitarizing cancer. It suggests that the militarization of cancer is not the most productive way to address the disease in a multi-cultural society. otamir@mnhu.edu (W-132)

TANIKELLA, Leela (Gettysburg Coll) Restaging the Caribbean: The Politics and Performances of an Indo-Caribbean Migrant Community Organization. This paper examines the cultural performances of a community organization created for and by Indo-Caribbean migrants in New York City. The organization negotiates relationships with a diasporic Caribbean past, particularly colonialism and indentureship, alongside contemporary negotiations with other transnational communities in the racialized landscape of the U.S. Engaging themes of sea travel, boundaries, and borders, these performances are shaped by public policies and practices; the organization uses state legitimization as well as relationships with other migrant communities to get their voice into the public sphere and achieve their own artistic and political goals. tanikel@gettysburg.edu (F-136)

TAPP, Ivy R. (Georgia State U) Bounded Nostalgia: Redefining the Borders of Venetian Identity in the Wake of Mass Tourism. Mass tourism, international migration, and a declining economy in Venice, Italy, have resulted in a displacement of residents out of the lagoon, leaving many to contend that the city has been reduced to nothing but a theme park. However, the group Venessia.com employs theatrical protests, community events, and an online discussion forum to raise awareness of their struggle, instigate political reform, and awaken the Venetian community. In this paper, I examine how Venessia.com attempts to reclaim and redefine a place-based and place-manifested identity that is congruent yet discontinuous with Venice’s past, cosmopolitan yet anti-modern, and internationally resonant yet locally specific. (TH-12)

TAYLOR, Betsy (Virginia Tech U) Thinking Like a State, Thinking Like a Landscape: Maryland Co-Housing, Market Crises and Regulation, Architects, Commons. Cohousing has been defined as “a type of collaborative housing in which residents actively participate in the design and operation of their own neighborhoods” by the worldwide cohousing movement. How do members of Maryland co-housing communities understand the interweaving of private property and commons? This paper contextualizes their experience within the political, aesthetic and regulatory territories created by Maryland planning regimes and the professional socialization of architects. Zoning and design regulations in Baltimore County and City are analyzed as symbolic constructions. Beneath the individualist surface of “free markets,” neoliberal collective subjects emerge of spectral neighbors and neighborhoods. betsy.taylor@gmail.com (W-135)

TEAGUE, Erin (U N Florida) God as Gardener. This collaborative presentation will explore the cultural misrepresentation promoted within the tourism industry of the NPS Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor—a federal preservation effort whose mission is “to educate the public on the value and importance of the Gullah/Geechee culture.” An anthropological foundation proved invaluable for connecting course material to a living culture within the broader context of race-based heritage politics. Through site visits, interactions with community leaders, and activities modeling the “average tourism experience,” this project seeks to illustrate our collective, evolving insight into the discipline of anthropology as practice. e.m.teague@unf.edu (W-100)

TEPLER, Abby (UMass-Amherst) Enacting Eco-Justice: Faith, Activism, and Compact Florescent Light Bulbs. Through an ethnographic study of an interfaith eco-justice organization, the Eco-justice Interfaith Group (EIG) I ask, how is an eco-justice ethic enacted? EIG primarily gives eco-justice traction through encouraging ethical energy consumption. This paper explores how congregational energy consumption becomes a site of enacting an eco-justice ethic by making visible the dense networks of connection (human and
non-human) involved in energy commodity chains. By asking congregants to consider asthma rates near coal-fired power plants and the mountain top removal used to mine coal every time they flip a light switch, EIG makes living in a connected world visible and actionable. atempler@soc.umd.edu (TH-46)

THANG, Lian (IUPUI) A Fatal Attraction: The Symbiotic Relationship between Indianapolis and Sports. For Indianapolis, a chance to host the 2012 Super Bowl is not only an honor, but it is an opportunity to rebrand itself as a ‘big league city’ with Midwestern charm. From the building of the Lucas Oil Stadium, to the expansion of the existing convention center to subsidizing the building of a new hotel, Indianapolis has bent itself backward to be ‘cool’ and ‘sporty.’ This dependency on sports as a means for economic development blurs the distinction between public and private space. In this presentation, I will analyze how the vernacular landscape has changed over time due to sports. lc.thw@gmail.com (W-134)

THOMAS, Amber (NC State U) Education and Prospects for Students with Special Needs in San Pedro La Laguna. This paper examines special needs students in San Pedro La Laguna in primary schools. The purpose of this study is to describe what happens with special needs students in the regular school systems, how they are being integrated with the rest of the class, what measures are being taken to help the students and what possibilities are there for them in the future. This study also takes a brief look at the perceptions of the townspeople regarding people with disabilities. thomasamb10@students. ecu.edu (F-17)

THOMAS, Michael (Wayne State U) Tacit Knowledge Unbound: Framing Urban Design. Boundaries that define our spaces and relationships are often products of design. Though it is generally appreciated that design practice should serve empirically observed human needs; ambiguity and bias in the framing of design problems and research agenda can impact the way needs and behaviors are perceived, cognized, and operationalized. Contemporary experiments in traffic management as well as historical research evidence, and ethnomethodologies of travel have problematized such boundaries over time. I will discuss how local tacit knowledge can positively affect the framing of structural design problems for urban designers and land use policy makers. m.howardthomas@gmail.com (S-33)

THOMPSON, Cameron and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Gentrification and Vulnerability in Maine Fishing Communities. Maine hosts numerous small fishing villages that contribute greatly to the State’s economy and culture. The cumulative effects of state and federal regulation, stock depletion and other socio-economic trends threaten these communities. As wealth migrates out of its metropolitan centers into these communities, it threatens to transform and displace productive economies with gentrified service economies. Gentrification also offers new economic opportunities for struggling communities. Drawing on ethnographic research and interviews, we examine how gentrification is affecting the vulnerability and resilience of Maine fishing communities. cameron.thompson@maine.edu (W-128)

THORN, Mary Katherine (NC State U) The Creation of Transnational Spaces among Latino Youth in North Carolina. Changes in immigration policy and border control have altered the level of access Central American immigrants have to their home countries. Lacking the ability to cross national borders with the relative freedom that past generations experienced, young Latino immigrants construct their transnational identities by seeking and maintaining connections to and from their home countries. This paper highlights why middle class Jordanians did not protest, including the fear of instability in their geographic and sectarian context, and a sense that their situations were not as dire as those in neighboring countries. This paper also explores the role of anthropologists in times of political and economic uncertainty, and as the research population actively resists undertaking measures that would alter their vulnerabilities. tobin.sarah@wheatonma.edu (TH-96)

THWING, Heather (U N Florida) Heritage Politics in the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor-- a federal preservation effort whose mission is ‘to educate the public on the value and importance of the Gullah/Geechee culture.’ An anthropological foundation proved invaluable for connecting course material to a living culture within the broader context of race-based heritage politics. Through site visits, interactions with community leaders, and activities modeling the “average tourism experience,” this project seeks to illustrate our collective, evolving insight into the discipline of anthropology as practice. h.thw@gmail.com (W-100)

TOBIN, Mary (IMPACT) Giving Workers Skills to Cross Cultural Boundaries: The Need for Effective Techniques. Increasingly individuals who have lived abroad and have experienced a different cultural landscape must deal cross-culturally in everyday working environments. While the use of “cultural do’s and don’ts” lists can be helpful, they do not begin to equip workers with sufficient cross-cultural skills to be effective. And intensive cultural training is both unrealistic and overwhelming, especially if the emphases is on cultural competence in numerous cultures. Rather than focusing on learning about specific cultures, this presentation discusses possible multidisciplinary techniques that can be both learned and sufficiently comprehensive to help everyday individuals function effectively in a global environment. Example: Global Clinical Trials patient recruitment. mtobin@att.net (S-127)

TOBIN, Sarah (Wheaton Coll) “Between Iraq and a Hard Place:” The Resistance of Amman, Jordan’s Middle Class to Protest and Revolution. Jordan, as an Arab constitutional monarchy between Israel/Palestine and Iraq, was watched closely during the events of the Arab Spring. Despite the interest of the populace and some agitation for reforms, there were not widespread protests. This paper highlights why middle class Jordanians did not protest, including fears of instability in their geographic and sectarian context, and a sense that their situations were not as dire as those in neighboring countries. This paper also explores the role of anthropologists in times of political and economic uncertainty, and as the research population actively resists undertaking measures that would alter their vulnerabilities. tobin.sarah@wheatonma.edu (TH-96)

TOOHER, Erin (UNM) Revitalizing New Orleans: An Examination of the Roles of One Central American Immigrant Community in the (Re)building of
a City. Much research has focused on Hurricane Katrina effects among Gulf Coast communities in the U.S., most specifically, perhaps, on the role that race and poverty played in both pre- and post-Katrina New Orleans. However, in this paper I will examine the post-Hurricane Katrina New Orleans Guatemalan and Honduran immigrant communities in relation to prior research. I will illuminate: 1) specific economic impacts of immigrant communities in relation to the physical and demographic reconstruction of New Orleans; and 2) particular social struggles these immigrant families and their children are facing in post-Katrina New Orleans public schools. etoher@unn.edu (W-11)

TORRES, Melissa L.M. (U Houston) and ARANGO, James (U S Florida) You Don’t See Them in the Day Time: Perceptions on Sex Trafficking and Sex Work among Mexican-American Johns in Houston, Texas. The largest international sex trafficking case in U.S. history happened in Houston, Texas when 120 Latin American women were rescued from a cantina after one of the women was assisted by a John. Does knowing the potential for sex trafficking affect choices when buying sex in cantinas? This study uses interviews with Mexican-American men frequenting cantinas where prostitution is occurring to explore their choices, behaviors and attitudes towards prostitution and sex trafficking. Understanding sexual behavior and perception of sex work within the Latino community can help to better address victim identification and inform further anti-trafficking policy and efforts. melian.torres@gmail.com (S-126)

TORTORELLO, Frank (Professional Solutions) Crossing the Civilian-Military Border: An Example from the United States Marine Corps. As a civilian anthropologist with no prior military experience conducting research for the United States Marine Corps, crossing the civilian-military border has presented substantive challenges to translating ethnographic and qualitative insights into forms that are both respected by Marines and effective in their world. In this paper I explore the basis for this border through an examination of the logic of Marine Corps culture and present some observations about negotiating the border. Finally, I draw out some of the implications of that logic for applying socio-cultural anthropological insights. FTortorello@prosol1.com (W-123)

TOWLE, Antoinette (S CT State U) Building Trust, Breaking Barriers and Promoting Empowerment: Requirements for Successful Community Health Outcomes. Health care professionals are taught to assess, plan, implement, and evaluate population needs based on their own, often biased, knowledge and belief systems. Health interventions designed in this fashion often have limited impact and sustainability on populations, particularly populations at risk. When given sufficient time and pro-social education with communities, health care providers can learn to value and create reciprocal, egalitarian relationships, to understand cultural nuances and to create collaborative, meaningful partnerships. This presentation highlights essential components of a unique community service learning partnership that builds trust, breaks down cultural barriers and promotes successful community health outcomes. antoinette.towle@gmail.com (W-01)

TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U Buffalo) Religious Responses to Energy: Interfaith Power and Light, Denominational Energy Policies, and Congregational Energy Installations. At least since the 1970s, American mainline Protestant denominations have been engaged in discussions of energy policy that have led them into activism in the public sphere as well as local actions in their congregations. Some of these discussions have occurred in ecumenical (and more recently inter-faith) settings. The development of the Presbyterian (PCUSA) energy policy of 2008 is illustrative. pk@buffalo.edu (F-33)

TRAPP, Micah (American U) Solutions and Strategies: Navigating Refugee Aid Policy in a Long-Term Camp. This paper explores the relationship between migration policies or “durable solutions” in a long-term refugee camp and refugees’ own ideas of the future. This discussion is framed and analyzed in terms of the power relations within and between refugees, the larger aid system and nation-states. In particular, this chapter considers how ideas and ideology become locked in a struggle for power. Using ethnographic data from the Buduburam Liberian refugee settlement in Ghana, this paper challenges the concept and practice of “durable solutions” and looks at the ways in which refugees attempt to and shape their options for the future. micahtrapp228@hotmail.com (W-15)

TRAVES GUSTAFSON, Diane (Creighton U) The Ordinary Magic Girls: Midwestern Women, Faith, and Healing. Reports on religious and spiritual beliefs pertaining to health and healing have increased in the health care literature recently. However, respondents to a Pew Research survey (2009) reported use of non-biomedical, preventive and therapeutic healing practices such as prayer, breathing exercises, massage, and relaxation techniques. The experiences of people who integrate their non-biomedical practices with their faith traditions and spiritual beliefs have been overlooked. A group of Midwestern women, known as “the Magic Girls,” practices a variety of holistic health therapies. Their perspectives, beliefs, and knowledge are critical to understanding relationships and systems of health and healing. dtravers@creighton.edu (W-37)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Cycles of Destruction: Hurricanes, the Economy, and Biloxi’s Relationship with the Gulf of Mexico. Hurricane Katrina’s damage to Biloxi, Mississippi is simply the latest example of a cycle of destruction and recovery. Biloxi’s place on the Gulf of Mexico has long fueled the city’s economy, primarily through the seafood and tourism industries. However, this location has simultaneously put residents and the city at risk to hurricanes. Examining the historic importance of the Gulf in the local economy, the risks that emerge from it, and the relationship between the two is critical to the development of mitigation efforts for future hurricanes. jennifer.marie.trivedi@gmail.com (S-14)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) The Social Dimensions of Aquatic Invasive Species on the Chesapeake. The Chesapeake Bay is under invasion by aquatic species from around the world, a problem exacerbated by the increasing mobility of human populations. Conceptualizing the Bay as a complex socio-ecological system helps us understand the social dimensions of the Bay ecosystem and how these factors can extend far beyond its natural boundaries. This study investigates one possible vector for the introduction of non-native species: live bait packing materials, specifically Asciophyllum nodosum – known as “worm weed” – which has been used to ship bloodworms from Maine to the Bay region. By documenting the bloodworm industry “from harvest to hook” and collaborating with a team of ecologists from the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC), we hope to better understand this vector and identify possible interventions for preventing the introduction of non-native species. (TH-92)
TRUSTY, Teresa (Independent) Using Attitudinal Assessments to Improve Conservation Interventions: A Case Study from Madidi National Park in Bolivia. Successful protected area conservation requires effective engagement with the resident population. This paper discusses how assessing attitudes can facilitate the identification of possibilities to improve support by individuals and communities for conservation and the recognition of factors that increase risks to a protected area. This information also can inform the design of projects targeted toward groups that emerge from this analysis. The paper illustrates this approach with results from ethnographic research in Bolivia that was conducted with migrant, indigenous, and mixed-ethnic communities located within and along the northeastern border of Madidi National Park. (TH-128)

TUCKER, Joan (Hillsborough Comm Coll) Local Constructions of Normalcy, Ability and Independence. International disability activism resulted in wide-ranging sociopolitical change as local disability activists fought for equality and “full participation.” Modeled after legislation in developed countries, several developing societies created policies mandating equal opportunity for their citizens with disability. However, implementing these policies proved problematic for several reasons, including a mismatch between policy and local understandings of disability. Drawing on the experiences of people with physical and visual impairments, this paper explores local constructions of disability, ability, normalcy, and independence in Jamaican society. Further, it demonstrates how people with disability constructed their own meanings and charted their own path to social integration. jatuck@gmail.com (S-10)

TURNER, Katie-Elyse (Boston U Sch of Med) “If You’re Going to Be a Bear, Be a Grizzly”: Stories from Boston Pediatricians. A number of years ago, several anthropologists began to make the case for studying the privileged segments of our world as a method for more fully understanding the power structures that gird the underprivileged and powerless. “Studying up” (Nader 1972) has had limited appeal as an independent anthropological endeavor, but continues to be an important tool for understanding the ways in which everyday sources of privilege operate. Based on qualitative interviews with ten Boston area pediatricians, this paper will briefly explore story telling and policy making as methods for understanding the broader theme of decision-making in the pediatric clinic. (F-135)

TURNER, Rory (Goucher Coll) Breaking Bubbles, Changing Lives: Ethnography, Practice and Project Based Pedagogy at Goucher College. Ethnographic inquiry and engagement remains central to and emblematic of anthropological practice. This paper reflects on undergraduate student projects in Baltimore that use ethnographic orientations to develop projects that impact communities and the students who undertake them. These activities make anthropology come alive for students, change their orientation to the city, and inspire different experiences in subsequent study abroad. I suggest that such approaches are key to dynamic empowering higher education and help foster qualitatively richer relationships between a liberal arts college like Goucher and its setting. rory.turner@goucher.edu (W-34)

TYSON, Ivy (UC-COLORADO SPRINGS) Structural Unemployment and the Fracturing American Dream. A study of sixty-three unemployed people from the Colorado Springs area from February to August 2011 addresses the realities of structural long-term unemployment and how they are changing the face of the American Dream. The unemployed community faces restricted access to the ideal of “the better life” and also struggles with expectations of American Dream in material ways. This article discusses the impacts of Dream ideology on the structurally unemployed and examines the question: In light of long term structural unemployment, is it time for the American Dream to change? (F-129)

ULCENA, Tracey (York Coll-CUNY) Aftershocks above the Ground: Discussing the Effects of the Presence of NGOs on Haiti’s IDPs Post 2010 Earthquake. Following the devastating earthquake $5.6 billion in official aid was promised for Haiti’s reconstruction for the following 18 months, and 2 billion was privately donated. Based on five weeks of ethnographic research, I argue that despite large amounts of funding, NGOs such as the Red Cross have had minimal positive impact due to the lack of conversation between NGOs and residents of the camps. Basic needs such as daily water provision and adequate housing are nonexistent. There is a lack of effective communication between NGOs to uncover what the IDPs really need and the consistent delivery of promised aid. Tracey.Ulcena@gmail.com (W-75)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) Digitizing the Immigration Debate: Facebook and Florida’s Immigrant Organizers. This paper explores the social and political context within which Florida’s organizers are fighting for immigration reform. We Are Florida! is a Facebook group created by the Florida Immigrant Coalition which is very active and overlaps with Dreamer networks, labor, student, farmerwork and ethnic groups (e.g. Dominican Association). While social media strategies are touted as key to organizing social and political change, this case study explores inequality in access to electronic media, use of phone applications, Facebook and how cross-platform discussions relate to organizing. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (F-38)

URETSKY, Elanah (George Wash U) An Epidemic at the Border: The Development of HIV in China. While many HIV epidemics begin in urban areas and spread to more rural areas of a country, China’s epidemic started in a remote rural area on the Burmese border before spreading to the country’s urban centers. This paper explores the motivation for this anomalous pattern. It examines the complex webs of relationships on both sides of the border that contributed to the development of this epidemic and discusses the epidemic as one that occurred in a border region rather than within a bounded nation-state. It consequently urges development of responses that recognize the unique context created by this border region. euretsky@gwu.edu (W-92)

VALADÓ, Martha Trenna (Walter R. McDonald & Assoc) Bringing an Anthropological “Eye/I” to Continuous Quality Improvement. An important trend in social service provision during recent years is “results-based accountability” which is increasingly prompted by mandates at the federal level. This includes a focus on continuously quality improvement (CQI), a process for assessing performance and using the resulting data to inform decisions about how to improve service delivery. Drawing on several years of work on various federally-funded programs, this presentation examines the valuable role that anthropologists can play in CQI, including facilitating the involvement of diverse stakeholders, adapting performance measures to reflect local contexts, and maximizing the utility of both quantitative and qualitative data. ntivalado@gmail.com (S-136)

VALDÉS PIZZINI, Manuel (CIEL) A Fishery Commons Based on Consilience: A Proposal for EBAM in Puerto Rico. The future of the conservation of the global fisheries is predicated on the Ecosystem Based Approach to Management (EBAM). The literature, and the debate in a number of forums underscore the critical importance of integrating fishery sciences with the human dimension (and the disciplines that understand such a thing) to produce a more effective form of management and conservation of the stocks and the ecosystem. Here I propose the need to work (ethnographically, cognitively, politically and theoretically) in the construction of a fishery commons based in consilience. That is, to develop a community of practice that shares and produces knowledge and solutions. This community is complex, multidimensional, vertically integrated, and ethically diverse. This paper discusses the “indicators” of that community of practices. (TH-129)

VALENTINE, Jillian (NC State U) Aloha ‘Aina and the Promotion of Intangible Heritage for Ecological Conservation. U.S. military policies, tourism, and economic development have caused much devastation to the land of Hawai‘i. This paper explores how Native Hawaiian cultural revival as practiced at community gatherings contributes to the ecological conservation of the Islands. Using a review of the literature and participant observation, I analyze the dialogue, rituals, religious connotations, and historical recollections shared by groups of members of the Native Hawaiian community. The concept of aloha ‘āina (a familial love for the land) emerged as a common ideal that underlies the conservation practices which are also directly tied to religious, social, and political beliefs. jillianvalentine11@gmail.com (S-122)
VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) Mitigating Harmful Algal Blooms in the Chesapeake: A Case Study of Community Responsiveness to Management Needs. This paper investigates impacts of complex socio-ecological linkages on community response to harmful algal bloom (HAB) mitigation using the case study of Williston Lake, a private lake in Maryland that has closed for two consecutive summers due to HABs. Its use is limited to a local camp and residents with lakefront property. However, HABs have expanded the community far beyond Williston’s ten square miles as local, regional, and national stakeholder groups are triggered by key social, economic, and cultural factors around HABs. With this expanded community comes new cultural knowledge that mobilizes and hinders community response to mitigation needs. vandolah@umd.edu (TH-92)

VAN HAUTE, Alison (U N Florida) Heritage Politics in the Gullah/ Geechee Corridor. This collaborative presentation will explore the cultural misrepresentation promoted within the tourism industry of the NPS Gullah/ Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor-- a federal preservation effort whose mission is ‘to educate the public on the value and importance of the Gullah/ Geechee culture.’ An anthropological foundation proved invaluable for connecting research to a local culture within the broader context of cultural tourism. Precisely, interactions with community leaders, and activities modeling the ‘average tourism experience,’ this project seeks to illustrate our collective, evolving insight into the discipline of anthropology as practice. n00196813@sunf.edu (W-100)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Taking Power to Create Power: Examining Southern Paiute Responses to Proposed Solar Energy Development in a Ceremonial Landscape. The United States government is considering areas in the five states for the large-scale solar energy development. These solar energy zones (SEZs) contain important Native American resources. During the environmental impact assessment, Southern Paiute and Goshute representatives identified a ceremonial trail to a traditional healing place in one of the SEZ study areas. This is a major ceremonial area and key feature in this SEZ. Tribal representatives expressed concern about impacts to solar energy development. With this expanded community comes new cultural knowledge that mobilizes and hinders community response to mitigation needs. vanvlack@email.arizona.edu (TH-15)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TX Christian U) Mercury Rising: The Cultural Politics and Lived Experience of 9/11 Illness. Derived from ethnographic and autoethnographic research, this paper examines how the cultural politics of 9/11 illness shape its lived experience. Ground-Zero-induced environmental illnesses have elicted little consensus from medicine, science, and government regarding disease definition, etiology, and treatment, due to the epidemiological uncertainties associated with toxic exposures. 9/11 health problems related to toxic metals poisoning are even more politically fraught due to many toxins’ (e.g. mercury) intimate ties to industry, including health care. This research reveals that the cultural politics of toxicity have conditioned medical disparities including: limited treatment options, increased stigmatization of illness sufferers and inadequate research funding. lvanderlinden@tcu.edu (TH-44)

VÁSQUEZ CRUZ, Rosemarie and CARRERO MORALES, C. (UPR-Mayagüez) Mapping People: Geographic Information Systems as a Tool for Social Research. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) allow researchers to identify spatial distribution of communities and its environmental impact. This helps guide decision-making, management and conservation of natural resources. This paper will discuss the use of GIS in socio-ecological research of coastal communities in Puerto Rico, based on research conducted at the Interdisciplinary Center for Coastal Studies. It will exemplify its application to environmental anthropology based on various studies: reconstruction of land use changes through oral histories, landscape transformation for socioeconomic monitoring of marine reserves through aerial images, identifying risk perceptions of flooding areas and creating social profiles of tourism behavior patterns. rvasquez.cruz@gmail.com (W-17)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Can Cooperatives Address Rural Outmigration? During the past decade, large numbers of Paraguayan producers left behind their agricultural fields in search of labor opportunities in the construction and manufacturing sectors in Argentina. This migratory pattern is the result of an established agrarian model that favors mechanized agriculture and the expansion of the agro-industrial frontier. This paper focuses on the cooperative model in Paraguay by examining its ability to reduce the sale of land to outside investors, revert the rural exodus of small-scale producers, and address issues of food security in rural communities. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (TH-39)

VAZQUEZ GARCIA, Luz Maria (York U) Understanding the Interconnection Development: Adaptation to Climate Change. This paper will discuss adaptation to climate change in Mexico; how this problem is being understood and explained by governments, scientists and local fishers. This presentation will be based on a case study, a coastal community located in the Gulf of Mexico. This community has been characterized as highly vulnerable to climate change; it has also been historically affected by oil pollution. I will explore how local fishers understand adaptation to climate change and what they are doing to adapt to environmental changes. I will analyze the intersection between environmental problems and development issues. vazquez685@hotmail.com (W-128)

VENEGAS, Olin (U Penn) Notions of Health and Manhood in a Guatemalan Gym. Leisure time, along with religion and family, is a fundamental part of life in the small, highland town of Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala. For many men, this time is spent participating in a sport; the majority of the time that sport being soccer. However recently the sport of bodybuilding (fiscoculturismo) premiered in Santiago with the opening of its first gym, Gimnasio Atitlan. Since the gym’s debut, bodybuilding has grown significantly in popularity among male Atitecos, with the gym serving an average of 70 people a day. From participant observation and extended in person interviews, ideas about bodybuilding as an alternative to alcohol and drug use emerged. For this group of male bodybuilders, their notion of manhood is tied to their beliefs about health and contradicts the prevalent notion of machismo as the reason given for poor treatment of women. (TH-38)

VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (U Virginia) Constantly Adapting: Applied Anthro In and Out of the Field. Applied Anthropology continues to be an ever-changing field within Academia. Due to its inter- and multi-disciplinariness, applied anthropologists are able to work in and on a wide variety of fields due to their own experiences. This presentation will focus on the ways anthropologists make themselves “fit” in the field and in academia, to mixed success. Drawing from the experiences of Drs. Ivar Niklas Hultin (University of Virginia) and Brett Williams (American University) on how they’ve continued to change in the field and in academia. arey.villanueva@gmail.com (TH-10)

VILLAROSA, Gregory (U Kentucky) Think Global, Act Local - But What About “Their” Local?: “Green” Energy Discourse and the Forced Displacement of the Q’eqchi’ Maya. Guatemala has seen a recent resurgence of indigenous peasant displacement to benefit large land holders and transnational corporations seeking to expand agricultural production for a burgeoning biofuel market. This paper seeks to interrogate how discourses of “green energy” with claims of both diffuse and localized benefits effectively veil the adverse effects of such development in distant locales such as rural Guatemala. In this analysis I hope to contribute to broader efforts to understand and potentially provide a theoretically useful explanation of the role of discourses in distorting or shaping public perceptions of foreign, business, and/or environmental policies. gregvillarosa@uky.edu (W-74)

VIZENOR, Katie (U Buffalo, American Fdn for the Blind) Gaming (Dis)abled: How Legal Changes in Understanding the Meaning of Space and Place Could Help Make Online Virtual Worlds More Inclusive and Accessible. Although the legal system has traditionally interpreted public accommodation as referring only to physical spaces, many argue that this understanding of public space and
place is outdated. In a recent court case against Sony Online, the plaintiff, a visually impaired man, argues that online spaces count as public accommodation and fall under Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines. This paper discusses the meaning and importance of space, place, immersion and participation in virtual worlds and games for people with disabilities. It also addresses the public policy and technology implications that could result from a reinterpretation of “public accommodation.” kwizner@gmail.com (S-03)

WAGNER, Donna L. (NM State U), NILES YOKUM, Kelly (York Coll), and DE MEDEIROS, Kate (Miami U) Dying Alone on the Border and Beyond. The Japanese call it “kodokushi,” or lonely death. Not unique to Japan, this form of death is likely to become normative in the US as a function of demographic and lifestyle changes. Although dying alone is a fear among people of all ages, it is not an area that has been extensively studied and uniform data is not publicly available. This paper describes the public health challenges associated with dying alone – for our purposes defined as a death in which no one else is present and the body is not discovered for more than 24 hours. We are informed by a survey of medical examiners, coroners and funeral directors as well as a small body of literature on this topic. dwagner@nmsu.edu (W-77)

WALKUP, Ruth B. (BCA Inc) Bridges in Leadership: Lessons from a Cross-Cultural Leadership Experiment. I became the Director for CDC in Zimbabwe - the only foreigner. CDC has many offices, most headed by medical doctors or epidemiologists. Not Zimbabwe - I am an anthropologist. I came at a crisis time. Against political and economic disintegration that shaped output and relations with the government, I experimented with cross-cultural leadership. I used a High Performance Organizations model and incorporated techniques drawn from coaching. It was not enough for the needy areas of work ethics, development, and staff relations. By applying key anthropology perspectives, the culture of the organization shifted. I present anthropo-based bridges built. RuthWalkup@gmail.com (S-136)

WALRATH, Dana (U Vermont) Memory, Healing, and Graphic Narrative. Because story allows for metaphor, complex co-existing realities, and connection between those who are sick and those who care for them, it is an ideal healing modality. Graphic narratives have an added advantage of communicating at both visual and verbal levels. In the context of dementia, this capacity makes graphic narratives particularly adept at capturing the care giver/receiver reality disjunction. Drawing on examples from my Alzheimer’s stories, this paper focuses on the power of graphic storytelling to heal individual caregivers, to support those with dementia, and to rewrite the story of how we age in North America. dana.walrath@uvm.edu (F-156)

WASHBURN, Erika (NOAA) Applying Grounded Theory to Ecosystem Based Management: A Case Study of Land Use Decision Making. New Hampshire’s coastal communities are experiencing population growth and pressure. The resulting sprawl threatens the ecological health of a critical estuary. This case study examined the social landscape of land use decision-making in a watershed framework. A mixed social science methodology was employed with semi-structured interviews and GIS maps. Data was primarily collected from volunteers on town planning boards, conservation commissions, zoning boards, open space committees and heritage commissions. A grounded theory analytical strategy resulted in a theoretical framework as well as an opportunity for participatory action research that led to positive social change. (S-07)

WASLEY, Emily (USGCRP) Human Dimensions of Adaptation from the US Global Change and Research Program Perspective. It is evident that climate change impacts are occurring and expected to increase over time and population shifts and development choices are making more communities vulnerable. The USGCRP recognizes the need to provide science that better informs decision-makers in vulnerable communities in a manner that is easily understood and available. This discussion will provide an overview of USGCRP’s new approach to provide the scientific basis that informs and enables timely decisions on adaptation; introduce activities USGCRP is undergoing to improve the translation and availability of climate change science; and discuss examples of how communities are responding to climate change impacts. ewasley@usgcrp.gov (W-40)

WASSERFALL, Rahel Regina (WSRC, Brandeis U) Eating Together: The Hidden Story of the ISSRPL. I look at one aspect of the ISSRPL, International Summer School on Religion and Public life: “How we eat together.” The school was created to become a laboratory/forum for the practical pedagogy of tolerance and living with difference in a global society. Feeding 40 people with very different religious and other food needs is a logistic nightmare but it is also a symbolic nightmare. Each year, it becomes the locus where issues relevant to the major intellectual themes developed in the school bubble up. This paper looks carefully at “stories of food” and shows how themes such as of exclusion/inclusion, minority/majority relations, religion/secularity, purity/impurity and others, are played out. rahelwasserfall@gmail.com (S-92)

WEAVER, Lesley Jo (Emory U) “I Have So Much Tension” – Diabetes Management and Women’s Social Roles in Urban North India. Home to more people with type 2 diabetes than any other country in the world, India is often referred to as an epicenter of diabetes. This project explores the unique ways women in New Delhi express distress through the concept of “tension,” and investigates how this “tension” participates in the relationship between diabetes, mental health problems, and the fulfillment of key gendered roles. I use a mixed-methods approach to discuss the personal challenges women face as they attempt to manage their diabetes with increasingly complex social and family roles in the rapidly-developing urban center of New Delhi. iweaver@emory.edu (W-45)

WEBB, Jackson (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) All About Adderall. Prescription and Illicit Amphetamine usage has been rising in the United States for roughly 2 decades. As a student at St. Mary’s College of Maryland I was confronted with this phenomena and its immediate implications to my social and scholastic life. Through research in my senior year I set out to characterize the usage patterns, social norms and stereotypes at my own school and to also compare driving factors of these to other schools previously studied by other researchers. What I found helped to clarify both my understanding of my own school and of the trend of usage overall. jwebb@smcm.edu (W-38)

WEBB, Jennifer (U S Florida) Private Property Is Part of the City: Counter-Development and the Right to “Green” the City. Today, city budgets are shrinking and overstretched municipal staffs are forced to implement scaled-back operations. To supplement the organization and funding of “city” projects, cities are relying more than ever on private partners. While public-private partnerships are nothing novel, the recasting of the public-private debate in terms of locating the “city” is relatively new. This paper uses Raymond Williams’ theorization of “keywords” and David Harvey’s critique of neoliberalism and discussion of the “right to the city” to examine the ways in which a small-but-popularly-supported grassroots group blurred the ideological borders of the public-private divide and renegotiated the discursive boundaries of “the city” while working on a collaborative venture to “green” a small Florida city through the planting of fruit trees and the building of demonstration rain catchment systems. jenniferwebb@mail.usf.edu (S-33)

WEBLER, Thomas and TULER, Seth (Soc & Env Rsch Inst), DOW, Kristin (U S Carolina), and WHITEHEAD, Jess (SC Sea Grant) Progress in New Tools for Participatory Vulnerability Analysis to Climate Change
Stressors. Coastal decision makers acknowledge a need to better understand how their communities are vulnerable to climate change stressors. We have employed social science knowledge of hazard management and deliberative learning toward the development of a method for participatory vulnerability assessment. Our method is a collaborative way of organizing expert and local knowledge to accurately capture core characteristics of the complex, dynamic human-environmental system of coastal communities. Facilitated deliberation promotes learning and is favored by local participants as a “natural” way of carrying out self-governance. We report here on the results of experimenting with this method in three communities. twehler@seri-us.org (F-02)

WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWN, Mike (AECOM) Exploring Community Cohesion: The Boundaries and Traits of Historic Barrio Carlsbad, California. When the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) determined that their latest project would significantly affect the historic community of Barrio Carlsbad, the research team conducted a first-of-its-kind research project to define the level of community cohesion present in the community. This presentation describes the results of that research and illustrates the demographic, mathematic, geographic, and ethnographic methods with the potential to describe the boundaries, tangible and intangible traits, and overall level of cohesion present in a community. These characteristics can either be adversely affected or enhanced through thoughtful transportation planning, including the protection/creation of “Third Places.” stephen.weidlich@aecom.com (S-123)

WEINER, Diane (Boston U Grad Sch of Med) Strength, Healing, and Courage: Northeast Native Digital Stories. Native science and education processes tend to emphasize contextualized knowledge in the forms of experientially based stories. Since 2007 Northeast Native American adult community cancer educators (cancer survivors) and researchers have used ethnographic research methods and data to develop and conduct education to increase access to cancer prevention and detection resources among Natives. Storytelling is a key component of the pedagogy whereby talking circles are guided by community educators. This presentation examines a community-based participatory effort that engages Native adolescents, aging adults, lay and professional community educators, and researchers to jointly create intergenerational digital stories of cancer survival. diane.werner@bmc.org (F-156)

WEINER, Talia (U Chicago) Neurospecificity and Uncertainty: The Reconfiguration of Agency and Self-brain Relations through Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS). This paper considers the implications of the emergent technology of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) as an alternative to psychotropic medications in the treatment of depression. First used by biological researchers to study the effects of stimulating select regions of the brain, TMS when deployed as a psychiatric intervention summons fantasies of increasingly precise self-modulation through such neurospecificity. However, because the mechanisms through which TMS regulates affect are unclear, the technology simultaneously recalls interventions such as electroconvulsive therapy that require a relinquishment of claims to certainty or full understanding of their object. As a result, TMS reframes patient and clinician beliefs about agency in relationships between self, brain, and emotion. tweiner1@uchicago.edu (F-104)

WEINSTEIN, Gail Israel (Cook Inlet Tribal Council) Beyond the Borders of Usual, Customary and Stereotype: Alaska Native Children Succeeding in School. Practicing Applied Anthropology addresses extreme cultural dissonance in urban American education. Traditionally, Alaskan Native people have adapted to their ecosystems in ways learned from succeeding generations through ancestors/environments considered resourceful/inspired, to live and behave; taught by example, legend, ritual, tradition. Contemporary Western Education values models of learning that are linear, individual and competitive - vastly different from the indigenous Native way often circular, group oriented and shared - traits adapted for survival via evolutionary processes. A culturally responsive program demonstrating graduation success of Alaska Native students in public school, acknowledged by both Bush and Obama Administrations as exemplary, is presented. GLIW@gci.net (W-09)

WELLER, Kris (Penn State U) Interdependence, Empathy, and Psychiatric Care Narratives. Recent work in feminist jurisprudence incorporates insights from feminist care theories to reconceptualize human rights in terms of universal human vulnerability and interdependence rather than individuality and autonomy. These reworked frameworks regard disability as an expected rather than an exceptional part of human experience, one to consider centrally in the development of state support systems. Such perspectives find complements in emerging trends in biology, including the recent emphasis on empathy in human evolutionary biology and on epigenetics in genetics research. This project reads together those literatures as they illuminate elements of care narratives in cases of cognitive and psychiatric disability. kris.weller@psu.edu (S-40)

WENDEL, John and SCULL, Charley (Wendel Ethnographic Rsch) Whose Rules, Whose Game?: Understanding Low T through the Lens of American Baby Boomers. Low Testosterone is a unique condition with amorphous symptomatology. Its onset is most prevalent among middle-aged men and is often obscured by the aging process. Our paper explores how this socially sensitive diagnosis fits into the rules of various games: aging, Baby Boomer relationships, patient-physician-insurance interactions, and the medication itself. Low T exposes the rules of the(se) game(s) to show that for some conditions the boundaries of diagnosis and treatment must extend beyond the individual and that the boundaries between health and illness are often arbitrary and contextual even if they are, at the same time, “clinically” measurable. jwendel@wendelresearch.com (TH-44)

WEST, Colin T. and JENNINGS, Julia Anne (UNC-Chapel Hill) Multiscale Analysis of Population Densities in Northern Burkina Faso. GIS technologies are increasingly becoming part of the anthropology toolkit. This paper explores using GIS and GPS to inform ethnographic questions on variation in population densities at multiple spatial scales in northern Burkina Faso. ctwil@email.unc.edu (W-47)

WHALEN, Justina and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Dulac, LA Case Study: Narrowing the Scope. The effects of the petroleum industry in southern Louisiana are both widespread and locally specific. This paper uses a case study of Dulac, Louisiana to illustrate the complexities and contradictions of the industry’s presence, from the construction of navigational canals and their environmental effects to the prosperous businesses that created ample jobs for residents. We consider how offshore drilling has affected the local fishing industry, relationships among ethnic groups, and community ties, and discuss how that historical context is necessary for understanding the social effects of the Deepwater Horizon disaster on this bayou community. jkwhalen@email.arizona.edu (F-97)

WHEATLEY, Abby (CIIS) Insecurity: Landscapes of Death and Suffering on the Arizona-Sonora Border. In 2010, the remains of 253 migrants were recovered in the U.S. Border Patrol Tucson Sector. Post 9-11, a US nationalist discourse has emerged in which the militarization and securitization of the US-Mexico Border are increasingly considered necessary for the safety of the United States and its citizenry. This paper explores how border control policies have in fact intensified insecurity and concomitantly normalized the death and suffering of Mexican and Central American migrants. Additionally, it will discuss the effects of border militarization on immigrant communities whose desire to cross the border is shaped by neoliberal economic policies and historical US-Mexico relations. (S-135)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) When No One Knows for Sure: Making Sense of Biomedical Models of Etiology in Transnational Context. The long incubation period of Hansen’s disease (leprosy) makes it difficult for physicians to say with certainty when and where an individual acquired the disease. Person-to-person contact is the most common biomedical model of transmission, but recent studies in the U.S. have shown that armadillos may also be a vector. In this paper, I will discuss perceptions of Hansen’s disease etiology among Brazilian migrants to Georgia who have completed treatment for the disease. These perceptions are fluid and shaped by conversations with physicians in
WHITFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (U S Florida), MURPHY, Art and JONES, Eric (UNCG), FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida), and YEPES, Hugo (IGP) Disasters and Re-settlement: Social Networks as Global Indicators? A social network framework was employed to determine how external and internal relations, reciprocity, and associated support affect resilience among people in resettlement communities. Four networks were identified: i) tight; ii) extended; iii) subgroup; and iv) sparse. The study focused on five communities, situated in the shadows of Popocatépetl (Mexico) and Tungurahua (Ecuador) volcanoes and which have been periodically evacuated because of ash-falls and pyroclastic activity, three permanent resettlement sites, and a control community. Results showed that social network type influences resilience and has repercussions for disaster-prone communities. Some networks exhibited patron-client relationships that facilitated access of poorer individuals to support from wealthier individuals. whitford@gsu.edu (F-98)

WHITEHEAD, Tony (UMD) Introduction. The concept of community based participatory research (CBPR) implies the partnership of researchers and community representatives throughout the planning, implementation, and evaluation of community based initiatives. This presentation introduces the audience to Whitehead's "Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation Systems" (EAES), informed by Denzin's original use of the concept of "triangulation," that goes beyond simply partnering to argue for the integration of multiple methods, theories, and people (or perspectives). The presentation also introduces the papers in this session as examples of EAES applications. (S-17)

WIES, Jennifer (E Kentucky U) Anthropology in the Public Sphere: Engaging the Past to Shape the Future. This paper presents the ways that anthropologists have shared the disciplinary cannon with the public. Following van Willigen's stages of the development of applied anthropology, I present examples of anthropologist's voices in the public sphere to discuss the sociopolitical context of the discipline's efforts to engage the public. In this retrospection, I reflect upon what the discipline has learned and gained from the results of our collective, anthropological dispatches to the public. I conclude by considering the future of an anthropology for the public and ask, what will we choose to teach to those around us? jennifer.wies@eku.edu (W-08)

WIST, Mark (U Georgia) and LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Farmers and "Clean Water" in the Chesapeake Bay Region: Resistance and Compliance with EPI Regulations. Recent litigation in the Chesapeake Bay watershed has required the Environmental Protection Agency to enforce elements of the Clean Water Act dealing with non-point source pollution such as agricultural run-off. Many farmers argue that forthcoming total maximum daily load regulations are an unjust infringement on private property rights by the state that will negatively impact the economic viability of struggling farms in the region. This research uses the cultural consensus model to examine farmer perceptions of proposed best management practices and contributes to understanding how beliefs and behaviors of local resource users impact the effectiveness of top-down conservation strategies. alampman2@washcoll.edu (S-107)

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (PIRE) Implementing Behavioral Healthcare Reform: Bureaucratic Barriers to Successful Planning and Evaluation. In July 2005, New Mexico undertook a major behavioral healthcare reform. The state government contracted with one for-profit managed care corporation to administer all publicly-funded behavioral health services in an effort to reduce both costs and bureaucracy and to facilitate delivery of high quality, evidence-based care. We illustrate how top-down planning at the state level neglected social-contextual issues in local communities and subsequently thwarted the ability of service providers and their clients to adapt to conditions set by the reform. State resistance to ongoing evaluation also undermined the early identification and rectification of problems emanating from an inchoate implementation process. cwilging@pire.org (F-41)

WILLIAMS, Ralph, ATKINSON, N., HOLT, Cheryl, SAUNDERS, Darlene, HALL, Casey, REBMAN, Alison, and WHITEHEAD, Tony (CuSAG, UMD) Other Methods of Formative Evaluation Used in the M-PACT Project. Beyond the Project Culture Development Workshop and the Places of Worship Ethnography, this paper presents other approaches to formative evaluation and research which is being employed in the M-PACT project, including: 1) a profile assessment of the Community Advisory Panel membership; 2) Focus Group Interviews to elicit data to inform the development of the project’s intervention; and 3) the use of an established instrument to assess knowledge and beliefs regarding prostate cancer, prostate anatomy and function, risk factors, and benefits of screening. (S-17)

WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Learning from Immigrants: Anthropologists in Japan Confront the System of Sakoku. This paper examines the ways in which anthropologists have described, understood, and challenged the system of "sakoku," a legal policy of exclusion of the Other and a pervasive cultural attitude found throughout Japan. As advocates for the rights of immigrants and the handful of refugees, anthropologists have brought pressure to bear on the Japanese government and society that has resulted in more openness at the same time as they have encountered continuing resistance to immigrants’ rights. This paper will address the ways native and “Other” activist-anthropologists have worked to transform the narrative of “the Other” in Japan. dwillis@fielding.edu (TH-93)

WILSON, Susan L. and GALLIVAN, Amanda (NM State U) Health Risk Factors and Access to Care among a University Population in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands: Part I. Dona Ana County, NM, borders El Paso County, TX, on the east and southeast and shares 53 miles of border with the state of Chihuahua, Mexico on the south. Las Cruces, home to the main campus of New Mexico State University (NMSU), is located centrally in the county. We report results of an asynchronous survey submitted to ~23,000 students, faculty, and staff at the Las Cruces campus conducted in fall 2011. Part 1 of this assessment addresses self-reported major health risk factors, including levels of overweight and obesity; self-perceived body size; physical activity. wilsonsl@nmsu.edu (W-77)

WILSON, Susan L. and GALLIVAN, Amanda (NM State U) Health Risk Factors and Access to Care among a University Population in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands: Part II. Las Cruces, home to the main campus of New Mexico State University (NMSU), is located in Dona County, which shares 53 miles of the county’s border with the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. In late fall 2011, the Department of Health Science and the Campus Health Center at NMSU sponsored an asynchronous survey submitted to ~23,000 students, faculty, and staff at the Las Cruces campus. Part 2 of this report identifies health services uses and needs. It includes information on the use local healthcare providers, the Campus Health Center, Medicare, and Medicaid. wilsonsl@nmsu.edu (W-77)

WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U) Silence in the Classroom: Academic Achievement and the Learning Process of Minority Students. This paper examines minority students within the educational systemic structure that affect academic achievement. Placement in low level classes can greatly impact some minority students throughout their academic career. Personal accounts of the navigational process through the educational system, reveal minority
students’ pressure to prove educational adequacy throughout their professional career, while contending with self-perceptions of inferiority and learning styles. This could affect active involvement in the classroom and class preparation. This paper also provides a practical guide for effective teaching in anthropology to students from diverse backgrounds, emphasizing considerations of students’ belief systems and ethnicity. avinnl@uncfsu.edu (W-09)

WIRTZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) We Do Not Mutilate: Local Reinterpretations of Female Circumcision Debates among Somali Refugees in Kakuma, Kenya. Refugee camps present dynamic spaces for debating, contesting, and reformulating ideas about culture, sexuality, and the body. Somali refugees in Kakuma Refugee Camp are exposed to various ideas encouraging/discouraging female circumcision. Though the refugees view female circumcision as a nuanced practice, it is largely subsumed under the rubric of Female Genital Mutilation, which is banned, abhorred, and regulated by the Kenyan Government, UNHCR, and NGOs. I argue that these policies tend to exclude cultural reinterpretations of acceptable/desirable, specifically in the demarcation between Sunna circumcision and Pharaonic circumcision, and ignore the validity of circumcision as viable rites of passage and solidarity. ejw24601@gmail.com (S-45)

WOJCICK, Deborah J. (U Florida) Natural Resource Communication Networks in the Okavango Delta, Botswana. In the Okavango Delta region of Botswana, rural livelihoods are inextricably tied to highly variable environmental conditions. While local people have developed adaptive strategies to contend with resource variability, global change has the potential to challenge existing strategies and exacerbate livelihood vulnerabilities. Information is critical for adaptation under these conditions of complexity and change. We used social network analysis to better understand how information flows through rural villages. Results indicate that community size and the ethnicity and gender of village residents affect communicative networks, and are therefore important when attempting to understand communication in these settings and designing appropriate communication strategies. deb.wojcick@gmail.com (S-07)

WOLDEHANNA, Sara, SUWANNARONG, Kanokwan, ZIMICKI, Susan, and SOMJIT, Daenseekaew (Khon Kaen U) Considerations and Challenges in Applying Pile Sorts: Case Study in Thailand. Pile sorts are the principal tool for determining cultural domains. Participants in a formative study on zoonotic emerging diseases in Thailand were asked to pile sort animals to determine local animal domains. While one way to represent animals is to write their names on a pieces of paper, this is not feasible for participants who are not literate. In this paper, we present our experiences using different forms of animal representations for pile sorting - photographs of live and dead animals, drawings and words - and discuss the benefits and limitations of each of the forms explored. swoldehanna@gmail.com (S-93)

WOLF, Amy K., BJORNSTAD, D.J., LENHARDT, W.C., SHUMPERT, B., and WANG, S. (Oak Ridge Nat’l Lab) Science for Society: Fuzzy Goals and Boundaries in Moving Science toward Use. Mission-inspired science and technology research and development, conducted to achieve such societal objectives as energy independence or environmental improvement sometimes fail to achieve the societal goals for which they are conducted. This paper presents research conducted by a multidisciplinary team of social scientists who analyze societal implications of emerging science and technology. It draws from ethnographic interviews and a workshop involving scientists, managers, intellectual property, and technology transfer professionals involved in highly diverse fundamental and applied sciences to analyze cultures, contexts, and pathways that influence the translation of science for societal benefit. wolfak@ornl.gov (S-69)

WOO, Maggie (UBC) Reconsidering Hunger and Food Security in Southeastern Coastal Tanzania. Drawing on fieldwork in Kukaia village in South-eastern Tanzania, this paper examines the politics of food security. Among the Makonde people who live in southeastern coastal Tanzania, cassava, and not fish, is a staple of their diet as one might expect. This paper explores local perceptions of changes in availability and accessibility of food within the last three decades in Kukaia village. Findings suggest that two major large-scale development projects, which are intended to bring ‘development’ to the local communities, have had the opposite effect, as access to fish is limited on one side by a new Marine Park and villagers have relocated from fertile agricultural lands on the other side to make room for the port expansion in the Mtwara Development Corridor. maggie.m.woo@gmail.com (S-104)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (U Florida) Climate(s) Change?: Water Insecurity and Development in Lesotho, Africa. In spite of decades-long development programs, Lesotho faces an ongoing problem of water insecurity with far-reaching individual and social impacts. Additionally, water insecurity must be contextualized within social milieu of Lesotho and southern Africa. For example, urbanization continues to dramatically change the demographics of the rural areas and the HIV epidemic is having a singular impact on the ability of the people of Lesotho to address issues such as water insecurity. This paper examines the current environmental, development, social climates which mitigate the effects of and which contribute to the seemingly immutable water problems faced by the people of Lesotho. workman3@mail.usf.edu (S-106)

WRAPP, Melissa (U Notre Dame) Left Empty: Subjective Morality and Squatting in London. It is estimated that upwards of 15,000 individuals squat, or unlawfully occupy buildings, in the UK. In London, specifically, networks of politicized and highly organized “conscious squatters” persist despite recent concerted government and media attempts at marginalization and criminalization. Through interviews and participant observation, I investigated the moral framework that informs squatters’ negotiation of these emergent threats and explored the coalescing of squatting as a counter-cultural social movement. This research reveals the effects of boundaries that not only circumscribe a society, but also slice through it, producing a human community that proliferates in the interstices of division. mwrappl@nd.edu (W-07)

WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M., CUMSILLE, Francisco, and AKWATU, Khenti (OAS-CICAD; CAMH) CICAD-CAMH International Research Capacity-Building Program for Health Related Professionals to Study the Drug Phenomenon in Latin America and the Caribbean: Challenges and Perspectives. Most OAS member states lack professionals with specific knowledge and research expertise on drug-related issues to work at national commissions, research centers, or universities. To overcome this, CICAD developed strategies to help OAS states strengthen capabilities related to drugs. The program prepares university faculty on advanced research methodologies to study drug consumption problems in demand reduction, a hemisphere-wide problem. The Program provides partnership incentives among universities and countries toward demand reduction, especially in policy/program development. It fosters international dialogue among researchers, strengthens methodological capability and provides policy, programming, and decision-making foundations regarding drug-related issues. It will promote opportunities for knowledge transfer/exchange. gwright@oas.org (W-37)

WRIGHT, Sarah (George Mason U) The Penrose Neighborhood: Stories of Growth and Change. Exploring the Penrose neighborhood through conducting oral history interviews, I learned about both the process of conducting ethnographic documentation as well as the diversity of the Columbia Pike. Participating in this project helped me to find a place within the broad field of folklore scholarship that will influence my thesis research. In the following presentation I will share both my personal experiences in the field school and the resulting interviews as well as preliminary conclusions regarding generational diversity on the Pike including observations regarding participation of millennial migrants in revitalization processes. (W-10)

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) The Rhetoric of Ayni and the Reality of Reciprocity in Post-Neoliberal Bolivia. The last decade has seen a major shift in Bolivian politics, marked by the rejection of neoliberal governance and the ascendancy of indigenous activism and symbolism. As one such symbol, ayni (Quechua, loosely translated as “reciprocity”) has come to represent new
papers for Bolivia’s nascent non-capitalist economy. Based on research in Cochabamba, this paper examines matches and mismatches between the rhetoric of ayni and the reality of reciprocity as practiced on the ground. The analysis reveals the powerful potential for ayni to reshape economic relations, but also the ways in which countervailing forces—especially evangelization and commercialization—undermine this progress. amber.wutich@asu.edu (TH-101)

XU, Jing (E Carolina U) Ethical Dilemmas in Providing End-of-Life Care. This paper uses observations and interviews conducted during an internship with the palliative care program at a teaching hospital in eastern North Carolina to examine the ethical challenges faced by end-of-life care providers, patients and families when they face life-threatening illnesses. Some of these issues include conflicts between physicians, patients and families over the appropriate course of treatment; potential violations of patient autonomy and integrity; and the dilemmas caused by a lack of end-of-life care resources. This paper also discusses how end-of-life care providers cope with these challenges and the solutions they devise to handle them. jingu1988@gmail.com (W-127)

YODER, Stan (Macro Int’) Birth Intervals and Family Planning in Mali. Modern contraception has been promoted in Mali to achieve longer birth intervals. A study conducted with loosely structured interviews with married women in Mali in 2010 sought to understand how current users of family planning were different from those who had not used family planning. The study found that women who participated in the choice of their husband were more likely to use family planning than those whose husband was chosen without their consent. This paper presents key findings from the study and suggests ways to change the delivery of family planning to facilitate the use of family planning. pyoder@icfi.com (F-36)

YONG, Rachel, LEE, Seung Hee, FREISHTAT, Holly, and GITTELSOHN, Joel (Johns Hopkins SPH) High Availability of Prepared Foods in Baltimore’s Public Markets. Baltimore has more public markets than any other US city, yet all six are located in or near food deserts (low income communities with limited access to supermarkets). We directly observed market vendors, and reviewed their contracts. Prepared food sources (n=100) comprised 70% of food vendors. Fried meats (40%) and white bread (62%) were highly available; few sold whole-wheat bread (33%). 49% had contractual agreements to sell vegetables and other low-fat options but did not. Almost no menus (3%) listed vegetables. Current food policy initiatives are using this information to increase promotion and availability of healthy foods in public markets. ryong@jhsph.edu (F-16)

YOUNG, Sarah (E Carolina U) Operationalizing Justice Indicators for Fisheries and Marine Governance Evaluation. From a social perspective, fisheries management is in essence, a resource allocation problem. Traditionally, social performance measures have focused on fisher demographics, financial viability, and perceptions of regulation and conflict. Continued controversy over management decisions fueled interest in governance, specifically, issues of trust, legitimacy and fairness. This presentation outlines two examples of progress from social science theory to implementable justice measures. The first from a socio-economic monitoring survey to assess the impact of catch shares on vessel owners and crew throughout the North Atlantic, and the second from an evaluation of citizen participation in the Marine Life Protection Act, California. youngs10@students.ecu.edu (W-32)

ZABEL, Jennifer (CWRL) Reexamining Survey Standardization: Evaluating the PedsQL for Use in Rural Kenya. This paper will address the use of the PedsQL to evaluate pediatric quality of life following schistosomiasis treatment in a rural area of Kenya. It uses compiled qualitative and quantitative data from administration of the questionnaire in two villages. It finds that the PedsQL is not valid in this context and offers suggestions on what changes might be appropriate to create a PedsQL survey that is valid in this region of East Africa. It offers a supplement to the PedsQL survey that captures the original intent of the PedsQL while acknowledging the vastly different context in rural Kenya. (S-136)

ZACHARY, Drew, PALMER, Anne, BECKHAM, Sarah, and SURKAN, Pamela (Johns Hopkins U) Constrained Decision Model for Grocery Purchases in a Low-income Urban Environment. Ethnographic data on households’ decisions about grocery purchases were analyzed using situated cognition theory to construct an emic model of this process among low-income, largely African-American shoppers in an urban ‘food desert.’ Analysis is based on 37 interviews, 2 focus groups and participant observation. We found that the obligation to consistently provide food and specific qualities of the supermarket environment lead shoppers to make unhealthy purchases they would prefer not to make. We present a model of a shared grocery purchasing decision process and explain how healthy/unhealthy grocery purchases arise. Recommended modifications to the food environment are included. daazachary@gmail.com (S-134)

ZAGRODNY, Kay (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Microfinance and Morals: Interplay of the Moral Economy and Capitalist Interests through Business in The Gambia. During my semester abroad in The Gambia I performed a directed research project that developed my anthropological skills as both a student and as a researcher experiencing circumstances beyond my control. I started focusing on the role of microfinance institutions at one organization but had to switch sites to a second location that changed the direction of my research. Eventually I was able to come to the conclusion that there is the presence of a moral economy in The Gambia even among these institutions promoting capitalist ideals, which wouldn’t have been possible had I not altered my research strategies. kzagrodny@smcm.edu (F-107)

ZARGER, Rebecca, AKIUMI, Fenda, LEWIS, David, LARSEN, Gina, and ADJEI, Cornelius (U S Florida) The Power of Perceptions: Hydroecological Change and Water Redistribution in Tampa Bay. Conflicts over water access, distribution, and governance are commonplace in urban areas around the globe. However, how local perceptions of hydroecological change intersect with the politics of water management decision-making needs further study. We discuss ongoing research in Tampa, Florida that investigates: 1) variability in residents’ perceptions of change in wetlands and lakes; 2) hydroecological change in conflict zones, and 3) how the allocation of power at different scales results in particular outcomes for water redistribution. Based on focus groups, interviews, and surveys we discuss whether residents’ concerns over hydroecological change bridges scales of influence in decision-making about water redistribution. rzarger@usf.edu (TH-02)

ZHANG, Qiaoyun (Tulane U) The Convergence of Heritage and Disaster Tourism: The Case of the Jina Qiang Village in Southwest China. This paper offers an ethnographic account of the socio-cultural contexts in which disaster tourism and heritage-based tourism symbolically converge in representations created or used by Qiang people after an 8.0-magnitude earthquake in 2008. Analyzing the transition to the new “thriving” of the previously “disappearing” Qiang culture as portrayed in or impacted by the disaster and subsequent heritage tourism, this paper discusses the historical contingencies and the politics of authority and authentication within the emerging Qiang tourism. It contributes to the presentation and problematization of the dynamic impact of heritage and disaster tourism on marginalized, disaster-stricken areas in China and globally. zagi17@gmail.com (TH-12)

ZLONINSKI, Christian (UT-Arlington) What Happens When Water Goes from a Local Resource to One Used in Global Trade? I address this question by focusing on the San Quintin Valley in the Mexico-US border specialized in export agriculture. Here the production of water-intensive fresh crops for consumer markets in the United States and Canada has led to water scarcity for local residents. I map out the key agents, economic forces, and public policies that have led to this situation, and reflect about the challenges of conducting ethnographic studies about water that connect global, regional and local forces, as well as actors across the social spectrum. chrizs@uta.edu (TH-02)

ZRALY, Maggie (Utah State U) Acknowledging, Affirming and Amplifying Resilience among Survivors of Genocide-rape in Rwanda: Implications for Post-conflict Mental Health Promotion. Within medical and psychiatric
anthropology, narrative approaches have been used to accentuate human experiences of symptoms and suffering in the face of extraordinary violence and to foreground the powerful human capacity to make sense of such experiences. This paper identifies and describes variation and patterns of emotional disruption and reintegration in the resilience narratives of women and girls in southern Rwanda more than a decade after surviving genocide-rape. This analysis offers a way to acknowledge, affirm, and amplify resilience among survivors of genocide- and war-related gender-based sexual violence that can be incorporated into post-conflict mental health promotion efforts.

maggie.zraly@usu.edu (F-15)

ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Columbia U) Capital Interests: Government Control and Individual Use of Forest Resources in Bolivia. Recent Bolivian forest policy reforms are meant to centralize government control in forest management and to reduce private control of forests. In theory these new policies aim to protect forest resources for sustainable household use by indigenous peoples and other forest dwellers. For the Tsimane Indians, however, these policies and their associated rhetoric, propel them to engage in illegal logging. This paper discusses why the Tsimane interpret the policies in such a way and how their future as forest managers is affected by past policies and processes that placed the Tsimane in a dependent position to external forest resource exploiters. atz2103@columbia.edu (F-09)
**POSTER ABSTRACTS**

**Poster Abstracts**

**ALBHAUGH BONHAM, Megan** (U-South Bend) Environmental Values of Texas Farmers and Ranchers Engaged in Agrotourism. Tourism literature is saturated with reports about tourism’s effects on the natural environment; however, little research has been conducted regarding tourism’s impact on human-environment relations. Through semi-structure interviews, a survey, and a website content analysis, I explored the ways in which Texas agrotourism operators value their land, interpret the idea of sustainability, and construct their personal relationships with the natural environment. Participants demonstrated diverse relationships with nature—ranging from exploitative to spiritual—but all participants utilized the natural world to create a social community. megan.albaugh@gmail.com (TH-91)

**ALLSOPP, Margaret** (U S Florida) Gaining the Attention of Youth in Heritage Research and Preservation: Integrating Anthropology, Education, and Technology. This poster explores the possibilities that new technologies have for engaging youth in heritage research and preservation. Examples from several heritage preservation projects serve as a context. A central theme is an interdisciplinary approach that includes community stakeholders, anthropologists, educators, technology specialists, and the National Park Service. Technologies such as podcasts, iTunes, and other digital media were used to engage youth, elders and other community members to create, share and disseminate historical information about their communities. The potential benefits of this highly participatory process will be discussed. mailsopp@mail.usf.edu (TH-91)

**AMICK, Daniel** (Loyola U-Chicago) Developing Best Practices in Refugee Resettlement Assistance. The poster presents ongoing results of a three-year experiment in a university-based model of assistance for refugee resettlement agencies in the US. Critical elements for success include: institutionalization such programs in ways that provide dedicated staff, practical training and adequate supervision of volunteers, relevant scholarly coursework, framing as service-learning and civic engagement pedagogy, continuous program assessment, and working to gain trust and support of refugee communities and their supporting agencies. Major problems can include limited resources, miscommunication, and managing unrealistic expectations and the ebb-and-flow of academic cycles. Such programs fulfill the important need for secular support in refugee resettlement. damick@luc.edu (TH-01)

**ANDERSON-LAZO, A.L.** (UC-San Diego) Collaborative Ethnography to Change the Food System: A San Diego Community/University CBPR Project. Drawing on a one-year old and still unfolding CBPR collaboration aimed at democratizing research and supporting food system change organizing in underserved neighborhoods of Southeastern San Diego, this poster presents a methods discussion about using ethnography to involve residents, members of CBOs, agencies, students and researchers from several local institutions of higher learning in San Diego as co-researchers and a modified interactive display communicating results. Online mapping tools developed collaboratively connect ethnographic interviews and community histories to policy data relevant to efforts to reduce health disparities and improve local, healthy food access through gardens, farmers’ markets and growers’ collectives. annie.lorrie@gmail.com (TH-91)

**AVENARIUS, Christine** (E Carolina U) China in Africa: Evaluating Opportunities to Develop Mutual Understanding and Trust among Namibians and Chinese Entrepreneurs. Since the 1990s, China increased its presence in African countries as a result of its own extraordinary domestic growth rate. To contribute to our understanding of the success of Chinese involvement on the African continent and its implications for future developments of south-south migration, this poster presents insights from ethnographic fieldwork on the integration of Chinese migrants to Namibia. It discusses the opportunities for interaction and the resulting perceptions of each other’s cultural practices and values among local Namibians and Chinese entrepreneurs involved in most sectors of the Namibian economy, including the informal economy of small vendors and traveling salespeople. avenarius@ecu.edu (TH-01)

**BAE, Lauren** (Teachers Coll) Neither Snow…Nor Gloom: Postal Employee Practices. Rapidly augmented use of online communication in the U.S. has effectively obscured geospatial boundaries, outraging many “traditional” postal services thereby wreaking havoc on the USPS’s viability and future. Amidst this economically gloomy setting, postal employees engage in an array of everyday situations that negotiate to maintain or gain amenable benefits and working conditions. Studying these practices and their interplay, through union channels and otherwise, provides insight into the effectiveness of legitimate union representation among postal employees and other forms of resistance and organization. (TH-91)

**BAKER, Erin** (UNC-Greensboro) The Impact of Medicaid Cuts on Special Needs Populations. This poster explores the impact that cuts in the Medicaid program have on Special Needs Populations. The need for long term care by individuals with special needs puts a strain on the incomes of households that find themselves in such a situation. In many cases Medicaid has provided these families with the resources that enable them to provide minimal care for their family member with such requirements. This paper will explore the impact that cuts will have on their ability to care for their family members. eebaker@uncg.edu (TH-91)

**BARTLETT, Nicholas** (UC-San Francisco/Berkeley) Laboring and Opiate Dependency: Exploring the Legacy of Labor Camps and Addiction in the People’s Republic of China. Initially created to treat political reactionaries, re-education through labor centers (RELCS) in China have treated hundreds of thousands of heroin users for addiction since the late 1980s. Today, unable to find employment and still struggling with addiction, many aging heroin users face repeated detainment in these centers. The rhythm of life for this group shifts between extended periods of “idling” and strenuous bouts of regimented manual labor. This paper explores how the complex legacy of compulsory labor as treatment contributes to Chinese heroin users’ experience of addiction as a problem of one’s capacity to labor. nicholas.bartlett@ucsf.edu (TH-91)

**BERGERY, Kristen** (UMD) Facilitating Interaction at the Smithsonian. Large museums are challenged to encourage visitor interaction with exhibitions. As the operator of an educational cart for three months, I prompted dialogue on the cultural meanings of artifacts. The poster provides findings from my research on four artifacts that elicited the most dialogue and elaborates a model of intergenerational and intercultural dialogue to generate story telling among museum visitors. I will draw the theoretical implications regarding changed meanings of cultural traditions based on social class and policy implications of this research strategy outside museum walls and into neighborhoods. kabergery@yahoo.com (TH-91)

**BIRCH, Shelly** (U Notre Dame) Investigating the Effect of Stress on Healthcare Delivery in Public Hospitals in Mexico. This project sought to understand how stresses in the physicians’ lives affect the relationship they have with their patients in the obstetric ward of a Mexican public hospital. Through ethnographic methods, I gained understanding of the doctors’ perceptions of the hospital environment, professional development, personal and professional stressors, and patient care. Findings show that extreme physician stress did not allow them complete professional development and adversely affected their health care delivery. This project elucidates a more global understanding of physician stress affecting the relationship with their patient, and informs better patient care protocols. shirch@nd.edu (TH-91)

**BORDEN-KING-JONES, Christine** (CWRU) Barriers and Facilitating Factors to Diabetes Self Management and Treatment among the Three Affiliated...
processes of entrapment,” which have immobilized large segments of people increase in structural violence for immigrants. These processes have exacerbated have coincided to create the precarious situation that immigrants currently face.

CASTAÑEDA, José (UTEP) Fractured Families: The Impact of Narco-Violence on Mexican-Origin Communities in North Texas. This ethnographic study explores how Mexican communities in North Texas have been impacted by cartel violence in Mexico. Specifically, the study examines the emotional toll of the violence on Mexican-origin immigrants in the community. The study situates the unrest in Mexico in a broader context of issues, linked to the violence, that have coincided to create the precarious situation that immigrants currently face. The outcome of these tightly intertwining issues is demonstrated in a dramatic increase in structural violence for immigrants. These processes have exacerbated “processes of entrapment,” which have immobilized large segments of people from traveling to Mexico. jcsastaneda@miners.utep.edu (TH-91)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) Planting (for) Therapy and Harvesting Self-Satisfaction. Local foods movements, including home gardening, community gardening, CSAs and farmers’ markets, are often proposed as mechanisms of building community as well as building healthier diets. Interviews in a central Missouri community suggest a more complicated picture in which gardening for food production frees gardeners from the local food system as often as it draws them into it, and gardening in any form is as likely to offer the inedible fruits of art, exercise, and time spent in nature, as edible fruits and vegetables. chmidling@missouri.edu (TH-01)

CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (U S Florida) Danger, Disasters and Dementia: Disaster Preparedness for People with Dementia on Florida’s Treasure Coast. This poster explores methods and best practices for communicating disaster preparedness to community-dwelling caregivers who provide support to their family members with dementia. The State of Florida is a ideal place to examine these issues as it is: 1) vulnerable to natural disasters such as hurricanes; 2) ethnically culturally diverse, with many immigrants from Latin America and the Caribbean; 3) a haven for individuals over 60 years of age, which consequently makes it, 4) more likely to have residents with Alzheimer’s disease (AD) and related dementias. Findings include caregiver communication preferences for disaster preparedness communication. jchristis5@mail.usf.edu (TH-91)

BRIJBAJ, Brian S. (U S Florida) Katsel Meditation Ethnography: This project has as its objective the consideration of a small group of individuals, within the Tibetan lineage, that self-identify as “Buddhist” who practice and live out their tradition within American culture. Specifically, as the ethnographer, I am interested in the practitioner’s social transformation and shaping of worldview, the function and position of the group, and the struggles in re-imaging Buddhism in a practical manner to be able to engage within American society and culture. bbrijbag@mail.usf.edu (TH-91)

BROWN, Judith E. (E Virginia Med Sch) Creeks, Rivers, & Bays: Getting Around Southeast Virginia. The Hampton Roads map is full of waterways, which divide and unite its 13 cities and counties. Area residents cross water and boundaries daily to work, shop, worship and play. Single-occupancy vehicles clog the tunnels and bridges. Using participant observation, the anthropologist studied the transportation system – as driver, frequent rider of buses and ferries, and member of key committees and boards. Findings: Transportation planners and decision-makers are out of touch with people who ride bicycles, buses, trains, and light rail. Many more citizens will consider using public transit, if it is properly conceived (with rider input) and clearly presented. judithevans6@yahoo.com (TH-01)

COLAS, Kelly (U Notre Dame) Empowerment, Education, and Experiencing Birth: The Influence of Sex Education on Birth Experience for Young Mothers in a Public Mexican Hospital. This work examines social factors contributing to a disillusionsing, voiceless birth experience for young women in a public Mexican hospital. This study was conducted with a total of 29 low-income women aged 18-23 and seven health-care professionals. My findings reveal that lack of sex education in the family, internalized patient stereotypes by physicians, an overcrowded public health system leading to assembly line model of birth, and gender roles in Mexico all result in a disenfranchising birth experience for young mothers. Applications of this study include diminishing the gap between physician and patient perspectives during birth, leading to a more empowering and humanizing experience for women. kcolas@nd.edu (TH-91)

CAMPBELL, Thane (Wake Forest U) Health and Helping: Perspectives on Rural Medicine and Anthropological Fieldwork. La Familia Padre Fabretto (FFP) is a Nicaraguan not-for-profit that strives to break the cycle of poverty in impoverished communities. The Foundation offers programs that give the poor necessary tools that are used to break down barriers to improving their standard of living. This presentation summarizes the process and results of nutritional research conducted by Fabretto and analyzes the ethical and practical lessons learned in the context of fieldwork in Applied, Medical Anthropology. campr9@wfu.edu (TH-91)

COOPLER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama) Student-Driven, Library Ethnography: Initial Results from an On-Going Collaboration. The reach of the university library is unrivaled, spanning the entire institutional landscape and impacting academic performance and overall student retention. Yet ongoing changes in information technology are shifting the library’s traditional role, raising questions concerning the continued relevance of physical resources and the library’s fit with strategic and educational goals. At the University of Alabama, University Libraries has partnered with an undergraduate, ethnographic methods course (ANT 450) to determine whether student needs are being fulfilled by current collections and services. This poster outlines our class’ research design process in collaboration with library stakeholders, our selected methodology, and initial results. lecollier@crimson.ua.edu (TH-91)

COQUIllLAT, Sarah (UMD) Continuing Education: Recruitment and Retention at the Maryland Multicultural Youth Center. The Maryland Multicultural Youth Center helps underprivileged high school students in Prince George’s County to achieve their goals, be it graduating high school, continuing on to college, or joining the work force. In order to evaluate recruitment and retention efforts of the organization, a service learning methodology was carried out. This presentation will examine recommendations for improvements in relation to the center’s objectives of better communication and increased community outreach. scquill@terpmail.umd.edu (TH-91)

COUEY, Jeremiah (U Delaware) Contesting Boundary Constructions for Commons Enclosure: Challenges for Sustainable Nature-Society Relationships. During the last several decades, commons approaches (Ostrom; Dietz; Stern; Byrne; Hyde) have proven to be a productive social theory for exploring robust governance of environmental and social systems. Presented here is a four-part theory of commons enclosure that connects global and local commons with
their cultural context. In recognizing the essentially normative and principally contested histories and likewise meanings of the commons, a framework for evaluating nature-society conflicts is suggested through an example of the essential tensions in achieving environmental justice. jeouy@u del.edu (TH-91)

DAMERON, Ashley (Roanoke Coll) Exploring the Intersection of Tourism and Religion among the Eastern Cherokee. Religious tourism has been a common theme in travels outside of the United States, but can also be found within the U.S. The Cherokee are one of many groups in this country whose religious beliefs give rise to numerous sacred sites, and thus to numerous tourist destinations for those interested in native culture and ritual. Some sacred sites include Kituwah and Judaculla Rock. This poster will present research on the religious aspects of Eastern Cherokee culture as they intersect with contemporary tourism. Research includes the use of participant observation, analysis of existing literature, and interviews with key stakeholders. aldameron@gmail.roanoke.edu (TH-91)

DAVIS, Kaitlyn (U Notre Dame) Identity and the Beaver Island Lumber Company: This project explored the effect of the Beaver Island Lumber Company (1903-1915) on the environment and identity of Beaver Island, MI. Maps and historical documents were used to note landscape changes. Oral histories, historical documents, and census records were used to note the Company’s effect on islanders’ identities. The Company affected identity by lessening Irish homogeneity and reinforcing the idea of identity as a resourceful “islander” who does various jobs to survive. This project goes beyond the economic impact to the impact on people’s sense of self to give islanders a holistic understanding of the BILC’s effect on their island. kdev19@nd.edu (TH-91)

DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State U) Vessels of Freedom: Is Recreational Boating Sustainable? How environmentally sustainable is the recreational boating industry? Despite the current economic downturn, recreational boating is big business. In 2009, Americans owned over 16 million boats and spent over $30 billion dollars on boats, trailers, fuel, and other items. Powerboat sales increased in 2010 over the previous two years. Yet fuel, waste disposal, shrink-wrapping of boats, and construction, particularly of fiberglass boats, all have environmental impacts. This project involved interviews with boaters, mechanics, builders, and marine managers, primarily in the Northeast, in order to determine knowledge of and attitudes toward sustainable practices in use, maintenance, and construction of recreational boats. kdonahue@plymouth.edu (TH-01)

DONZE, Anna (Wake Forest U) Carvers and Collectors: Tourist Market Kachinas as Art and History. This poster illustrates the process of creating a museum exhibit from donated collection of 1960s tourist market kachinas. The goal was to identify eight Hopi carvings that had been donated to the WFU MoA. We sought to analyze the role that each character played in Hopi culture, develop a profile of both the carver and the original collector, and explore the ways in which the commercialization of these dolls had altered the interactions between traditional Hopi and modern tourism. By analyzing these factors through a variety of means, we were able to produce an informative museum display, as well as map out the relationships between the carver’s family and collectors, from the 1960s to the present. donzar9@wfu.edu (TH-91)

EARLE, Duncan and the Energy Panel (Marymount) Fractured Fairytales of 21st Century Energy: Is an Integrated Vision Possible? In the wake of the BP spill, Japanese meltdown, Appalachian mountain decapitation, and leaking chemicals of natural gas “fracking,” this poster reports the results of SFAA roundtables exploring the paradigms of energy exploitation, justification, and response by the communities involved. Out of all this exploding, fracturing, drilling, and spilling, are any paradigms cracking? Is there any progress beyond the usual oppositions of big vs. little and destruction for production, to more integrative, democratic, or balanced visions? Come to the poster to join the debate on the rights and wrongs of what we do to get energy, prevent or respond to its harms, and protect our futures. DEarle@marymount.edu (TH-01)

ENGLERT, Rebecca C. (U Pitt) Hygiene, Morality and the Production of Desire in Mexico’s Piso Firme (Concrete Floor) Program. Mexico’s Piso Firme program is a joint effort between the Mexican federal government and CEMEX, a Mexico-based multinational corporation, that works to provide concrete floors to those whose houses currently have dirt floors. Based upon ethnographic research conducted in Chiapas, my chief argument is that Piso Firme both draws upon and reproduces discourses of hygiene, morality, and what it means to have a “proper” modern house. While there are certainly practical benefits to the program, it also introduces people to new regimes of hygiene, as well as constructing concrete floors as a necessity and desire within a capitalist market. rebecca.englert@gmail.com (TH-91)

Fornwald, Morgan (Bloomsburg U) Designer Babies: The Future of Human Evolution. In this poster, I present the results of ethnographic research on the perceptions, attitudes, and receptiveness that that young American adults have towards the reproductive technology popularly referred to as “designer babies.” The research explores which sociocultural factors contribute to either a person’s opposition or inclination to create a “designer baby” for themselves, by identifying the specific concerns about or objections to the reproductive technology. As the technology more widely and easily available, to what extent will “consumers” nearing their reproductive years make use of it, and what impact might such use have on the human evolutionary future? mfd062@huskies.bloomu.edu (TH-91)

Gilbert, Kellen, May, Bonnie, and Burley, David (SE Louisiana U) Reconnecting Students and Farmers. Recently undergraduates at our university became interested in the local food movement. A group, Reconnect, organized, and within six months found a local farmer cooperative willing to supply sustainably grown produce to the university’s cafeteria. The group has had some success, including the initiation of a campus-wide farmers market, but has also met with resistance from the university’s corporate food vendor. Here we examine the roles of building relationships, sharing stories and validating multiple sources of knowledge, as Reconnect works to promote change on our campus. kgilbert@selu.edu (TH-01)

Gnall, Rachel (U Puget Sound) Into the Fields: Agricultural Producers in Eastern Washington. The assumption that demand is the only factor determining agricultural supply denies producers agency, removing the human element. Research into the producer segment is undersized compared to that of consumers. My research addresses this lack of information, focusing on agricultural producers in Washington State through a combination of semi-structured interviews and survey data. My research analyzes the connection between farmers’ relationship to their land and subscription to an ideology by comparing interest in environmentalism, sustainability, and idea of ‘organic’. The ideologies are conventional, certified organic, non-certified organic, and sustainable farming, to address issues inherent to today’s food market. (TH-91)

Grace, Samantha (U Arizona) Crossing the Age Border: Citizenship Conflicts in Sex Education. Sex educators are invested in providing tools for healthy and successful reproductive lives, but they sometimes reproduce rather than resolve constraints on the citizenship of their students. This poster presents young mothers’ discussions of their experiences of sex education, based on research in Arizona with pregnant or parenting youth, ages 14-21. These young women’s rights and responsibilities as mothers. The ramifications of those conflicts for creating sex education interventions for high school-aged women are discussed. slgrace@email.arizona.edu (TH-91)

Ham, Jessica (U Georgia) Bounded Ecology, Bounded Economy: Food Insecurity in Northern Ghana. I will investigate boundaries of disparity in Ghana, where distinctions in ecology and economy have created strong regional demarcations between the north and the south. As GDP pushes Ghana from low to middle income country, food insecurity in the north remains widespread and chronic. This macro-economic transition places greater emphasis on how these regional boundaries are addressed. Incorporating exploratory research, this poster will
discuss how Ghanaian political economy has shaped livelihoods in the north and further address how development agendas such as the Feed the Future initiative are structured to confront food insecurity. jessrham@gmail.com (TH-91)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) Cultural Design Analysis & Intervention Effectiveness. Cultures accomplish goals independently of their participants' knowledge or consciousness. Goal achievement, whether by individuals or the culture, depends on coordination between mentally constructed assumptions and norms and behavior. The two correspond to the extent that behavioral violations of cultural norms evoke serious sanctions. Cultural design analysis reveals behavioral coordination strengths and weaknesses and thus provides a tool that may improve intervention effectiveness. Analysis of cultural designs that bear on health, economic growth, and community sustainability illustrate the method and show how intervention effectiveness depends on specific cultural design properties. handwerker@uconn.edu (TH-01)

HARTGE, Sarah (Wash Coll) Community Sustainability: How Women Work to Preserve the Culture of Small Towns in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Throughout time and around the globe, women have been delegated the role of guarding cultural heritage and tradition among the “borders” of modernization. Much of the anthropological research on women as “bearers of culture” has focused on minority ethnic groups. My research argues that middle class women throughout the Mid-Atlantic region fulfill this role by preserving heritage in small communities that face identity loss due to globalization processes. This work is important because the role of women in community preservation has largely been ignored due to gendered historical and societal boundaries. sarah.hartge@verizon.net (TH-91)

HILL, Mark A., FIELDS, Tyler R., and MOCK, Kasey M. (Ball State U) What is the Value of Heritage?: Anthropological Perspectives on Symbols of the Past in Communities of the Present. We who work in historic preservation are often content in the knowledge that what we do is valuable to living communities. Yet what is not so apparent is why. Why are historic sites and archaeological sites of any importance to living communities and societies? How are they used and for what are they valued? The Applied Archaeology Laboratories at Ball State University established two internships in 2011 to explore these questions. Working in several Midwestern communities, interns explored how historic and prehistoric sites interact with identity, establishing and affirming values, economics, and community focus among other areas. mahill22@bsu.edu (TH-01)

HILL, Stephanie (Boston U) Occupying Medicine. Occupy Walls Street engrossed the nation in mid September. At the time of this writing the movement had grown to well over 2000 cities around the world. I had the opportunity to observe the Boston occupation grow into its own small tent city. With that came the Boston occupation grow into its own small tent city. With that came the observance of school climate and school safety. The Festival of the Virginia Indian. The “Festival of the Virginia Indian” is a summer of events designed to boost tourism and to educate participants about Virginia’s history, and natural resources. Furthermore, there exists one large parcel of ancestral land suitable for reacquisition by Virginia’s Patawomeck Indian Tribe. The Festival will empower the Patawomeck to acquire ancestral land, eventually build a Cultural Heritage Center, and bring home the bones now housed at the Smithsonian. Theoretical lenses bring into view a unique confluence of culture, history, and culture; and, recreational, educational, historic agricultural, human dignity, service, and tourism goals will be made possible. kh7xa@virginia.edu (TH-91)

HUGHES, Colleen, ROTH, Jennifer, and O’DONNELL, Deborah A. (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Perceptions of School Climate and School Safety among Senior Secondary School Students in The Republic of The Gambia, West Africa. In a self report survey of attitudes, beliefs and behaviors (The Gambia Social and Health Assessment), perceptions of school climate and school safety were measured among 10th and 11th grade students at secondary schools in The Gambia. Among both male and female students, a statistically significant negative correlation exists between perceiving a lot of fighting between students at school and looking forward to going to school in the morning. These results suggest that aspects of negative school climate are experienced differently by males and females, and that perceptions of school climate are related to desire to be at school. (TH-91)

KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Passive Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Reluctance to Self-Identify as a ‘CAM User’ among Midwestern Female Cancer Patients. This study explored frequency and familiarity with complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) among cancer patients at a Midwestern oncology clinic. 26 patients were surveyed about their use of CAMS. The researchers hypothesize patients under report CAM utilization, requiring redundancy in the survey design. Analysis supported existing literature regarding the prevalence of CAM use among the patient population and confirmed that patient reluctance to admit using CAM therapies. It is imperative that health professionals find multiple ways to inquire about the use of CAM therapies with their cancer patients. Patients frequently deny CAM use when first asked, but upon further investigation, reveal participation in several CAM therapies. (TH-01)

KAPLAN, Ilene (Union Coll/WHO) Protecting Traditions and Resources across Oceans, Bays and Boundaries. Protection of marine resources and preservation of traditions have not always been easily accomplished in the same government policies; often these themes have resulted in controversy and adversarial relationships among stakeholders that cross political boundaries and extend into ocean waters. Co-management techniques and ecosystem based management plans can be used to promote preservation of both tradition and resource management. Educational programs that emphasize stakeholder input and multidisciplinary management techniques can also help in the development of more effective marine policy and community harmony. kaplan@union.edu (TH-01)

KASPER, Daniel (U Delaware) False Narratives in a Post-Modern Food System. Food consumption has been largely decoupled from production. Artificial boundaries are placed around the knowledge of food production, and consequently, the environmental, social, and economic impacts of the so-called “farm to plate” process are obscured. Inspired by authors as diverse as Michael Pollan, Michel Foucault, Vandana Shiva and Arran Gare, but informed by critical investigations of marketing techniques, the purpose of the poster is to illuminate the false narratives created by food and foodstuff producers that put artificial barriers around the mass perception of where food “comes from.” Implications of this narrative and possible solutions to overcome it will be suggested. dkaasper@udel.edu (TH-91)

KAY, Emily (UMD) Reading in Prince George’s County Public Schools. This poster identifies four key relationships that exist in the process of teaching reading in public schools: teacher-student, teacher-teacher/staff, teacher-principle, and principle-county. Recognition of these relationships is based on participant-observation conducted in College Park, Maryland. This poster also introduces the possibility that student evaluation based solely on standardized, “high-stakes” testing results is insufficient and ineffective in evaluating and improving student reading levels. This poster concludes that in order to improve overall reading levels in public school students, the four aforementioned relationships must be considered alongside traditional standardized testing statistics. ekay428@gmail.com (TH-91)

KING, Patricia (U St. Augustine for Hlth Sci, U Florida) Biomedical Boundaries, Biocultural Perspectives, and Health Care for Women with Chronic Pelvic Pain. Chronic pelvic pain (CPP) is common health problem among women that responds poorly to biomedical intervention. A biocultural...
approach was used to examine social and clinical characteristics among a sample of ethnically diverse women seeking biomedical care for CPP. Ethnographic data describe the impact of CPP on social roles and responsibilities, women’s explanations of the cause(s) of pelvic pain and their perceptions of self and of biomedical treatment. Clinical exam results corroborate other reports. Findings are used to illustrate the relevance of and barriers to conceptualizing CPP within a biocultural framework when women seek biomedical health care for CPP. pking@usa.edu (TH-01)

LOWMAN, Iyshia (U S Florida) Recreational Segregation: Examining the Impact of Jim Crow at Homestead Bayfront Beach on Community Identity. The beginning and ending of institutionalized racial segregation has had a great and distinct influence over many aspects of American culture. How groups identify and define themselves and interact with others is dramatically impacted when racial segregation is a factor. These ideas are a significant aspect of interviews and documentation extracted when researching the historically segregated Biscayne National Park Homestead Bayfront Beach in Homestead, Florida from the late 1950s to the 1960s. The importance of the preservation of historical and cultural resources is also and documented in this discussion. Emphasis is placed on identity and representation at the community level. ilowman@mail.usf.edu (TH-91)

MCCOY, Elizabeth (U S Florida) Rethinking Florida’s State Parks: Strategies for Surviving the “New Normal” Economy. Referred to as the “New Normal,” the economic climate for the foreseeable future will require states to cut funding to numerous programs. The Florida Park Service is one such program, having already lost over $10 million in funding. Park closures have been considered, threatening the future of 25 National Register archaeological sites. An integrated management plan including the identification of park stakeholders and visitor sectors, multi-scaled outreach strategies, and an ecosystem approach to heritage management will be explored as a way for Florida’s state parks to operate more effectively within current economic realities. ecmcvoy@mail.usf.edu (TH-91)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY-Buffalo) Crossing Boundaries in Disability: The Museum of disABILITY History in Amherst, NY. This poster discusses a multi-dimensional museum developed by People, Inc., a non-profit agency in western New York State, to foster its mission in assisting individuals with disabilities to succeed and participate in “an accepting society.” Available through an online, accessible virtual website as well as a free-standing “brick and mortar” facility, the museum includes traveling exhibits, archives available to researchers and the public, and educational resources for primary, secondary, and post-secondary institutions. Effectiveness in reducing social boundaries will be assessed through interviews with participants. mcelroy@buffalo.edu (TH-01)

MCGEE, Elizabeth J. (U Memphis) Building Community at Memphis Farmers’ Market. By utilizing both published works and original research conducted in collaboration with Memphis Farmers’ Market (MFM), the researcher will examine how the market has not only improved its neighborhood, but also built its own community of vendors, volunteers, and customers. The neighborhoods in which the MFM is located was essentially a food desert, with limited access to fresh foods, until MFM was established in 2006. Since its inception, MFM has helped improve the nutritional status of the neighborhood and also created its own sense of community within its vendors, volunteers, and customers. (TH-91)

MCHUGH, Casey (George Wash U) Diasporan Women and Leadership in Liberia. This research is based on interviews with Liberian women from the Diaspora who are now in public leadership positions in the country. The analysis focuses on the women’s life histories, exploring the impact of the Diaspora on their social outlook as public servants as well as how they negotiate their life and experiences abroad with those within Liberia. Utilizing a gendered approach, it contributes to a broader understanding of the potential influence of Diaspora on the rebuilding of post-conflict countries. (TH-01)

MCMICHAEL, Katelyn and GREVERA, Michael (Bloomsburg U-Penn) Never Forget?: A Comparative Analysis of 9/11 Traumatic Stress. This poster considers how 9/11, as a key event in the enculturation process, contributed to the construction of a traumatized cultural identity in the U.S. population. Data was obtained from adult children of 9/11, ages 18-22, through the use of ethnographic interviewing and The Impact Event Scale – Revised. 261 participants were surveyed 6 months prior to the 10th anniversary of 9/11 and a second group of 286 participants were surveyed within two weeks after. This research considers how young adults express traumatic stress associated with the terrorist attacks, while critically examining if the 9/11 anniversary memorials triggered an increased level of traumatic stress in the study population. krm00623@huskies.bloomu.edu (TH-91)

MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (N Arizona U) Consultation and Connections to Place at Grand Canyon National Park. This poster will explore tribal consultation through the lens of the relationship between Grand Canyon National Park and its Traditionally Associated Tribes. Consultation work conducted in the summer of 2011 on the park’s Backcountry Management Plan EIS through the lens of various theoretical approaches ranging from including large scale structural to specific individual tribe based local considerations illuminated important considerations for improving consultation in general between Native American tribes and federal agencies. jm2378@nau.edu (TH-91)

MEINERT, Justin (Indiana U-Penn) Ritual Processes of IUP Anthropology Students. This poster is based on a research project on the ritual nature in undergraduate students. Rituals range from studying, to religious, or any other extracurricular activities that involve a ritual behavior. It considers the similarities and differences among the rituals and the reasons for practicing them. The following questions are addressed: What is ritual to the individual? What are common rituals among college students, and why? Are there commonalities among the rituals and reasons for practicing them? Data for the study was gathered using surveys, in-depth interviews and participatory observation. Mfp@iup.edu (TH-91)

MELTON, Stephanie (U S Florida) Parent Perspectives on Caring for a Child with Diabetes. Type 1 diabetes management requires adherence to daily treatment regimes, which can result in challenges and stressors for families impacted by the disease. For parents of children and adolescents with Type 1 diabetes, the demands of caregiving create needs that often go unaddressed. This qualitative study assessed parents' perceptions of how diabetes affects their family dynamics and social relationships. The results of this study indicate that parents face many challenges around diabetes, and multiple factors combine to create a high level of distress in parents who respond by using coping strategies that may indirectly increase distress. (TH-91)

MINICH, Jamie R. (Indiana U-Penn) Lifestyle Changes in Saudi Males and Females. The proposed poster is based on a study on culturally-learned lifestyles of Saudi students and how health-related habits and attitudes have changed at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP). Gender differences are also considered. Engaging twenty-two university-aged Saudi students, the methods include unstructured interviewing, free-listing, and week-long journals of meals and activities with five Saudi females and five Saudi males and two focus groups of six, one for each gender. The students will gain personal insight about themselves while abroad. The results of the study will help us to better understand Saudi student values of health contextualized in two different cultures. bsgp@iup.edu (TH-91)

MONESMITH, Caitlin (U Notre Dame) The Museum as the Public Face of Anthropological Studies. This poster examines the effectiveness of museums as an educational destination, focusing in particular on Chicagō’s Field Museum of Natural History. Understanding the effectiveness of museum presentations through patron surveys and interviews provides a dynamic picture of how the public engages anthropology in a non-university setting and the value of a localized source of anthropological knowledge as part of the wider appeal of a
city’s visitor potential. The ultimate goal is to come to an understanding of the value of a short-term anthropological education in a single setting and the general perceived value of museums as institutions. e. monesm@nd.edu (TH-91)

MONToya, Lettieca (CSULb) No Straight Answers: Intimate Partner Violence among Latina Lesbians. Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) among lesbians is an understudied subject in general, and even less is known about how women of color are affected by this trauma. This poster reports findings from on-going ethnographic research project exploring the coping mechanisms and social support structures of Latina lesbians who suffer (IPV). Using data collected through oral history interviews with victims and participant observation amongst members of community support groups in Southern California, I explore the ways in which these women’s experiences differ from or are similar to the experiences reported for women in heterosexual relationships who suffer IPV. letmontoya@gmail.com (TH-91)

MUELLER, Jocelyn (Portland State U) Including Local Voices in Global Discourse: Case Studies from Boumba, Niger: Studies of traditional, indigenous or local knowledge reveal that these experiential place-based knowledge systems can provide valuable information for local-level policy and practice. Including local voices, knowledge and experts through participatory methods can refine globally-based initiatives to suit local realities, empower local actors and improve overall program success and sustainability. Based on interdisciplinary participatory research in Boumba, Niger, this paper highlights examples where the input of local knowledge and local actors also helped to refine conservation and development theory. We propose that through an iterative participatory process, local knowledge can both improve local actions and refine global discourse and theory. jocelyn.g.mueller@gmail.com (TH-01)

MURRAY-MADISON, Mia (Greater Memphis Greenline, U Memphis), HELT, Angela, BRONDO, Keri, ANGLIN, Scout, and BAUNE, Kevin (U Memphis), and FARR, Matt (Shelfby Farms Park Conservancy) Challenging Neighborhood Perceptions of “Urban Danger”: Greenlines, Greenways, and Cycling Lanes in Memphis, TN. Perceptions of “urban danger” and crime prevail, influencing Memphians’ views of safe transportation routes (and neighborhoods). Greenlines, Greenways and Cycling innovations throughout the metro area are beginning to link historically divided neighborhoods. Early on, residents were concerned about increased crime and declining property values; yet perceptions have since changed as residents begin to interact in shared public space. This poster reports on data collected through community-university partnerships to assess the degree to which Memphians’ alternative transportation routes serve to combat perceived “urban danger” that has historically marked Memphis’ urban landscape. (TH-91)

MYERS, Michael (PSU) Relationship of Place and Violence among Israelis and Palestinians. Using the metaphor of bays to examine how people think of safety in relation to place, I look at how Palestinian and Israeli affiliates use ideas of place to play a role in discourses of violence and community. Ideas of place contextualize and aggravate the meaning of violence, but also play a role in alleviating or coping with violence. I examine key informant interviews to examine the relationship between place, community, and violence. I examine how political and popular discourses of place change in relation to changing policy. borders. mhbmyers@gmail.com (TH-91)

NARROW, Eric (UMD) Language as a Mechanism of Integration in Spanish Speaking Communities. Spanish speakers in Prince George’s County currently face many socio-economic issues. In addition, unlike other immigrants, many homogenous concentrations of Spanish speakers are unable to speak English at a competency level high enough to fully integrate into American society. Through ethnographic research within the Maryland Multicultural Youth Center, analytical data from the US Census Bureau, as well as informal interviews with community members, I have found that the low level of English competency relates to larger issues such as poverty, gang violence, and poor education. Enarrow@comcast.net (TH-91)

NORDYKE, John, MACGREGOR, Bonnie, and BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Successful Graphic Design in Health Social Science through Transdisciplinary Collaboration. Compelling visual messages in applied social sciences can greatly enhance communication and foster the transfer of both scientific and lay knowledge. The collaborative input of participants from different disciplines helps researchers to move beyond discipline-specific ways to address scientific problems. Transdisciplinary collaboration asks scholars to work together to create a shared conceptual framework. This poster presents the product of a long-term, transdisciplinary collaboration among applied anthropologists, graphic designers and health professionals. This graphic design display exemplifies a successful initiative and can serve as a useful model for applied anthropologists. nordyke@hartford.edu (TH-01)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) Anthropological Contributions to Resilience: Fishing Communities and Climate Change in a U.S. Northwest Context. As global shifts in climate threaten coastal and marine ecosystems with accelerated change, people integral to such ecosystems are equally imperiled. Fishing communities adjacent to and culturally oriented around fisheries and coastal activities are facing disruptions to their established livelihoods and activities. Notions of community resilience offer both anthropologists and ecologists interested in these potential shifts a new framework for understanding equilibrium dynamics in human-marine systems. The application of resilience frameworks to Northwest coastal communities allows for ethnographically and socially derived analyses of multiple sites, and produces results which differentiate between fishing communities based upon distinct socioecological circumstances and interactions. karma.norman@noaa.gov (TH-01)

O’Brien, Hanna (U Notre Dame) Quality of Life for the Sick and Dying: Challenges in Ugandan Palliative Care and Its Relation to Disease-Modifying Treatments. With the accelerated palliative care movement in Uganda and with cancer rates at their highest, my research addresses the perspectives of health disparities in palliative care and disease-modifying treatments. I present data based on quantitative and qualitative ethnographic research carried out in the Central and Eastern Regions of Uganda. My results elucidate the cultural scripts and the issues of access, power, and communication active in the patient/provider and local/international dynamics. Through collaboration with the Center for Hospice and Palliative Care in the U.S. and with Ugandan health professionals, my results will help create a tangible difference in Ugandan healthcare by developing sustainable health initiatives. hobrien3@nd.edu (TH-91)

O’Regta, Alyssa M. (Indiana U-Penn) Supporting the DREAM: An Analysis of Latino Student Perceptions of the DREAM Act. Little, if anything, is known about the perceptions of Latino students regarding the Dream Act. My study addressed this understudied subject at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) among 250 Latino students. The research questions addressed were: What do Latino students know about the Dream Act? Do they support it? Is there a difference in their views and support according to national origin, immigration status and history, citizenship, and other factors? Data for my study was obtained through a survey, one-on-one in-depth interviews, and focus groups. (TH-91)

OWENS, Richard (U Georgia) “Bringing the Market to Farmers” in Northwest Vietnam. In 1993 Vietnam promulgated a new land law setting up the country for increased efficiency and market access in the agriculture sector by providing land use certificates to households. Using rational economic ideology, the government argued against what they deemed “backward” swidden systems because the highland environments are ecologically fragile and therefore prone to erosion. However, the intensive farming practices have increased erosion rather than decreasing it. The application of the liberal paradigm in highland Vietnam has been hampered due to cultural, economic, and environmental phenomenon. This research paper considers the land use policies and investment practices and tests the liberal paradigm of three ethnic villages in Vietnam. richowens71@gmail.com (TH-91)
PAHL, Shane D. (NC State U) _The Consumer Theater of Bangkok._ In the nexus of Thais and Farang, social perceptions, cultural expectations, and how they clash in the market place. In Thailand, my research focused on the different ways in which Thais and Farang participate in the market place. I describe that Thai consumers prefer specific markets based on a desired experience rather than cultural familiarity. The interaction in the market place can perhaps best be seen as a “performance,” where the consumer actually pays for an experience. I seek to reveal the role of the customer as not only a consumer but as a member of a consumer audience.

PARikh, Priya (Wash U-St. Louis) _Cancer: A Global Anthropological Profile._ As burden of illness becomes more chronic in developing countries, cancer incidence is increasing dramatically irrespective of borders. To better understand the trajectories of cancer globally, it is vital to explore scholarship that addresses various aspects of cancer anthropology: prevalence, prevention, explanatory models, social inequalities, and treatment. I aim to create a comprehensive profile of where cancer is and what kind of cultural/structural violence issues underlie its’ spread; thus helping our community in expanding our knowledge base on cancer. Then, we can be better informed on how to best approach making a positive applied impact in this health problem.

PArTRIDGE, Christopher M. (American U) _The Refugee Paradox: The Changing Culture of Resettlement Work in the United States._ The United States has historically accepted more refugees for resettlement than all other countries combined. However, opportunities for refugees to start over in the U.S. are dwindling. The annual ceiling for refugees admitted to the U.S. through the resettlement program has declined 70 percent in the last 26 years. This poster session will examine the culture and economy of U.S. immigration as it has evolved from the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Foci will include conflict, anti-immigration legislation, shifting economic conditions, the Patriot Act, and the legal definition of a refugee according to the Immigration and Naturalization Act.

PETTy, Therese, EarHEART, Jennifer, and HElt, Angela (U Memphis) _Barriers to Mental Health Care for Latino Immigrants in the Mid-South._ Latino population is currently the fastest growing minority group in Shelby County, Tennessee. The processes of immigration, acculturation, and structural oppression can have a considerable impact on Latino immigrants’ mental health; however, their ability to access culturally and linguistically appropriate mental health treatment services is limited. This poster presents an analysis of an asset inventory created to examine barriers to mental health services among this population. Drawing from the syndemics theory, the results of this project illustrate the interconnectedness between disease and its socio-environmental context. This project’s results will improve mental health care delivery and access in Shelby County.

PEZZIA, Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NC State U) _Image and Reality in Travel Decision-making: A Case from Lake Atitlán, Guatemala._ Drug-related violence, climate change, and political insecurities seem to be working against tourism futures in the Lake Atitlán watershed, the second most visited tourist destination in Guatemala. Our question is what is the actual effect of these insecurities on travel decision making? Civil War, drug-related crime, devastating hurricanes, and global recession have effects on travel dependent communities. Do these problems create long-term consequences or produce only short-term blips in a long relationship with tourism? Lake Atitlán has been a tourist destination since at least the 20’s; thus, it makes an excellent site for evaluation of this important element in planning tourism futures. This poster presents initial findings from an online survey on how these factors have influenced tourist decision-making.

PHILlIPS, Sierra (U Puget Sound) _Exploring Differences, Finding Similarities._ My paper explores the dynamics of cultural understanding and acceptance of differences in the Tacoma-Seattle area. I am focusing on two organizations; one interfaith organization and another secular. I will investigate the challenges they encounter as they spread acceptance, understanding, celebrate difference, while simultaneously bridging gaps by identifying similarities. My proposed methodology includes conducting interviews and participant observation. I will see how both members and leaders spread multiculturalism outside of these group and into the larger community. Based on the findings I will draw lessons about how community members can get involved and expand their ‘circles of concern.’ slphil89@gmail.com

PILRAM, Darya (George Wash U, Office of Naval Resch) _Medical Stability Operations: Designing Measures of Effectiveness across Interagency, Governmental, and Political Boundaries aboard a US Navy Hospital Ship._ Traditional evaluations to assess the success of military medical stability operations (MSO) are often quantitative in design and focus on short-term goals. The Continuing Promise 2011 (CP11) mission, aboard hospital ship USNS COMFORT, was particularly complex, involving multiple US Government agencies, Partner Nations and NGOs conducting MSOs in nine over five months. This poster presents artifacts collected and developed during my experience working with military and civilian organizations during CP11. We employed ethnographic methods to navigate the organizations and mechanisms through which CP11 missions are designed, implemented, and evaluated.

POEPPEL, Emily E. (Indiana U-Penn) _Health Benefits of Regular Yoga Practice at IUP._ This poster reports findings of a study on the benefits of regular yoga practice for IUP students and faculty who attend weekly yoga sessions of the IUP club “Ascension Meditation and Yoga Association.” The study aims to observe and describe the practices associated with four types of yoga, to learn about how these practices are purported to be beneficial, and to discover how IUP students and faculty perceive yoga as personally beneficial.

POOLE, Leah (Wake Forest U) _Sisters for Life: An Evaluation of the Motivations in Rushing._ This poster displays the motivations of Wake Forest University female undergraduate students in joining Greek sororities by assessing the differentemic and etic variables that contribute to the rush process. It focuses on the 2011-2012 academic school year with the Wake Forest University Greek Life Organization where (1) conducted twelve interviews of current presidents, members, disaffiliates and independents to collect personal accounts of the sorority induction process and (2) filmed induction ceremonies and events that captured the cultural experiences of sorority sisters. The poster exemplifies the filming from five months that documented the specific variables that account for the majority of personal motivations for rushing.

POULSEN, Melissa (Hanover Coll) _Borders and Boundaries: Water, Culture, and Conflict among Neighboring Societies._ Irrigation is central to the livelihood of Pare farmers of northeastern Tanzania. Their sophisticated canals weave across rugged mountainsides enabling a third growing season and expansion of social networks into neighboring communities. Today, however, access to water has become contested due to government and international development projects designed to bring irrigated water into dry lowland valleys and to changing meanings associated with ethnic identity and power. Drawing on extensive fieldwork, this poster analyzes the problem, emerging solutions, and the divergent effects of development on neighboring societies and cultures.

PoulsEn, Melissa (Johns Hopkins SPH) _Gardener’s Perceptions of the Benefits of Community Gardening in Baltimore City._ Community gardening (CG) presents one way to combat urban food insecurity through sustainable food production. Through interviews and focus group discussions with 28 community gardeners in Baltimore, we explored motivating factors for CG participation. Our findings show that community gardens benefit participants at several levels. At the individual level, gardeners underscored the psychological benefits. At the interpersonal level, social capital accrued within gardens was...
a strong driving force for participation. At the community level, gardeners perceived that gardens revitalize degraded neighborhoods. To promote CG as a tool for developing healthy cities, supporters may capitalize upon the multiple benefits gardens provide. npoulson@hsph.edu (TH-91)

QUINN, Justin (U Florida) Creating Engaged Publics through Shared History: How the Sarasota Water Oral History Project Works. In 2009, an undergraduate-led partnership between New College of Florida and Sarasota County was created to document oral histories of Sarasota County’s water resources and their considerable cultural and environmental heritage. This project developed students’ theoretical, methodological, and technical skills while increasing collaboration between New College and the Sarasota community. This presentation documents the results of this ongoing partnership, which has connected and engaged students, government, the local population, and environmental activists and scientists in celebrating, protecting, and remembering their collective water heritage through the creation and exhibition of audiovisual slideshows. justin.quinn@ufl.edu (TH-91)

RAVISHANKAR, Sindhu (NC State U) Negotiating HIV Disclosure in Cape Town, South Africa. This study analyzes the process of disclosure among people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in townships in Cape Town, South Africa. Data was collected from approximately 50 participants during a 2-month period through focus groups, individual interviews, and journaling. The purpose of this study was to raise awareness among HIV-related NGOs, clinics, and antiretroviral therapy programs that promote disclosure. Methods of implicit and explicit disclosure included: associating with openly HIV positive partners, openly seeking assistance from other PLWHA, and taking an activist role. Factors considered prior to disclosure included: age of children, stress level, parent’s health, and commitment in sexual relationships. sravish@ncsu.edu (TH-91)

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (UA-Fairbanks, Kawerak Inc) Human-Fish Relationships in the Bering Strait Region of Alaska. This poster provides an overview of an ongoing project being conducted by Kawerak Incorporated that is documenting local and traditional knowledge of non-salmon fish in collaboration with several Bering Strait region tribes. Community subsistence harvest information regarding use of non-salmon fish is presented, along with community-derived rules that govern interactions between humans and fish, and perspectives on the ways that human-fish relationships have changed over the past several decades. Data from the Iupiaq community of Brengig Mission are highlighted. jraymon3@alaska.edu (TH-91)

RICH, Sarah and ACUFF, Susannah (U Memphis) Farming School Lunches: Measures to Fight Urban Malnourishment in the South. One of the sole food sources for many children living in Memphis, Tennessee is the Memphis City School (MCS) lunch program. This poster highlights current efforts of MCS, in partnership with Shelby Farms Park Conservancy, to incorporate fresh produce into school lunch menus through a farm-to-school community program. Discussion includes ethnography of the collaborating partners, evaluation of the establishment of the farm-to-school program, and analysis of a potential model for other school districts. smrich@memphis.edu (TH-91)

RIVES, Amelie, GUEBERT, Ethan, and CLARKE, Shapreka (Roanoke Coll) “Studying Away” at Roanoke College: Toward a Culture of Off-Campus Learning Opportunities. This research assesses student attitudes and perceptions relative to undergraduate off-campus study opportunities. The research was conducted by members of an undergraduate applied anthropology course, who conducted and analyzed data from twelve focus groups drawn from a representative sample of the student body (by year and academic division). The results are being used to inform the development of a new experiential learning program at Roanoke College. Data include student perceptions of benefits and barriers associated with study away and identify key means of overcoming said barriers. The research is situated in contemporary anthropological discussion of educational change and exposure to diverse cultural experiences. amrives@mail.roanoke.edu (TH-91)

ROBLES, Pedro (U Arizona) The Increasing Visibility of Hispanics in Southeastern Louisiana: An Assessment of Disaster and Its Impact on Migration. Hurricane Katrina created a unique situation in Southeastern Louisiana with rebuilding and recovery efforts attracting many undocumented Hispanic workers to the region to work. A large segment of the population then settled because of opportunities for stable work in the oil and gas industry as well as sectors of the fishing industry. This research investigates the corollary between the hurricane and the resulting displacement of the native population that created an opportunity for a Hispanic community to replenish the labor pool and settle; the undocumented Hispanic population is highlighted in the analysis because of their heavy contribution to this phenomenon. probles@email.arizona.edu (TH-91)

ROSE, Alexa, WARNER, Faith, MAGOLIS, David, and YODOCK, Melanie (Bloomsburg U-Penn) Anthropologists and Assessment in Academia: An Application of Library Ethnography. What may have once been seen as an unlikely and even unusual collaboration between librarians and ethnographers has emerged as a new applied specialization in library ethnography or bibliographic anthropology. This emergent specialization brings with it considerable pragmatic and practical value to libraries, and in particular, Andruss Library at Bloomsburg University, as strategies for future planning, resource allocation, user needs, and outcomes assessment are developed. As academia necessarily responds to larger economic shifts and advances in information technology transform the way we share knowledge, anthropological skills and perspectives are proving to be useful tools in helping libraries respond to techno-economic change. fjwarner@bloomu.edu (TH-91)

SALAMAN, Kurt (Portland State U) Crossing Physical and Mental Boundaries: Students in the Brazilian Amazon. This poster explores the physical and mental boundaries crossed by a group of university students while they participated in a university level field course in a Kayapó village in the southeast Brazilian Amazon, facilitated by The University of Maryland and Associação Floresta Protegida. My personal experience as well as the experience of the other students will show how this course in applied anthropology physically takes students across the geopolitical boundaries of the Brazilian state to the village of A’u’kre in the Kayapó indigenous territories and how mental boundaries were crossed with the help of the Kayapó and course facilitators. ksalam@gmail.com (TH-91)

SATO, Miho (Nagasaki U) “The ART Drugs Are Life,” Living on the Border of Life and Death: Experience of Patients Who Are on Anti-retroviral Therapy (ART) in Northern Ethiopia. While anti-retroviral therapy (ART) has become more accessible since 2006, one of the major challenges is to maintain patients’ adherence to ART. This study was carried out in Mekelle City, the capital of Tigray region in Ethiopia in 2009. At three government-run health centers, we interviewed 23 patients; among them 10 were re-starters of the ART. The major reasons for the drop-out of the treatment include lack of food, side effects, and distance to clinic. This poster describes the narratives of the 10 patients highlighting the reasons of their drop-out and what motivated them to return to ART care. mihow@nagasaki-u.ac.jp (TH-01)

SCHMID, Mary Elizabeth (U Kentucky) Tomateros: Farmworkers Traveling the East Coast Migrant Stream. Immigrant farm labor has enabled the United States population to eat for centuries. Today, Mexican immigrant labor is critical to the vegetable and meat processing industries. In this poster, I present elements of the farmworker lifestyle of a tomatoe seller, grower, or picker) community traveling part of the East Coast migrant stream between western North Carolina and Florida. mary.beth.schmid@uky.edu (TH-91)

SERENARI, Christopher (NC State U) Cross-Cultural Efficacy of American Low Impact Programs: A Comparison of Garhwal Guide Beliefs and American Norms. Little critical thought has been given to the efficacy of Western
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Codified low impact programs in other cultural contexts. This study examined the normative assumptions of the Leave No Trace program in the context of adventure tourism guides in the Garhwal Himalaya of India to determine their efficacy. The underlying beliefs of guides on the performance of pro-environmental behavior were compared with the belief system used for the basis of Leave No Trace. Results revealed that an American appeal to personal responsibility in Garhwal may not succeed for a variety of reasons. keithsturges@yahoo.com (TH-91)

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) Exploring Traditional Use and Association through the Ethnographic Overview and Assessment for Assateague Island National Seashore. Part of the National Park Service’s Park Ethnography Program, the ethnographic overview and assessment is used to examine traditional uses of and associations with park resources. What constitutes traditional use or association? How, for example, might we consider Native American presence without federal recognition, or involve underrepresented groups such as African American watermen? As an assistant on the overview and assessment for Assateague Island National Seashore the author examines these questions, the ways in which a range of communities and other stakeholders involved have responded to the project, and the ways in which individuals understand their heritage tied to place. kmsullivan@umd.edu (TH-91)

Simcoff, Aliyah (Puget Sound) Links between Buruli Ulcer and Education in Benin, West Africa. Focusing on the area around the endemic village of Tandjji in the Mono Coupé region, as well as informants at the Allada Buruli Ulcer treatment center, I examined the links between education and the disease in a qualitative study. In one direction, I examined the effects of school attendance on risk of contracting the disease. In the other direction, I interviewed current and former patients and their families to examine the effects of the disease and treatment on their subsequent quality of education. Reportedly, disease and treatment put families behind financially, set children back academically, and increased social ostracism. asimcoff@pugetsound.edu (TH-91)

Smith, Claire (UMD) Prince George's Health Care System: Access Barriers for Low-Income Patients. This project examines barriers low-income immigrants face in obtaining health care coverage within Prince George's County Health Department (PGHD). I was able to gain perspective of barriers by working alongside health care providers at the Pregnancy Aid Center located in Greenbelt, Maryland. I conducted informal interviews, clinical participant observation, online and telephone research on PGHD services. Through this research I found lack of communication is detrimental between the three stakeholders: patients, PGHD, and health care providers. (TH-91)

SMITH, Stephanie (Baylor U) Vulnerability, Feelings of Stress, and Coping with Natural Disasters: The Case of Hurricane Iris in Belize. As climate change affects global weather patterns, coastal communities experience more high intensity storms. Social conditions have created more vulnerability to these disasters in some individuals, exacerbating the damage. The village of Placencia in Belize was particularly affected by one such event, Hurricane Iris, in 2001. This study uses data from household responses to observe the relationship between vulnerability to coastal storms, feelings of stress, and coping strategies. My objectives are to: 1) identify levels of stress; 2) explore relationships between stress and vulnerability; and 3) determine the influence of stress on the coping strategies of vulnerable households. (TH-91)

Studebaker, Jennifer, WILLIAMS, Sharon R., and MOORE, Kimberly (Purdue U) When Sunday Dinner Becomes the Everyday: Chicken Consumption in Belize and Its Implications for Physical and Social Wellbeing. Chicken is a central component to iconic Belizean dishes like “cauld.” The source of chicken, can determine the authenticity of the dish, turning “chicken soup” into “cauld.” Based on two months of ethnographic research, the discourses surrounding the origin of chicken and egg products and their roles in the expression of cultural identity, cultural difference, and social inequality will be presented. Immigration, tourism, and nutritional policy have each played a role in shaping the deeper cultural meaning of “chicken” in Belize, and the potential uses of chicken in improving individual and community well-being will also be discussed. (TH-91)

Sturges, Keith M. (UT-Austin) Building Consensus in (not so) Hostile Territory. Strategic planning designed to establish organizational goals and processes for achieving them often omits ongoing collaborative involvement with, and input from, all stakeholder groups. Drawing on examples of recently-performed work with non-profit and municipal entities, I describe two externally-facilitated planning processes that bring together elements of action research, strategic planning, and participatory evaluation. While the primary aim was to help organizations determine long-term initiatives, the process addressed communication between sub-groups with varying levels of authority and power, assumptions that are embedded in organizational goals and perceptions of target group needs, and the use of data to inform decisions. keithsturges@yahoo.com (TH-91)

SWANLEY, Theresa (CSULB) Traversing Borders through International Volunteerism. National borders have been a great obstacle in achieving world peace. Yet, for hundreds years individuals have traversed national borders in the name of peace and cultural understanding. Further, globalization has created a dichotomy between bounded national citizen and cosmopolitan ones. This poster looks at the dichotomy of globalization through ethnographic research done on international volunteerism. The poster shows how international volunteers at a workcamp in rural Portugal identify themselves and the world around them. The poster argues that international volunteerism can increase average citizens’ role in the modern global system and encourage greater peace and cooperation across borders. theresa.swaney@student.csulb.edu (TH-91)

Swed, Kristal and HEIN, Jessica (Bloomburg U-Penn) Social Support Networks and Health in Elderly Populations: An Application of Gerontology. This poster critically considers the impact that social support networks have on the mental and physical health of the elderly. Ethnographic research was conducted with senior citizens in the Luzerne County area of Pennsylvania to better understand the impact that social support has on the overall health and well-being of seniors. Interviewing focused on questions regarding forms of affective and instrumental support that each individual can turn fulfill needs such as healthcare, financial aid, housing, food, transportation, entertainment, emotional support, kinship interaction, friendship, and spiritual activities. The study explores the relationship between health and social support to better understand what variables most affect the future well-being of an aging U.S. krystalswe@gmail.com (TH-91)

Taber, Peter (U Arizona) Expertise in Biodiversity Conservation. This poster presents data from my dissertation scoping research on the role of environmental expertise in Ecuadorian biodiversity conservation. I present a project in progress on the ways in which Ecuadorian conservationists understand their work with indigenous peoples in the complex context of Ecuador’s pluralistic and decentralized environmental governance. My work brings attention to the interaction between longstanding racial understandings in Ecuador’s history and current practices of international and domestic

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conservation, as well as the role of anthropology in mediating environmental interventions. ptuber@email.arizona.edu (TH-91)

TANGCO, Sean (SDSU) Si Dios Quiere: Religion and Undocumented Migration among Shelter Residents in Tijuana. Tijuana is one of the largest and most populated cities along the US-Mexico border and houses migrants from throughout Mexico and Central America who have travelled to Tijuana in anticipation of crossing into the US. The stress and realities of their decisions present psychological, economical, and life threatening challenges. This research explores the role of religion in the experiences of recent arrivals and deportees residing in shelters who wait for their moment to cross or cross again. This research is part of a larger project on human rights and undocumented migration in border cities along the US-Mexico border. stangco@gmail.com (TH-91)

TERPSTRA, Ariel (Saint Mary’s Coll) Education’s Influence on Irish Culture. Children are the product of the culture in which they are raised, and are influenced by the people that play a prominent role in their lives. Because schools are where children spent a good portion of their lives in the mid 19th and early 20th century Ireland and America it makes sense that the teachers would influence their enculturation. This project looks at the reasons and ways education was able to affect the Irish culture in Ireland and America. Because Irish-Americans had such diverse experiences, I compared a small homogenously Irish island to a city, with Ireland as the constant. aterp01@saintmarys.edu (TH-91)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-ESC) “Sanctimommy” and Culture of Competition. The idea of a “sanctimommy” is that of an overly involved parent, and can be observed regularly on a parenting website. This research looks at the beliefs and language of motherhood among the participants in this anonymous online discussion board, primarily populated by residents of the greater New York City area. There will be particular focus on “top-tier pre-schools” and the competitive focus of parenting. A brief discussion of the ability of researchers to look at online culture as a proxy for offline culture will be presented. susansw99@hotmail.com (TH-01)

TRELLA, Phillip and PLANK, Jeffrey (U Virginia) The UVA Bay Game: Participatory Simulation and the Future of the Chesapeake Bay. The use of simulation to model change in the socio-environmental nexus is an approach that has been used in a variety of disciplines. However, only recently have methods advanced to take advantage of multiple, real-life agents operating in the same simulative space. The UVA Bay Game is a large-scale participatory simulation based on the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Developed by a multidisciplinary team of students and faculty the Game allows players to take the roles of stakeholders, such as farmers, developers, watermen, and local policy-makers, to make decisions about their livelihoods or regulatory authority, and to see the impacts of their decisions. trella@virginia.edu (TH-01)

ULRICH, Sonja (CSULB) Health Seeking Behavior among Rural People in the Soconusco Province of Chiapas, Mexico. This poster examines the types of health care choices rural people in Chiapas Soconusco region make within their cultural belief system and available resources. The utilization of health care services depends on many variables: personal beliefs, cultural traditions, availability and access to services, and the financial means to pay for them. By examining the existing health infrastructure in Chiapas, Mexico, and the traditional medicinal practices that have established themselves in this region over time, this study questions the health care choices people are able to make based on inconsistent availability of medical resources. sonjakulrich@gmail.com (TH-91)

VELAZQUEZ, Alyssa (Wash Coll) Broadening Independence Boundaries. In the history of African Americans, there is a cultural generalization of life during and after the civil war. Those who refused to be helpless, acting outside of their cultural boundaries, pushing beyond societal roles, and establishing themselves on borders that had once been “white only” are often neglected. These forgotten figures can be rediscovered through historical ecology. The bays and ecology of Kent County offered business opportunities to many African Americans. Through the identification and GIS mapping of African American independence landmarks during the 1850s -1860s a new cultural perspective on Eastern Shore pre-abolitionist societies can be facilitated. avelazquez2@washcoll.edu (TH-91)

VITEK, Matthew (MN Sch of Business) Destination Rochester Minnesota. Tourism conjures up visions of sea, sun, or ancient ruins. But many people find themselves in a destination for reasons besides tourism. My question is: How do other destinations capitalize on tourism while drawing visitors for different reasons? My poster will focus on ways that cities that are not tourist destinations, but have many visitors, can entice visitors who come for a day to stay for a week. Rochester, Minnesota, draws hundreds of thousands of visitors for treatment at Mayo Clinic, but not for tourism. What can Rochester do to market itself and expand into a destination that visitors recommend to others, and return to again? matt_vitek@hotmail.com (TH-91)

WARNER, Faith, MUWOMBI, Jimmy, HICKMAN, Frank, GRANAHAM, Nathan, and NUHFER, Jeffrey (Bloomburg U-Penn) Community Flood Support: An Application of Public Relations Anthropology in Response to Natural Disaster. The collaborative project presented in this poster is an application of public relations anthropology involving ethnographic methods to document, assess, and effectively communicate community, agency, university, and governmental responses to the devastating flooding that occurred in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania in September, 2011. Although the study involved data collection on community members’ perceptions of support and concern from various sectors of society, it focused on the town-gown interaction during and after the flood in order to demonstrate how applied anthropology can be used in furthering the university strategic goal of “fostering and developing a strong sense of community” (Strategic Plan: Impact 2015 http://www.bloomu.edu/president/strategic). JWanner@bloomu.edu (TH-01)

WELLER, Daniel (Ithaca Coll) Contextualizing the Immigrant Experience: The Role of Food and Foodways in Identity Maintenance and Formation for First and Second Generation Latinos in Ithaca, New York. This study examines the role of food and foodways for the Latino community in Ithaca, NY. Preliminary results indicate that food provides a physical link that connects individuals to their heritage culture and communities. Despite variability in degree of importance that immigrants attribute to food as an aspect of their identity, food is one of the most resilient tools that my informants identified as central to identity formation and maintenance. Food can be a useful tool for examining degrees to which immigrants are maintaining their cultural identity and connectedness with their community or facing isolation, and stress. wellerd2@gmail.com (TH-91)

WHITE, Adia (U Puget Sound) Eco-Villages as a Model for Mainstream Community Development. Ecovillages, are small independent communities which follow sustainable, permaculture based models of living. The Global eco-village movement promotes a shift in environmental paradigm shifts as well as provides successful models for sustainable and communal living. Environmental paradigms utilized by the eco-village movement conceptualize humans as a part of the natural ecosystem and as equals to other life-forms. This human ecology based paradigm could prove necessary to reducing climate impact. Despite growing numbers of successful eco-villages, there have been few in-depth case studies that explore relevant demographics, ideals, and motivations of eco-villagers in the United States. This study will provide a case study and comparison of two eco-villages in Washington State. amwhite@ups.edu (TH-91)

WHITE, Amanda (UNC-Greensboro) Determining Socioeconomic Status in Mortuary Displays. Anthropologists have long had an interest in mortuary displays and their attributes with the purpose of better understanding the connection of the socioeconomic status of individuals during life. This research
on grave markers focuses on the years 1850-1900 in Green Hill cemetery in Greensboro, NC. Grave markers during this period reflect the Romantic movement of the “Beautification of Death,” when mortuary adornment was at its zenith. By combining archival records and the physical evidence, the outcome of this research suggests that status is reflected in the attributes of physical mortuary display. aawhite@uncg.edu (TH-91)

WHITELEY, Georgianna, HODAPP, Rachel, and STANLEY, Lori (Luther Coll) Preserving Indigenous Knowledge: Documenting Maasai Medicinal Plants. This poster presents the results of summer 2011 field research conducted by Luther College students and faculty and their Maasai partners in northern Tanzania. The research was part of an ongoing project documenting Maasai medicinal plants and their preparation and use. The most recent phase of the project also involved developing chemical laboratory methods for extracting the essential oils from these plants and using the oils to make soap with local ingredients. The goal is to refine the extraction and soap-making processes in order to launch a cottage industry whose revenues will benefit a rural Tanzanian school and its students. stanley@luther.edu (TH-91)

WOLFSON, Mark (Wake Forest Sch of Med) An Experiment in Changing the Culture of High Risk Drinking among College Students. This paper discusses measurement of multiple dimensions of campus culture related to student drinking over a period of eight years and across 10 college campuses. A repeated cross sectional survey of undergraduates at each campus was used to assess attitudes about drinking, injunctive and descriptive norms, attitudes about alcohol policy, participation in drinking games, and high-risk drinking behaviors. In addition, data to characterize campus drinking cultures were drawn from a bi-annual survey of resident advisors, who reported on drinking practices in dormitories. Implications for public health efforts aimed at culture change are discussed. mwolfson@wakehealth.edu (TH-01)

WOODS, Sarah, BINNS, Gina, and O’DONNELL, Deborah A. (St. Mary’s Coll-MD) Beliefs about HIV/AIDS among Senior Secondary School Students in The Republic of The Gambia, West Africa. This poster reports on beliefs about HIV/AIDS among 10th and 11th grade students in The Gambia, West Africa. Through the use of The Gambia Social and Health Assessment (G-SAHA), a self-report survey of student attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors, it was found that 19% of Gambian students personally know someone with AIDS; 11% are worried they might have AIDS themselves; 33% believe that people who have AIDS just got what was coming to them; and 26% believe that the names of people with AIDS should be made public so people can avoid them. These findings indicate that Gambian senior secondary school students hold a variety of beliefs about HIV/AIDS and are motivated to be educated about the illness. (TH-91)

XIN, Huaibo (SIU-Edwardsville), YOUNG, Andrew (Ctr for New North Carolinians), DHAROD, Jinga and MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Bridging the Gap between the Montagnard Refugee Community and the American Medical Society. In disease prevention and urgent and chronic care among Southeast Asian refugees, the expertise of former refugee physicians is overlooked and underutilized. We collected narratives from Montagnard physicians trained in Vietnam who now reside in NC, home of the largest Montagnard community outside Southeast Asia. We utilized narrative methodology to gather and analyze: 1) stories about their experiences in the Vietnamese medical system, and 2) accounts of interactions between themselves and the U.S. health system. Thematic excerpts are presented within the context of empowering underserved Montagnard community through strengthening former health professionals’ competencies of building bridges to U.S. medical providers. hxin@siue.edu (TH-01)

ZEMLOCK, Renee (UNC-Charlotte) Breaking the Taboo on Race. The exhibit Race: Are We So Different, created by the American Anthropological Association (AAA), is a huge step toward the better understanding of race and people’s ideas about themselves and others. The exhibit, a holistic effort from its inception, has been highly praised in every city in which it has been displayed. Through interviews with some of the creators, research of media coverage, and observations as a docent while installed at The Discovery Place, a science museum in Charlotte, NC, this poster reviews the effectiveness of the exhibit on instigating productive racial discourse. rzemlock@uncc.edu (TH-91)
**Video Abstracts**

HOLLANDER, Chris (UC-Colorado Springs) Video Stories: New Hope or Despair for American Dreamers? The video component of the New Hope Project focuses on the clear voices of those who have become less visible in a world of padded statistics and sometimes outrageous claims by politicians. With rising issues stemming from long-term structural unemployment, this video illustrates the predicament of those who struggle with the resulting financial and emotional problems everyday. While exploring the topic of unemployment, the participants tell their own story, and with remarkable openness and candor they explain what it is like on the front lines of the ideological divide that seems to be reconfiguring the American dream. chollan2@uccs.edu (F-129)

LECLERE, Christopher (Independent) From Trap to Table. From Trap to Table is a digital film that advocates the importance of the smallholder waterman within the global marketplace. Focusing on a seasoned blue crab farmer and his apprentice, the film explores the impact of commodified fishing in Northeast Florida. Interweaving perspectives from other watermen, regulators, and applied anthropologists, the narrative explores how watermen reconcile traditional ecological knowledge with westernized environmental science, connect to their communities and negotiate the marketplace. The story exposes the complicated networks a waterman navigates to get a crop of blue crabs from his traps in Florida to tables across the world. chris.leclere@yahoo.com (TH-16)

MASETTI, Sara (U N Texas) Undocumented Dreams. This cinema verité style short documentary is a work in progress focusing on the Dream Act campaign and the youth movement behind it. The film tells the story of Loren, a young Latino college graduate and civil rights organizer, as he learns to move forward in life with an engineering degree in one hand and an expired visa in the other. Through their activist work, Loren and fellow dreamers create a platform for discussion and change that, for some, brings attention to an immediate need for policy reform. saramasetti09@gmail.com (TH-130)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Small Nets in a Sea of Change: The Traditional Fishery in Donegal, Ireland. Working in collaboration with local small-scale salmon and lobster fishermen in the north west of Ireland this film documents the vitality and history of local fisheries. Rapid industrialization of fisheries in nearby Killybegs has had powerful positive and negative impacts on the traditional fisheries. This film documents what happens when fisheries ramp up on an industrial scale and social costs to small scale coastal communities. (40 minutes) charles.menzies@ubc.ca (TH-16)

SIM, Ariel (U Arizona) The Promotora Model: Cross-Cultural Communication and Development. Though the term “Promotora” is an evolving social construct, it traditionally describes women working as community health promoters, who both live and work in a community. In Tucson, Arizona, Promotoras working with the Sonora Environment Research Institute employ many methods to improve quality of life (e.g. community workshops, etc.) but Promotoras also receive professional training that improves their prospects for employment in the long-term. Using their bilingual advantage, they bridge the gap between English-speaking and Spanish-speaking communities and organizations, becoming a link across society’s meshwork. asin@email.arizona.edu (TH-106)

TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) Child Welfare: The State As Parent. This session screens “Child Welfare: The State As Parent” produced as part of an applied research project in Saskatoon, Canada. The documentary asks the question, “If the state is the parent, what kind of a parent is it?” This production hears from former foster care children who talk about their experiences as wards of the state and how they are dealing with the trauma and adversity they experienced. Indigenous Child Welfare experts contextualize this experience by discussing the role child welfare played in the colonization of Indigenous peoples and its current role within the lives of impoverished Indigenous families. caroline.tait@usask.ca (TH-136)

THAKUR, Gail and FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Immigrant Voices: Grounding Monolithic Representations through Individual Visual and Audio Engagement. How do we go about collecting and analyzing data to confirm or deny popular perceptions, conceptions, and representations promoted in the mainstream? What can we do to exercise and disseminate our results, especially when they contest the status quo? Drawing from the data collected, we discuss how we identify the overall patterns; pare them down; select an effective structure without compromising the truth; involve diverse audiences and forms of distribution: Aiming to promote dialogue and new insights. gail.thakur@thakur.net (TH-76)

University of South Florida This Is Anthropology: New Directions. Through the use of video and online multimedia, the University of South Florida continues to push forward with new forms to get public messages out about anthropology and to combat Florida Governor Rick Scott’s assertions that anthropology is not needed in Florida. Highlighting the range of accomplishments at the University of Florida, this multimedia presentation will present the latest developments in the This Is Anthropology initiative. (F-12)
GRAVLEE, Clarence (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. Participants should have laptops with the free MAXQDA 30 day trial installed. cgravlee@ufl.edu, amber.wutich@asu.edu (F-13)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (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-13)

MCCLARY, Cheryl D. (NPS), PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio), JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology), MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr), SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll-CUNY), STONICH, Susan (UCSB), and TAYLOR, Betsy (VT) Beyond the IRB: Expert Advice on the Realities, Risks, and Benefits in Performing Human Rights and Social Justice Research. Graduate students preparing for research on human rights and social justice issues can benefit from the expertise of senior anthropologists on the realities, risks, and benefits of performing such work. This workshop brings together accomplished advocates who work in the U.S., abroad, within major institutions, or at the grassroots level. They will describe their experiences, the positive outcomes and obstacles to meeting their objectives, and the key elements in their HR & SJ toolbox. Students may describe their research proposal/dissertation prospectus and ask the panel for advice (e.g., on balancing theory and praxis, establishing networks, and negotiating with gatekeepers). (S-132)

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. This workshop has been extensively revised and incorporates recent data on practitioners and practice-oriented programs. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-39)

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass) Digital Storytelling: An Emergent Ethnographic Method for Applied Anthropology. Join a team of anthropologists to learn about the digital storytelling (DST) process and method. The traditional model involves a 3-day workshop where individuals receive instructions on script writing and video editing, culminating in a digital story. We provide an alternative: participants work in groups of 3-4 to produce a digital story that showcases their anthropological engagement with research, teaching or praxis. This is not a digital editing how-to workshop. It is a hands-on conversation about using DST for collaborative engagement in culture-based knowledge production and dissemination through diverse social media strategies. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (S-13)

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USF-St. Petersburg) Applied Anthropology and Aging Breakfast Roundtable. Learn how to apply anthropology in this important and expanding research area. (S-12)

STEPP, J. Richard (U Florida) Methods of Ethnoecology. This half-day course provides an introduction to field methods used by ethnecologists and ethnobiologists. An emphasis is placed on how to collect and analyze data on traditional ecological knowledge and ethnotaxonomy. 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. (S-11)
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Anthropology at Kansas

MA and PhD

- Four Fields
- 21 faculty; 4 to 1 student-faculty ratio
- Faculty research in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and USA
- Concentrations in applied and medical anthropology
- Thesis and non-thesis options for MA

Facilities and Opportunities

- Field schools in archaeology, geoarchaeology, and cultural anthropology
- Laboratories in archaeology, digital media, and genetic anthropology
- Internships available for master’s students

Student Support

- Teaching assistantships
- Research assistantships
- Graduate studies scholarships

www.ku.edu/~kuanth/
The Robert Hackenberg Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science will be held on Thursday, March 29, at 3:30 p.m., in the Carroll Room. The guest speaker will be Prof. James Trostle, Dana Research Professor at Trinity University (Conn.), and the title of his presentation is “A Road to Illness: Crossing Political, Scalar, and Disciplinary Boundaries.” Prof. Trostle’s presentation will use the example of regional disease transmission to identify the variables which impact that process. In turn, this analysis will provide a platform from which he will stress the importance (and pitfalls) of interdisciplinary exchange and cooperation.

Prof. Trostle’s presentation will be co-sponsored by the Society for Medical Anthropology.

This topic and frame of analysis reflects precisely the life work of Robert Hackenberg, for whom the Lecture is named. At the time of his death in 2007, Prof. Hackenberg was Professor Emeritus at the University of Colorado and Adjunct Research Scientist at the University of Arizona. He earned the Ph.D. degree from Cornell University.

The Hackenberg Lecture was established by family and friends in 2008. The Lecture is held bi-annually at the Annual Meetings of the SFAA, and features a prominent applied social scientist in mid-career. Prof. Hackenberg was internationally-known for his research in the application of the social sciences to medical care, population dynamics, and economic development. Among many other honors, he was selected by the Society to receive (along with his spouse, Beverly) the prestigious Bronislaw Malinowski Award in 1998.

The First Hackenberg Lecture was delivered in 2009 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, by Dr. Gabriel Garcia of Stanford University.

Much like the Lecture namesake, Prof. Trostle has a lengthy record of applied social science research on health-related topics. Moreover, he has held several international assignments, including a position at the National Institute of Public Health in Mexico. He earned the Ph.D. and the M.P.H. degrees from the University of California (San Francisco/Berkeley), and held post-doctoral positions at Columbia University and the Mayo Clinic.
The inaugural Michael Kearney Lecture will be held at the 72nd Annual Meeting of the Society in Baltimore, Maryland, on March 29th. The principle speaker is the internationally-renown sociologist, Gaspar Rivera-Salgado, Director of the Labor Center at U.C.L.A. The session will also include responding statements from Dr. Rosalva Aida Hernandez Castillo of CIESAS (Mexico) and Prof. Lynn Stephen of the University of Oregon. This plenary session will be one of the featured events of the Program.

For several years, Prof Rivera-Salgado collaborated closely with Prof. Kearney on studies of indigenous communities. Their work on populations in Southern Mexico provided the foundation for subsequent policy statements and presentations before governing bodies on the conditions of undocumented workers. The Committee which selected Prof. Rivera-Salgado as the First Kearney Lecturer noted this lengthy, scholarly collaboration as well as the commitment which both shared that their research should impact the formation of public policy. Prof. Louise Lamphere, who chaired the Committee, noted as well that the selection of Drs. Hernandez and Stephen was carefully done in order to compliment the Lecture.

California, Riverside. The Lecture will be an annual event at the SfAA Meeting. Each year, the Committee will select an outstanding scholar whose presentation will explore the intersection of three themes - migration, human rights, transnationalism.

These three themes were central to Prof. Kearney's scholarship. They were first explored in his doctoral research (“The Winds of Ixtepeji”). His subsequent research led to a greater involvement in the formulation of public policy, and the commitment to use his discipline to understand and assist the development of indigenous migrant organizations.
The First Annual Gil Kushner Student Travel Awards will be presented in conjunction with the 72nd Annual Meeting of the Society. The Awards consist of two travel scholarships ($500 each) for student members to attend the Meetings in Baltimore. The Awards honors the memory of Prof. Gil Kushner, a long-time member and leader in SfAA, as well as in the field of applied anthropology.

Student members who have had a paper or poster accepted for the Program may participate. Eligible students must submit a brief statement describing their career goals, particularly as they reflect the persistence of culture, a theme of abiding interest to Prof. Kushner throughout his career. The winning students will be introduced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Friday, March 30.

Among his many other achievements, Prof. Kushner was instrumental in establishing and institutionalizing the graduate study of applied anthropology at the University of South Florida. In this position, he was a trusted mentor to a generation of graduate students whose subsequent impact was expressed in a wide array of fields, ranging from urban planning to community organization and public health. This Department, under his careful guidance, became a model for similar innovations in applied social science in the U.S.

The Kushner Travel Awards are supported by an endowment raised by his family and friends. The Awards will be presented annually.

Additional information is available at www.sfaa.net, click on “Awards” and go to “Gil Kushner.”
BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD

The Malinowski Award will be presented to Prof. Clifford R. Barnett, Professor Emeritus at Stanford University. This award recognizes the professional achievements of a senior scholar for a career in 'Pursuit of the goal of solving human problems using the concepts and tools of the social sciences.'

Prof. Barnett earned the Ph.D. from Cornell University and worked in several applied capacities (the Navajo-Cornell project, Human Relations files) before assuming a position at Stanford University. The award will be presented at the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 30.

SOL TAX AWARD

The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award will be presented to Prof. Ann McElroy. The award recognizes and honors long-term and exceptional service to the society.

Prof. McElroy is Professor (Anthropology) at the State University of New York (Buffalo). She completed the Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), with research that combined her interest in health and medicine in an Arctic setting.

Prof. McElroy was selected for the Tax Award on the basis of her lengthy and valuable service to the society - as an elected member of the Board, as well as a valued member of several important committees.

MARGARET MEAD AWARD

The Margaret Mead Award will be presented to Prof. Frances Norwood for her book, “The Maintenance of Life: Preventing Social Death Through Euthanasia Talk and End-Of-Life Care.” Prof. Norwood is an Assistant Research Professor (Anthropology) at George Washington University. She earned the Ph.D. degree from the University of California (San Francisco/Berkeley).

The presentation will be made at the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 30, in the International Ballroom. Prof. Norwood will participate in a book-signing event immediately following the ceremony. She will also meet with student members at noon in the Calhoun Room (F-69).
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 2012.

In continued appreciation,
Merrill Eisenberg, Ph.D.
President

Goh Abe, A. Lynn Bolles, Margaret Dalton Palomo, Stefano Fiorini, Suzanne Handel
Sylvia Abonyi, Colleen Boyd, Charles Darnah, Steven Folmar, Art Hansen
Leslie Aiello, Karen Breda, Beverly Davenport, Anabel Ford, Faye Harrison
Cheryl Ajiru, Taylor Breinfeld, Laura Davis, Grace Fraser, Terry Haynes
Robert Alvarez, Sherylyn Brill, Robbie Davis-Floyd, Judith Freidenberg, R. Claude Hendon
Alda Amaya-Burns, Elizabeth Briody, Karla Davis-Salazar, Caren Frost, Janice Henke
Nancy Anderson, Michael Broadway, Mary de Chesnay, Art Gallaher, Jr., Lisa Henry
Susan Andreotta, Gordon Bronitsky, Antonio De Souza Lima, Victor Garcia, Roberto Hernandez
Michael Angrosino, James Brooks, Billie Dewalt, Andrew Gardner, Aracena
George Appell, Allan Burns, Kathleen Dewalt, John Gatewood, Barbara Herr Harrington
Thomas Arcury, Gregory Button, Virginia Dickie, Jean Gearing, Suzanne Heurin-Roberts
Robert Aronson, Steven Butts, Michael Downs, Theresa George, Josiah Heyman
Sarah Arvey, A.H. Castro, H. Max Drake, Jody Glittenberg Hinrichs, Carole Hill
Diana Austin, Michael Cavendish, William Dressler, Isar Godreau, Robert Hitchcock
Marietta Baba, Thoric Cederstrom, Elaine Drew, Ruth Gomberg-Munoz, Lee Hofer
Elizabeth Babcock, Miriam Chaikken, David Driscoll, Emilia Gonzalez-Clementes, Nila Hofman
Willie Baber, Minerva Chaloping-March, Jean Du Rette, Ward Goodenough, Mikel Hogan
Eric Bailey, Erve Chambers, Matthew Durling, Elisa Gordon, Nicholas Hopkins
Judith Barker, Wei-Chi Chang, Mark Edberg, Jocelyn Grace, Rebekah Hudgins
Robert Barrios, Charles Cheney, Merrill Eisenberg, Jeremy Graham, Linda Hunt
Grace Bascopé, Elizabeth Chin, Katharyn Elliott, Geraldine Grant, Cynthia Hunter
Colleen Beck, Noel Chrisman, Michael English, Clarence Gravelle, Margo-Lea Hurwicz
Linda Bennett, Dan Ciccarone, Ken Erickson, John Grayzel, Kathleen Huttlinger
Lynn Bennett, Maria Donoso Clark, Pamela Erickson, James Greenberg, Susan Hyatt
Kate Benoist, Mari Clarke, Carol Erting, Davydd Greenwood, Stanley Hyland
Marlene Berg, Patricia Clay, Alexander Ervin, Mark Grey, Madelyn Iris
Yewouhdar Beyene, Richard Clemmer, Deborah Erwin, David Griffith, Jerry Jacka
Brad Biglow, Kathryn Coe, Michael Evans, Gary Gugelchuk, Karen James
Ralph Bishop, Jeffrey Cohen, Mike Evans, Beverly Hackenberg, Craig Janes
Keith Bietzer, Lisa Colburn, Douglas Feldman, David Haines, Patricia Jeppson
Jeanette Blumberg, Richard Coller, Kerry Feldman, Lauren Haldeman, Cristy Johnsrud
Benjamin Blount, Kitty Corbett, Timothy Finan, Brian Haley, Barbara Jones
Anne Bohm, Candice Corrigan, Ruthbeth Finerman, Edmund Hamann, Caroline Jones
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<th>2012 SUSTAINING FELLOWS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ann Jordan</td>
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<td>Brigite Jordan</td>
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