

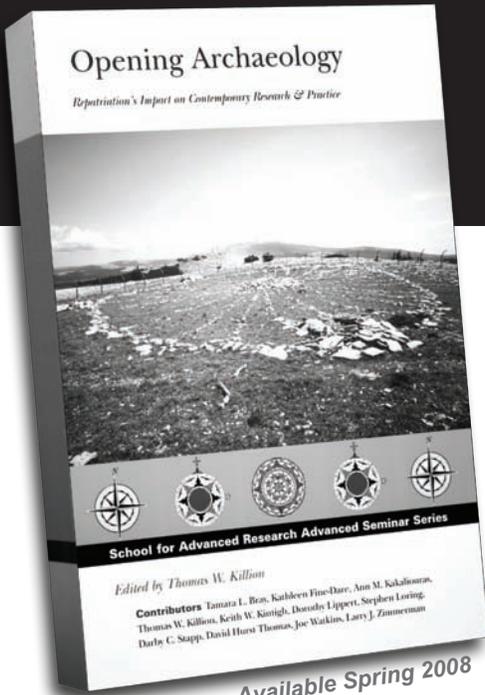
SfAA 2008 • MEMPHIS

**The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship:
Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology**

**The Society for Applied Anthropology
68th Annual Meeting
March 25 – 29, 2008
Memphis Marriott**

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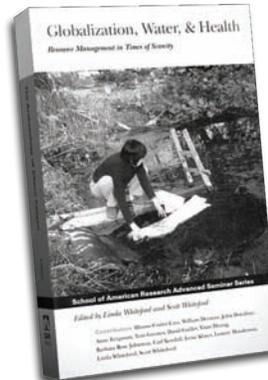


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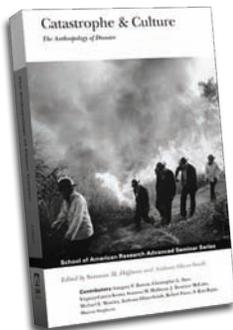
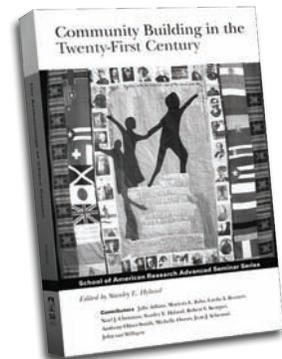
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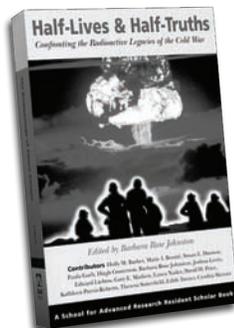
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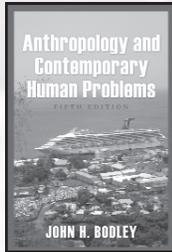
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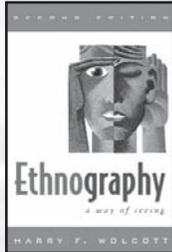
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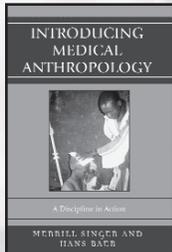
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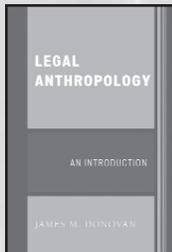
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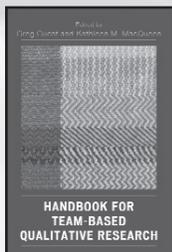
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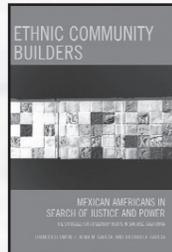
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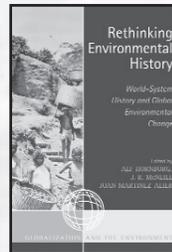
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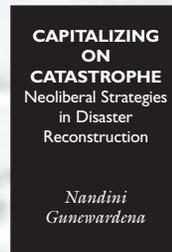
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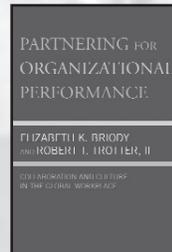
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Welcome from the Program Chair

The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology

On behalf of the Program Committee, I would like to extend each of you a warm welcome to Memphis and to the 68th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. As you review this year's program, you will find that the Committee has put together an impressive set of intellectually stimulating sessions, as well as a large and diverse array of other events. I encourage you to participate, become involved, network and, most importantly, enjoy what Memphis has to offer during your stay here. The 2008 program, with more than 170 sessions, incorporates over 1,100 presentations, including papers, posters, roundtables, business and special interest group meetings, plenary sessions, professional workshops, and tours.

These sessions truly reflect the spirit of the 2008 theme, "The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology." Topics are wide-ranging and represent top scholarship, not only from applied and practicing anthropology, but also from specific domains of health, resettlement, urban renewal, heritage tourism, and education, among others. Three plenary sessions are of particular interest. On Wednesday afternoon, the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA) has brought together many prominent speakers for a plenary session entitled, "The Political Construction of Global Infectious Disease Crises." Wednesday afternoon will also include the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) plenary session, "Social Sciences and Forced Population Displacement," which features two esteemed scholars, Ted Downing and Michael Cernea, who will speak about new and exciting research on resettlement. Finally, on Thursday, be sure to attend the Presidential Plenary session, "The Art and Science of Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century," convened to honor one of our most prominent members, Professor John van Willigen.

We are pleased to welcome our co-sponsor for this meeting, the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA), whose program will feature health-related sessions, poster sessions and workshops, a special Medical Anthropology Student Association workshop and reception, a student party, and a medical anthropology student poster competition. Other participating organizations include the International Network of Displacement and Resettlement (INDR), the Political Ecology Society (PESO), the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA), and the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA). These partnering associations have put together exciting sessions, special events, and workshops, most of which share the common bond of addressing engaged scholarship.

This year's annual meeting will occur just prior to the 40th anniversary of the assassination of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. We will revisit the historical period surrounding his work and movement with a guided tour of the National Civil Rights Museum, which incorporates the Lorraine Motel, the site of Dr. King's assassination. The profound impact of Dr. King's legacy on the civil rights movement will also be explored in a special documentary and discussion session on Thursday, March 27, with a viewing of the landmark film, *At the River I Stand*. Additional tours featured as part of the conference program will explore other notable highlights of the city of Memphis. These include: the current urban renovation ("New Urbanism") underway in Downtown Memphis; the historical role of the Mississippi River and its centrality to the history of the country and to the region; and an example of vibrant public archaeology in the Chucalissa Museum. A tour of the Center for Southern Folklore, where members can explore Southern culture and history through the lens of Memphis Music, will also be offered. A particular highlight of the meeting will be a chartered sunset cruise Friday night on the mighty Mississippi River aboard an authentic paddlewheel boat, organized by the SMA. This cruise includes a cash bar and an onboard reception sponsored by the Department of Anthropology at The University of Memphis.

My sincere thanks go to the many people who have been instrumental in making this year's Annual Meetings come to fruition. The SfAA's Executive Director, Tom May, and his staff, Melissa Cope, Neil Hann, and Trish Colvin, deserve special recognition for their hard work and dedication. I wish to acknowledge SfAA President, Susan Andreatta, and Past President, Donald Stull, as well as members of the SfAA Board, for their counsel and invaluable assistance. The members of the Program and Local Arrangements committees, whose names are printed in this program, have contributed countless hours of work to make this year's meeting a great success. Special thanks are also due to The University of Memphis President's Office, Provost Office, the College of Arts and Sciences Dean's Office, my colleagues in the Department of Anthropology, the departmental chair, Dr. Ruthbeth Finerman, and our graduate students. Without their sustained support, this conference could not have been possible.

I look forward to seeing you at the Welcome Reception on Wednesday evening and hope that you will enjoy your time in Memphis and benefit from these meetings. Again, welcome to the 68th SfAA Annual Meetings and welcome to Memphis!

Satish Kedia
Program Chair
2008 SfAA Annual Meetings

Welcome from the SMA Program Chair

Greetings and welcome to Memphis and the Society for Medical Anthropology Spring 2008 meeting, held jointly with the Society for Applied Anthropology. As a bit of history trivia, the SMA held its first stand alone conference in April 1986 in Wrightsville Beach, NC. The Society met jointly with the SfAA for the first time in 1997 (Seattle, WA), and continued these shared conferences in 1999 (Tucson, AZ), 2002 (Atlanta, GA), 2004 (Dallas, TX), and 2006 (Vancouver, BC).

This year's SMA program is rich and exciting, featuring 28 organized symposia and 19 volunteered sessions. Wednesday's plenary session on "The Political Construction of Global Infectious Disease Crises" illuminates the roles of culture, globalization and political maneuvering in health policy, funding priorities, and public awareness in the face of global epidemics. The topic is especially timely for the U.S., as the current election year could profoundly change the political landscape for addressing national and international health. An SMA Welcome Reception immediately follows the plenary.

Our program also includes seven *SMA Featured Sessions*. On Thursday, look for "Doing the Work: Exploring NGO Efforts in the Fields of Health and Human Rights," "Embodied Danger: The Health Costs of War and Political Violence," and "Anthropologists and Health Care Environments: Engaging in Design and Healthcare Delivery Processes." Friday includes "Research on Assumptions Underlying Malaria Control Programs," "Issues of Race and Health: How and What can Anthropologists Contribute," and "Evaluation Across Policy Networks: Chronic Disease, Obesity, And Community Design." Friday afternoon also includes an SMA Poster Session. Saturday offers a featured session on "Sexual Risk-Taking and Substance Use among Youth: Cross-Cultural Applied Research and Health Policy."

The Medical Anthropology Student Association (MASA) has also organized the exciting forum, "For Love and Money: Employment Opportunities in Medical Anthropology." Nationally and internationally recognized practitioners will reflect on their careers, and offer guidance on the skills students need to be employable. A University of Memphis sponsored reception follows the forum, allowing students to meet one-on-one with practitioners.

In addition to these events, the SfAA program includes many organized and volunteered sessions addressing health themes. As a result, our members will enjoy a program packed with 75 panels relevant to medical anthropology! I hope you will take advantage of this remarkable opportunity to learn from and network with colleagues who do not normally attend SMA symposia at AAA meetings.

The can't-miss highlight of our SMA conference is a chartered Mississippi River cruise and reception on a genuine paddle-wheel boat. We hope you'll join us as we celebrate a remarkable meeting!

This conference reflects the vision and hard work of the SMA leadership. Special thanks are owed to SMA Past President Marcia Inhorn, SMA President Carolyn Sargent, and current and former SMA Executive Board members Kitty Corbett, Robbie Davis-Floyd, Douglas Feldman, Ellen Gruenbaum, Alan Harwood, Suzanne Heurtin-Roberts, Vinay Kamat, Tom Leatherman, Lenore Manderson, Carolyn Smith-Morris, Elisa Sobo, Catherine Timura, and Lauren Wynn. An enormous debt is also owed to the SfAA, which made this meeting a reality. I am especially thankful for the assistance of SfAA Program Chair Satish Kedia, SfAA Executive Director Tom May, and his staff Melissa Cope, Neil Hann, and Trish Colvin, and SfAA President Susan Andreatta. I am also grateful to The University of Memphis College of Arts and Sciences Dean's Office, which generously contributed to the support for this joint conference.

I hope you all enjoy this week, and the best in research and Southern hospitality.

Ruthbeth Finerman
SMA Program Chair

Program Committee: The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology

Program Committee

Satish Kedia (U Memphis), Chair

Michael Cernea (George Washington U)

Theodore Downing (U Arizona)

Emilia Gonzalez-Clements (Dev Systems/Applications Int'l Inc)

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Rachel Martin (U Memphis)

Jenifer Meeks (U Memphis)

Ross Sackett (U Memphis)

Nathan Tipton (U Memphis)

Charles Williams (U Memphis)

SfAA Podcast Project

The SfAA Podcast project began at the 67th Annual Meeting of the SfAA in Tampa, Florida as an effort to make some of the conference sessions accessible to students who cannot travel to the meetings, to people who miss sessions while at the meetings, and as a way to archive a portion of the sessions to be used as an educational tool. In addition, the podcasts opened up the SfAA to a broader audience of people who were interested in learning more about applied anthropology. Ten sessions were audio recorded at the meeting in 2007 and these sessions were made available free to listeners at www.sfaapodcasts.net. A “podcast” is simply an audio file (MP3) made available via the internet.

We will audio record 15 sessions at the 68th Annual Meeting in Memphis, Tennessee. These sessions will also be available for free on our website thanks to the support of our sponsors. Biographical information and supplemental materials from each speaker will complement the podcasts. The podcasts will be made available beginning in April 2008.

The 2007 SfAA Podcast project was a huge success. The website had over 5,000 visitors from around the globe within the first 10 months of the podcasts being available. While the majority of visitors were anthropologists, the project also received attention from other social science disciplines. Moving forward, we will be researching the possibilities of documenting the sessions via video recording and increasing the number of recorded sessions.

Who is working on the SfAA Podcast Project?

The project is a student-run initiative started by Jen Cardew (University of North Texas) with the support of the SfAA Office, Christina Wasson (UNT), and the University of North Texas Department of Anthropology. Jen Cardew (UNT) is managing the 2008 SfAA Podcast Project with the help of Diana Harrelson (UNT) and six additional team members: Kelly Evan Alleen, Whatcom Coalition for Healthy Communities, Jonathan West, University of New Orleans, Lauren D. Travis, (UNT), and Kimberlee Norwood, University of Tennessee College of Medicine.

How can I learn more?

Please visit www.sfaapodcasts.net for more information about the project and look for the 2008 podcasts to begin in April 2008!

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Special Thanks

The 68th Annual Meeting has benefited from the generous support of several individuals and organizations. The Meeting would not have been possible without the absolute dedication of Prof. Satish Kedia, our Program Chair. In addition, we owe a significant debt to several other officers and administrators at the University of Memphis, including:

- Dean Henry Kurtz, College of Arts and Sciences
- Dr. Stan Hyland, Head, School of Urban Affairs and Public Policy
- Prof. Ruthbeth Finerman, Chair, Department of Anthropology
- The MHIRT Program, Christian Bros. University
- The Memphis Convention and Visitors Bureau

Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

Year	Meeting Place	President
1941	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1942	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1943	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1944	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1945	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1946	Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Provinse
1947	New York, New York	George Murdock
1948	New Haven, Connecticut	George Murdock
1949	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Charles Loomis
1950	Poughkeepsie, New York	Margaret Mead
1951	*Montreal, Canada	Everett Hughes
1952	Haverford, Pennsylvania	F.L.W. Richardson
1953	Chicago, Illinois	Solon Kimball
1954	New York, New York	Felix Keesing
1955	Bloomington, Illinois	Horace Miner
1956	Boston, Massachusetts	Charles R. Walker
1957	East Lansing, Michigan	Gordon MacGregor
1958	Syracuse, New York	Nicholas J. Demarath
1959	Madison, Wisconsin	C.W.M. Hart
1960	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	John Gillin
1961	Swampscott, Massachusetts	John Bennett
1962	Kansas City, Missouri	Homer G. Barnett
1963	Albany, New York	Richard N. Adams
1964	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	Ward H. Goodenough
1965	Lexington, Kentucky	William F. Whyte
1966	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Omer Stewart
1967	Berkeley, California	John Adair
1968	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1969	*Mexico City, Mexico	Vera Rubin
1970	Boulder, Colorado	Charles Hughes
1971	Miami, Florida	Lambros Comitas
1972	*Montreal, Canada	Philleo Nash
1973	Tucson, Arizona	Clifford Barnett
1974	Boston, Massachusetts	Margaret Lantis
1975	*Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nanci Gonzalez
1976	St. Louis, Missouri	Murray Wax
1977	San Diego, California	Thomas Weaver
1978	*Merida, Mexico	Art Gallaher, Jr.
1979	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Alvin W. Wolfe
1980	Denver, Colorado	John Singleton
1981	*Edinburgh, Scotland	Peter Kong-ming-New
1982	Lexington, Kentucky	Willis E. Sibley
1983	San Diego, California	Harland Padfield
1984	*Toronto, Canada	^Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1985	Washington, DC	Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1986	Reno, Nevada	Theodore E. Downing
1987	*Oaxaca, Mexico	Theodore E. Downing
1988	Tampa, Florida	Erve Chambers
1989	Sante Fe, New Mexico	Erve Chambers
1990	*York, England	Thomas Greaves
1991	Charleston, South Carolina	Thomas Greaves
1992	Memphis, Tennessee	Carole E. Hill
1993	San Antonio, Texas	Carole E. Hill
1994	*Cancun, Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
1995	Albuquerque, New Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
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1997	Seattle, Washington	Jean Schensul
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2003	Portland, Oregon	Noel Chrisman
2004	Dallas, Texas	Linda M. Whiteford
2005	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Linda M. Whiteford
2006	Vancouver, British Columbia	Donald D. Stull
2007	Tampa, Florida	Donald D. Stull
2008	Memphis, Tennessee	Susan L. Andreatta

*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 be open during these hours:

Tuesday, March 25	11:00 AM–7:30 PM
Wednesday, March 26	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Thursday, March 27	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Friday, March 28	7:30 AM–4:00 PM
Saturday, March 29	7:30 AM–12:00 PM



Messages and Information

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



Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in Heritage 1 of the Memphis Marriott Downtown. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in Heritage 1.



Plenary Sessions

There will be three plenary sessions during the Memphis meetings. On Wednesday, March 26, beginning at 1:30 p.m. in Heritage IV, the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) will sponsor a plenary on “Social Sciences and Forced Population Displacement,” moderated by Satish Kedia, 2008 Program Chair. The featured plenary speakers are Michael Cernea (George Washington U) and Theodore Downing (U Arizona). Also on Wednesday, March 26, beginning at 4:30 p.m. in the Nashville Room, the Society for Medical Anthropology will sponsor a plenary on “The Political Construction of Global Infectious Disease Crises” chaired by Ruthbeth Finerman (U Memphis), Lenore Mander-son (U Monash), and Carolyn Sargent (S Methodist U). Panelists include Elisha P. Renne (U Michigan), Douglas Feldman (SUNY-Brockport), Sandy Smith-Nonini (U NC-Chapel Hill), Charles L. Briggs (UC-Berkeley), and Mark Nichter (U Arizona). At 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 27 in the Nashville Room, SfAA will sponsor a plenary in Honor of John van Wiligen on “The Art and Science of Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century” chaired by Satish Kedia. The plenary speakers are Marietta L. Baba (Michigan State U) and Erve Chambers (U Maryland).



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 68th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 26, 5:30-7:30 p.m., MSAPA Reception (Gatlinburg).
- Wednesday, March 26, 6:30-7:30 p.m., SMA Reception (Nashville).

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Wednesday, March 26, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Heritage Ballroom). Susan Andreatta, SfAA President, presiding.
- Thursday, March 27, 7:30-9:00 p.m., reception following the screening of “At the River I Stand.”
- Friday, March 28, 7:30-11:00 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Heritage Ballroom).



Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 68th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 26, 5:30-7:30 p.m. Student Welcome and Orientation (St. Louis).
- Thursday, March 27, 12:00-1:30 p.m., Meet the Editors (Natchez).
- Thursday, March 27, 5:30-7:30 p.m., PESO Business Meeting and Presentation of the Eric Wolf Prize.
- Thursday, March 27, 6:00 p.m., “At the River I Stand” Documentary.
- Friday, March 28, 5:00-7:00 p.m., SMA Riverboat Cruise.
- Friday, March 28, 5:30-6:30 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Heritage Ballroom).
- Saturday, March 29, 1:30-5:20 p.m., Videos (Oxford).



Awards

The Society invites all participants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 28, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Heritage Ballroom. President Susan Andreatta will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2008 will be presented to Orlando Fals Borda, Professor Emeritus, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. This Award is presented each year to an outstanding senior scholar who is recognized for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to

contemporary issues. The Award was initiated by the Society in 1973 and previous recipients have included Everett C. Hughes, Margaret Clark, and Gunnar Myrdal. A complete list of past winners as well as a description of the Award is included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2008 will be presented to Lucy M. Cohen, Professor of Anthropology, Catholic University of America. This Award was established by the Society in 2001 and with the support and encouragement of the Tax Family. The Tax Award recognizes and honors a lifetime of distinguished service to the Society and the development of applied anthropology. Previous winners include Art Gallaher, John van Willigen, and Erve Chambers. A complete description of the Award and the citations for previous recipients is included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Peter K. New Student Research Award** for 2007 will be presented to Christina Chauvenet of Wake Forest University, for her paper, “First Line of Defense: Health Care Agents and Childhood Cancer in Recife, Brazil.” Chauvenet will receive a Steuben crystal trophy and a cash prize (\$1,000). Chauvenet will present her paper at a special session on Friday, March 28, at 12:00 noon in Heritage II. The names of previous winners of the New Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Del Jones Travel Awards** for 2008 awardees are Kassahun Kebede and Jordan Robinson. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 68th Annual Meeting of the Society in Memphis. Kebede will present his paper “We Are Not Compensating What Is Underwater”: Dam-Induced Population Relocation and Impact on Youth Population in Ethiopia” on Wednesday, March 26 at the meetings. Kebede is currently a PhD candidate, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University. Jordan Robinson, an undergraduate student at the University of Florida, will present her paper “Performing Identity in Artistic Spaces in Yucatan” on Wednesday as well.

The **Edward Spicer Travel Awards** for 2008 awardees are Andria Timmer and Ronald Villanueva. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 68th Annual Meeting of the Society in Memphis. Andria Timmer will present her paper entitled, “Community Development Interventions: The Case of the Hungarian Roma” on Wednesday, March 26. Timmer is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Iowa. Ronald Villanueva will present his paper “Save the Poor, Save the Environment; Save the Environment, Save the Poor: The Gawad Kalinga Social Movement on Community Development” on Wednesday as well. Villanueva is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Arizona.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00

**Boardroom
SfAA Board Meeting**

(W-01) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Heritage I
Lessons and Questions from Applied Settings**

ORGANIZER: **WASSERFALL, Rahel** (Education Matters Inc, Brandeis U)
 CHAIR: **MULLOOLY, James** (Cal State U-Fresno)
MULLOOLY, James (Cal State-Fresno) *Questions about Questions: Selling the Benefits of Qualitative Software in Applied Settings.*
KOZAITIS, Kathryn (Georgia State U) *Educational Reform in Science and Mathematics: An Anthropological Perspective*
MOFFAT, Amy (Alliance for Comm Rsch & Dev) *Everyone's an Expert in Qualitative Methods: The Epistemology of Applied Research*
STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) *Lessons Learned: The Cultural Production of the Modern Program Evaluator*

(W-02) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Heritage II
Social Production of Knowledge for Displaced Communities (INDR)**

CHAIR: **KALAFUT, Jennifer** (Int'l Accountability Proj)
LEVITT, Joanna and **KALAFUT, Jennifer** (Int'l Accountability Proj) *'Development' at What Cost?: Activism and Scholarship to Defend Vital Sustainable Development Assets Threatened by Forced Displacement*
CORREA, Elena (World Bank) *Resettlement as an Opportunity for Urban and Regional Development: The Case of Bogotá, Colombia*
FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida) and **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro) *Social Network Analysis of Forced Displacement and Resettlement*
TAMONDONG, Susan D. (U Oxford) *Does Development Justify Displacement?*
WARD, Beverly G. (U S Florida) *Hit by the Highway: Social Impacts of the Interstate and Other U.S. Roadways*
 DISCUSSANT: **NAHMAD, Salomon** (CIESAS)

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Heritage III
Engaged Research in Practice: The UBC/
Gitxaala Nation Graduate Fieldschool, Part I**

CHAIRS: **MENZIES, Charles** and **BUTLER, Caroline** (U N British Columbia)
BUTLER, Caroline (U N British Columbia) *The UBC Ethnographic Field School: Principles and Objectives*
ROTH, Solen (U British Columbia) *In and then Out of Gitxaala: Forever One of Its "Butterflies"*
GOMEZ, Oralia (U British Columbia) *Collaborative Research, Racial/Gender Politics, and Positionality: Potentials and Challenges of Community Service Learning during Ethnographic Fieldschools*
BALOY, Natalie J. K. (U British Columbia) *Getting the Story Right: Negotiating Academic Responsibility and Collaborators' Expectations*
ANDERSON, Robin (U British Columbia) *Contributions to the Field: Whose Field Is It Anyway?*
 DISCUSSANTS: **LASSITER, Luke Eric** (Marshall U) and **WHITE, Clifford** (Gitxaala Nation)

(W-04) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Heritage IV
Sensitive Topics, Powerful Voices: The Role of
Anthropologists in Mediating Among Diverse
Stakeholders**

CHAIR: **WALDMAN, Elaine** (Los Angeles Cty Dept of Pub Hlth)
MAACK, Stephen C. (REAP Change Consultants) *Applying Anthropology in a Multi-Site Evaluation*
HOGAN, Mikel (Cal State-Fullerton) *An Anthropological Approach to a Nurse Mentor Program in Two Hospitals*
BEJARANO, Cristina T. (UC-Irvine) *From Compliance to Collaboration: Alternatives for Trainings in Health Care*
WALDMAN, Elaine, BAGBY, Rita, BEELER, Emily, EHNERT, Karen, FARRAR, Kathryn, HOLTWICK, Barbara, MASCOLA, Laurene, REPORTER, Roshan, and WALKER, Y. Silvia (Los Angeles Cty Dept of Pub Hlth) *Involving Nontraditional Partners in Infectious Disease Prevention*

(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

St. Louis

Violence and Responses to Variation in Its Intensity

CHAIR: **HANDWERKER, W. Penn** (U Connecticut)

GARCIA, Vanessa (U Connecticut) *Impunity, Inequality, and Internal Warfare in Colombia*

SWIER, Andre (U Connecticut) *Adaptations to Imminent Brutality in South Africa*

PURZYCKI, Benjamin Grant (U Connecticut) *Police Bullying and the Exploitation of Power Differences in Copenhagen*

BALI, Theodora (U Connecticut) *Foundations of Sexual Exploitation Vulnerability in Tanzania*

UZZELL, Caitlin (U Texas-Austin) *Ecology of Violence: The Proliferation and Prevention of Mara Salvatruchas (MS-13)*

(W-07) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Beale

Medical Anthropology in the U.S. Heartland (SMA)

CHAIR: **WEIR, Maria** (U Kansas)

CARROLL, Shawna Lee (U Kansas) *Cultural Construction of Disease Risk: A Measure for the Social Reproduction of Health*

FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa (U Kansas) *"It's Been 9 Years and She Needs to Take the Test!": Somali Women's Pursuit of US Citizenship*

HERYNK, James W. (U Kansas) *Malnutrition is the Abnormal-Normal: Oppression and Life at the Threshold in Guatemala*

SOBONYA, Sarah (U Kansas) *Witnessing Genocide: The Effects of Violence on Rwandan Children as Expressed through Drawings*

WEIR, Maria (U Kansas) *"Already the First Victims of the Next Pandemic": The Impact of Avian Influenza on Developing Nations and Vulnerable Populations*

DISCUSSANT: **GRUENBAUM, Ellen** (Cal State-Fresno)

(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Natchez

Transforming Biomedical Practice (SMA)

CHAIR: **BALES, Rodney** (U N Texas)

BRISTOW, Katie (Liverpool Sch of Trop Med) *What Next for Medical Anthropology?: Learning from the Thirty Years since Alma Alta*

SAHOTA, Puneet (Washington U-St. Louis) *The Conflation of Biomedical Research and Health Care in a Native American Community: Ethical Considerations*

GAILLOT, Sarah (Pardee RAND) *Barriers to Seeking Mental Health Care Following a Sudden, Unexpected Physical Injury*

BALES, Rodney (U N Texas) *Mental Health Literacy over Time*

HARVEY, T.S. (UC-Riverside) *A Call to Competency: Critiquing the Caricature of Culture in Medicine*

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Memphis

Aged to Perfection: Health among Older Adults (SMA)

CHAIR: **JENIKE, Brenda** (Lawrence U)

DAHLBERG, Britt (U Penn) *The Role of the Mind in Depression: A Cultural Model for the Mind among Older Adults*

COSTLEY, Alex W. (Columbia U, NYPH) *"I Can Manage": The Measure and the Meaning of Daily Life among the Urban Elderly*

ROSEN, Rosamaría, YEN, Irene, and BARKER, Judith (UC-San Francisco) *Neighborhood Health for Older Adults: A Qualitative Exploration of Participation in Health-Relevant Activities*

SIPOS, Jessica Busch (U Hawaii-Manoa) *"Healthy University" and Other Clubs for the Elderly: Grassroots Community Efforts to Promote Health and Longevity in Rural Southern Japan*

JENIKE, Brenda (Lawrence U) *Changing Meanings of Elder Care in Japan under Long-Term Care Insurance*

DAHLBERG, Britt (U Penn) *"My Nerves Got Bad": A Cultural Model for Nerves among Older Adults in the United States*

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Nashville

Practitioners Rise to the Challenge: A Discussion of Methods in Business Ethnography

CHAIR: **TRATNER, Susan** (SUNY-Empire State)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State) *Perspective from the Business Department: Marketing Ethnography Methodology*

SANDO, Ruth (Barbara Perry Assoc) *Team Ethnography: A Tool for Market Research*

GILDING, Emma (Omnicom, DAS) *Corporate Ethnography*

MALEFYT, Timothy de Waal (BBDO Worldwide & Parsons, New Sch for Design) *Success in Ethnography: Reframing Client Knowledge*
SHAPIRO, Ari (Hall & Partners Healthcare) *Writing Business: The Politics of Corporate Ethnography*

(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Knoxville

Tuberculosis and Lung Health

CHAIR: **MACHLEDT, David** (UC-Santa Cruz)
PALUZZI, Joan E. (U NC-Greensboro) *TB in the United States: Intersections of History, Economics, and Biology*
MACHLEDT, David (UC-Santa Cruz) *Conjuring Risk: Tuberculosis, Migration and the Politics of Scale*
MOYA, Eva M. (USMBHA/UTEP) *Photovoice: Voices and Images of Those Affected by TB on the US-Mexico Border*
LACSON, Romel (U S Carolina) *Tuberculosis Photovoice: Mobilization and Empowerment in the Hands of TB Affected Communities*
FINN, Symma (U Florida) *Health Disparities and Complex Risk: An Ecosystem Approach to Lung Health and the Environment*

(W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Chattanooga

Health, Bodies, and Embodiment (SMA)

CHAIR: **MORGAN, Lynn M.** (Mount Holyoke)
DREW, Elaine and **RICHARDS, Qwynten** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *The Art of Science: Development of a Culturally Relevant Body Image Instrument among Yup'ik Eskimos*
VILADRIK, Anahi (CUNY-Hunter) *Paradoxical Body Images among Latina Women: Between Guitar-Shaped Bodies and Mainstream (Skinny) Figures*
LAYNE, Linda and **AENGST, Jennifer** (Rensselaer) *Menstrual-Suppressing Birth Control Pills: A Feminist Technology?*
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Operationalizing Ethnicity, Essentializing Ethnicity: Cultural Competency in a German Clinic*
CONKLIN, Beth A. (Vanderbilt U) and **MORGAN, Lynn M.** (Mount Holyoke) *The Wari' Were Right: The Relevance of Ethnoscience to Biomedical Interpretations of Fetal Cell Microchimerism*
HILDEBRAND, Vanessa (Washington U) *Missed Opportunities: Engaging the Full Potential of Clinic Midwives in Rural Indonesia*

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Jackson

Bridging the Gaps: Faith-Based NGOs in the U.S., Part I

CHAIR: **ADKINS, Julie** (S Methodist U)
ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *"If You Arrest Them Often Enough, Maybe They'll Go Away": Faith-Based Responses to Homelessness in the Hostile City*
GARRIOTT, William (Princeton U) *The Religious Limits of Faith-Based Social Service Provision: Examples from the OxyContin Epidemic in Appalachia*
RODRIGUEZ, Timoteo (UC-Berkeley) *Conversions of a Heroin "Addict": Prisons, Biomedicine, God*
MOORE, Gay (Chattanooga State Comm Coll) *Bridging the Gaps: Faith-based NGO's in the Americas*
MUNDELL, Leah (JobPath) *A Theology of Presence: Faith Partnerships with U.S. Public Schools*
DISCUSSANT: **HEFFERAN, Tara** (Central Michigan U)

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Oxford

Power, Sweat, and Politics: Engineering a Black Vision with Spiritual Roots in South Mississippi

CHAIR: **FEDOROFF, Michael Peter** (U S Mississippi)
SANCHEZ, Heather Kay (U S Mississippi) *Sweat Equity, Sweet Success: The Protestant Work Ethic in Revitalizing a Black Neighborhood*
FEDOROFF, Michael Peter (U S Mississippi) *Roof Raising and Relationship Building: Constructing a Black Community Vision in South Mississippi*
DESADIER, Denise (U S Mississippi) *Ebenezer's Economic Exchange: "Banking" on Emotion*
O'BRIANT, Donald (U S Mississippi) *Soft Voices and Invisible Power: An Examination of Feminine Influence within Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church of South Mississippi*
SHANK, Cara (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Transforming Philanthropy in Communities of Color, Part 1: An Ethnography of Philanthropy*
HERSH, Carie Little (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Transforming Philanthropy in Communities of Color, Part 2: Building Sustainable Organizations*
DISCUSSANT: **FLANAGAN, James** (U S Mississippi)

(W-15) WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00

Gatlinburg

Demystifying SPSS™: Anthropological Data Management and Analysis Made Easy (NSF Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **DRESSLER, William** and **OTHS, Kathryn** (U Alabama)

(W-20) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage I

Eco-Education and Aquatic Resources

CHAIR: **RUSSELL, Suzanne** (NOAA, NMFS, NWFSC)

AUSTIN, Rebecca L. (Florida Gulf Coast U) *Cultural History and Clues for Stewardship in Rookery Bay, Florida: A Call for a Bioregional Approach to Environmental Education*

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (U British Columbia) *One Fish Two Fish, Red Fish Blue Fish: The Battle for Fraser River Salmon*

ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael and **KELLOGG, Karen** (Skidmore Coll) *Ethnoecology of Aquatic Invasive Species: Perspectives from Upstate New York*

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA, NMFS, NWFSC) *The Whale Watching Industry of the Greater Puget Sound, WA: What Have We Learned?*

(W-21) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage II

Moral Economy of Displacement (INDR)

CHAIR: **ARONSSON, Inga-Lill** (Uppsala U)

LOUGHNA, Sean (St Antony's Coll, U Oxford) *The Political Economy of Internal Displacement: The Case of Colombia, 1985-2005*

ARONSSON, Inga-Lill (Uppsala U) *On Knowledge Production: Inquiry into Power and Boundaries within Local Participation*

ALEXANDRESCU, Filip (U Toronto) *Struggling with Uncertainty: The Challenges of Displacement at Rosia Montana, Romania*

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) *Tearing Down the Foundation to Build Anew: Community Building among Sudanese Refugees in Syracuse, NY*

MURPHY, Arthur D. and **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro) *Post-Disaster Mental Health and the Structure of Ego Networks*

(W-22) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage III

Engaged Research in Practice: The UBC/Gitxaala Nation Graduate Fieldschool, Part II

CHAIR: **MENZIES, Charles** and **BUTLER, Caroline** (U British Columbia)

WOLOWIC, Jennifer (U British Columbia) *"See What Happens when You Give Us the Camera"*

DETIEN, Kim (U British Columbia) *Challenges in Collaborative Fieldschool Ethnography*

ROGERS, Jessica (U British Columbia) *British Columbia's New Relationship with First Nations: The Intersection of Government Promises and Local Implementation*

KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) *Working For, With, In: Indigenous Communities and Research Relationships*

MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) *Revealing the Silences in Collaboration*

DISCUSSANT: **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum)

(W-23) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage IV

Training, Time and Focus: Preparing for Ethnography in the Real World

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State U)

FERNANDEZ, Elizabeth (Sonoma State U) *Music Education in Belize*

LANDES, Crystal (Sonoma State U) *You Can't Eat, Breathe, Live Art: Artistic Inspiration in a Belizean Community*

MONTGOMERY, Jamie (Sonoma State U)

Veterinary Care in San Ignacio, Belize

ZOLNOSKI, Stacey (Sonoma State U) *Man of Faith: A "Traditional" Farmer in Belize*

DOUGLAS, Megan (Sonoma State U) *Domestic Abuse, Gender Roles and Gender Hierarchies in a Belizean Community*

(W-24) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

St. Louis

Advancing Health and Research through Advocacy and Community Partnership

CHAIR: **BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina** (Soc & Sci Systems Inc)

SUGGS, David N. (Kenyon Coll) *Alcohol and Campus Culture Change: On Becoming a Reluctant Advocate Anthropologist*

DANFORTH, Elizabeth (U S Florida) *Discrete Choice Experiments: A Method for Applied Anthropology*

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (Soc & Sci Systems Inc) *Community Advisory Boards in Global Clinical Trials: Anthropologists Embracing Scholarship and Practice*

DALEY, Christine Makosky (U Kansas) *The American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance: Creating a Community-Based Participatory Research Team*

MOORE, Roland and **LEE, Juliet** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Community Collaboration for Underage Drinking Prevention among Native Californians*

HARMON, Anna M. (U Arkansas) *Autoethnography of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma*

(W-27) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Natchez

Ethnomedicine and Biomedicine: Collaboration, Competition, and Change (SMA)

CHAIR: **COREIL, Jeannine** (U S Florida)

SUNDAL, Mary (U Kansas) *Bribed, Beaten, and Berated: How Biomedicine Fails Karimojong*

CASUCCI, Brad (Case Western Reserve U) *Controlling Flies or People?: Trachoma Intervention and the Maasai of Kenya*

BONANDER, Heather (Washington State U) *Medical Preferences in a Dominican Village*

KENNEL, James (S Methodist U) *Spirit Possession and Infectious Disease in Southern Benin*

NELSON, Matthew (U New Mexico) *Navajo Area Indian Health Service: Balancing Wellness and Tradition*

SIMPSON, Kelly, COREIL, Jeannine, and **HAMILTON, Elizabeth** (U S Florida) *Refinement of an Acculturation Instrument for Haitian Americans*

(W-28) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Memphis

Journey's End: Coping with Death and Dying (SMA)

CHAIR: **DRUMMOND, Karen Dalzell** (Hendrix Coll/U Arkansas-Little Rock)

DRUMMOND, Karen Dalzell (Hendrix Coll/U Arkansas-Little Rock) *"Getting Comfortable with Opiates": Third-Year Residents Learning Pain Management in a Palliative Medicine Rotation*

CHAPPLE, Helen (Creighton U) *Rescue, Stabilization, and Transformation: The Ritual of Intensification*

RUSS, Ann J. (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Depression and End-of-Life Decision-making among Older Dialysis Patients*

SOUZA, Margaret (SUNY, Empire State Coll) *Dying and Bereavement*

DRUSINI, Andrea G. (U Padua) *The Mirror and the Double in Tarahumara Culture (Northern Mexico): Ancient and Modern Roots of Anguish of Death*

(W-29) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Nashville

Issues in Heritage Tourism, Preservation, and Resource Allocation: Challenges and Opportunities for the Applied Anthropologist

CHAIR: **JACKSON, Antoinette** (U S Florida)

SCUDDER, Kelley (U S Florida) *Identifying Archaeological Landscapes: Marginalized Communities, Archaeologists, and NGOs - Whose Opinion Really Matters?*

TRUBEE, Heather (Independent) *Amazing Thailand: Exploring the Motivations for and Impacts of Cultural Heritage Preservation Projects in Northern Thailand*

WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) *Historic Preservation in Shared Spaces of a Southern Community: Sulphur Springs/Spring Hill, Florida -Whose History, Whose Story?*

SPILLANE, Courtney (U S Florida) *Reconstructing the Past: Heritage Research and Preservation Activities in Tampa Bay Communities*

RUIZ, Juan G. (U S Florida) *Oral History in Tampa: Agency, Racialized Perspectives, and Urban Renewal*

WHITE, Cheryl (Santa Fe Comm Coll) *Decisions Made: Inter-American Court Judgment for Saramaka Maroon Control, Access and Use of Ancestral Land in Central Suriname, SA.*

DISCUSSANT: **JACKSON, Antoinette** (U S Florida)

(W-30) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Knoxville

Developing Culturally Appropriate Health Policies for At-Risk Adolescents and Emerging Adults in Public and Private Spheres

CHAIR: **SIMPSON, Sharleen H.** (U Florida)

ROBINSON, Patricia (U Central Florida) *Sexual Identity Formation in HIV-Infected Adolescent Girls*

CHULANI, Veenod L. (Orlando Reg Healthcare) *The Macho Male: Person, Peer, Partner, and Health-Care Consumer*

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) *Life Stories of Adolescent and Young Adult Black Males: Becoming a Man in the Inner City*

THOMAS, Tami (Florida Int'l U) *Clinical Interventions to Address High Reported Rates of Sexual Risk Taking in an Ethnically Diverse Population of Emerging Adults*

PHILLIPS, Evelyn (Central Connecticut State U) *Crafting a Safe Space to Discuss Race in a University*

Organizations and Refugee Resettlement in the Greater Hartford Area

LAIRD, Lance D. (Boston U) *Religious Identity in American Muslim Health Organizations*

HAWORTH, Elizabeth Puckett (Harvest Fdn) *Determining Culturally Effective Management and Collaboration Techniques for International Staff in a U.S.-Headquartered Faith-Based Non-Profit Organization*

DISCUSSANT: **OCCHIPINTI, Laurie** (Clarion U)

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Chattanooga

Minority Health International Research Training

CHAIR: **HANEBRINK, Julia** (Christian Brothers U)

FITZGERALD, Malinda (Christian Brothers U) *Minority Health International Research Training Grants*

MEEKS, Jenifer (U Memphis), **LYON, Benjamin** (Rhodes Coll), **MASON, Teri** (Christian Brothers U), **KANU, Mohamed** (Tenn State U), **HANEBRINK, Julia** (Christian Brothers U), **PATEL, Manish** (U Tenn), and **Minority Health International Research Training Art Therapy as Psychosocial Intervention in Northern Uganda**

MUTEBI, Fred (Christian Brothers U) *Hope North and Let Art Talk: Awareness, Tolerance and Understanding in Northern Uganda*

HANEBRINK, Julia R. (Christian Brothers U, MHIRT), **FRYMAN, Mary** (U Memphis, MHIRT), **KASEBAOTH, Mekonnen** (U Maryland, MHIRT), and **TON, Crystal** (MHIRT) *Analysis of Malaria Preventative Behavior Following Sensitizations in Uganda*

TRENT, Andrew (U Tenn HSC) and **WALSH, Meredith** (MHIRT) *Adolescent Reproductive Health Survey of Illegal Burmese Immigrants to Thailand*

DISCUSSANTS: **FITZGERALD, Malinda** (Christian Brothers U) and **MASON, Teri** (Christian Brothers U)

(W-32) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Jackson

Bridging the Gaps: Faith-Based NGOs in the U.S., Part II

CHAIR: **ADKINS, Julie** (S Methodist U)

BRASHLER, Janet G. (Grand Valley State U) *Helping the Indian: Faith, Charity and Justice at Rosebud*

BAUER, Janet and **CHIVAKOS, Andrea** (Trinity Coll) *What's Islam Got to Do with It?: Faith-Based*

(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Tourism and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **JONES, Kimberly** (Elon U)

HANSON, Anne-Marie (U Arizona) *Local Participation in Biodiversity Conservation: The Comparative Dynamics of Community-based Eco-tourism in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Mexico*

JONES, Kimberly (Elon U) and **MARQUES, Amaro** (Hosp Universitário Clemente de Faria) *Distinguishing Study Abroad from Tourism: Service-learning in Brazil*

KRAUSE, Stefan (San Diego State U) *Surf Tourism in Costa Rica: An Investigation of the Applied Dimensions of Surf Travel*

SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas) *Tourism Development Inside and Out: Residents' Participation and Perspectives on Tourism in Illinois*

TAYLOR, Sarah (Cal State-Long Beach) *"Gracias a los Gringos": Negotiating Tourism for Community Development*

(W-55) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Rendezvous Restaurant

The Raw and the Slow-Cooked: The Anthropology of West Tennessee Barbeque

CHAIRS: **MACLIN, Edward** and **VETETO, James** (U Georgia)

Limit: 20 people. Must sign up at registration desk.

Cost: \$35.00

(W-41) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage II

Open Forum on Uses of Language in Public Policy

CHAIR: **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso)

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage III

Exchanging Knowledge Through a Visitor's Program

CHAIR: HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas)
PANELISTS: BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U), FERGUSON, T.J. (Anthropological Research, LLC), WASSON, Christina and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas)

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage IV

Neighborhood Development and Community Involvement

CHAIR: EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U)
DAVIS, Laura (DePaul U) *Community Makeovers: The Case of the Good Neighbor Code Enforcement Program*
EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *SAFER Latinos: A Collaborative Community Intervention Addressing Violence among Immigrant Latino Youth*
GORMAN, Shawn *Neighborhood Policies Do's and Don'ts: Lessons Learned from Three Different Cities*
KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) *Re-discovery of Community: One Town's Struggle*

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

St. Louis

Gender-based Violence TIG

(W-46) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Beale

Inciting Interest: Responsibility, Representation, and Resistance in the Lives of Sex Workers and Other Marginalized Populations

CHAIR: ORCHARD, Treena (B.C. Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS)
POLLINI, Robin (UC-San Diego) *Struggling Below the Badge: The Impact of Policing Practices on the Health and Human Rights of Injection Drug Users in Tijuana, Mexico*
BERKHOUT, Suze (U British Columbia),
KRAWCZY, Marian (Simon Fraser U),
LITTLEJOHN, Doreen (Vancouver Native Hlth Soc), and TYNDALL, Mark (U British Columbia) *(Mis)Representing Oneself: Pathologized Social Identities and the Moral Imagination*

ORCHARD, Treena, SHANNON, Kate, SMITH, Lois, GIBSON, Kate, and TYNDALL, Mark (B.C. Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *Between the Pages: Journaling and Stories about Everyday Life among Female Sex Workers in Vancouver, Canada*

(W-47) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Natchez

Crossroads: Engaging Students, Scholars, and the Memphis Community in Civil Rights History

CHAIR: LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis)
PRIBILA, Avery (Rhodes Coll) *The History and Creation of Crossroads to Freedom*
ESKEW, Courtney (Rhodes Coll) *Navigating the Crossroads Website and Interpreting History*
JACOBS, Daniel (Rhodes Coll) *Crossroads to Freedom: Growth and Challenges*
WINDLESS, Crystall (Rhodes Coll) *Crossroads Connections: Bridging the Classroom and Community*

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Memphis

School Systems and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: BAKER, Victoria J. (Eckerd Coll)
BAKER, Victoria J. (Eckerd Coll) *The Enculturation of Values in Jordanian Kindergartens*
BALASUNDARAM, Sasi (U S Carolina) *'First in the Class': Understanding Academic Success as Cultural Resistance among Tamil Estate Schoolchildren in Sri Lanka*
STEVENSON, Judith (Cal State-Long Beach) *Implementing GlobalLink-Africa in South African Schools*
CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) *WAC as Applied Anthropology*

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Nashville

Pathways to Justice: Exploring the Intersections between the Global Justice Movement and Anthropological Archaeology

CHAIRS: MCDAVID, Carol (U Houston) and JEPPSON, Patrice L. (Cheyney U, West Chester U-Penn)
PANELISTS: TENNANT, Edward (U of Florida), BARTOY, Kevin (The Hermitage), MCCARTHY, John (S&ME Inc.) and JEPPSON, Patrice L. (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn)

(W-50) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Knoxville

Applied Educational Anthropology TIG

We are a new Topical Interest Group dedicated to better exploiting applied contexts of the Anthropology of Education. All are welcome.

(W-51) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Chattanooga

Environmental Health in Global Context

CHAIR: **HANEBRINK, Julia R.** (Christian Brothers U, MHIRT)

AMOS, Clinton (U N Texas) *The Happy Planet Index: An Index of Human Well-being?*

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-San Francisco) *Romanticizing Tobacco Farming: Tobacco Companies Disseminate Video Imagery of Tobacco Farming to Undermine Health Policy*

PILLING, Stacey (Michigan Tech U) *Pesticide Exposure in the Yaqui Valley: Perceptions and Realities in the Green Revolution*

(W-52) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Jackson

CONAA Business Meeting

(W-53) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Memphis History in Black and White

CHAIR: **SHERMAN, Janann** (U Memphis)

PANELISTS: **SHERMAN, Janann** (U Memphis) and **BOND, Beverly** (U Memphis)

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage II

Visualizing Change: Emergent Technologies in Social Justice Inquiry and Action, Part I: Digital Storytelling and PhotoVoice

CHAIRS: **HARPER, Krista** and **GUBRIUM, Aline** (U Mass-Amherst)

GUBRIUM, Aline (U Mass-Amherst) *Exploring Reproductive Health through Digital Storytelling: A New Lens on Participant Observation*

TACCHI, Jo and **BAULCH, Emma** (Queensland U of Tech) *Digital Storytelling in South Asia and Indonesia: Developmentalism vs. Alternative Visualities*

CLAYSON, Zoe (San Francisco State U) *2006*

Poder Popular Youth Digital Story

HARPER, Krista (U Mass-Amherst) *Across the Bridge: Using PhotoVoice to Investigate Environment and Health in a Hungarian Romani (Gypsy) Community*

SCHIANO, Diane J. (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Towards Technology Design with Seniors in Mind*

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage III

Engaging NGOs: Applying Social Science to Transnational Development and Environmental Networks, Part I

CHAIR: **FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida)

AUSTRIA, Jane DC. (U Florida) *NGOs and People's Organizations as They Share a Common Space: Do They Have an Equal Amount of Power?*

COLOM B, Maria A. (Catholic U-Leuven) *Conservationists and NGOs in Central Africa: An Ethnographic Approach*

GARCIA, David R. (U Florida) *Us as the Hired Guns: An Evaluation of an Agroforestry Development Project Led by an Anthropologist among the Q'eqchi' Maya in Northern Guatemala*

DISCUSSANT: **DOUGHTY, Paul** (Emeritus, U Florida)

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage IV

Plenary Session: Social Sciences and Forced Population Displacement (INDR)

MODERATOR: **KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis)

CHAIRS: **CERNEA, Michael** (George Washington U) and **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona)

CERNEA, Michael (George Washington U) *Population Displacement: The International Dimension, Challenges and Tasks for Applied Anthropologists*

DOWNING, Theodore (U Arizona) *Eminent Domain: A Comparison of National and International Policy Frameworks*

Open Floor Discussion

(W-64) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

St. Louis

Negotiating HIV, Personhood, and Identity (SMA)

CHAIR: **BARRINGTON, Clare** (U S Carolina)

MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) *ART, Personhood, and Social Identity: "Hope" and Change in Southern Tanzania*

WOOD, Summer (New York U) and **LEE, Jessica** (U Colorado-Boulder) *Tanzanian Deaf Culture in the Age of HIV/AIDS: Intersecting Disabilities and Pragmatic Responses*

KOTANYI, Sophie (SAI-Heidelberg) and **KRINGSNEY, Brigitte** (Karl Ruprecht U) *Culturally Sensitive Introduction of HIV/AIDS Prevention through Initiation Rituals of Rural Girls in Mozambique*

KAPOOR, Celina (Wayne State U) *I Just Tell'em I've Got Cancer: Using Narratives to Understand the Complexity of HIV/AIDS Related Stigma*

BARRINGTON, Clare (U S Carolina),

KERRIGAN, Deanna (Ford Fndn-Rio de Janeiro, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg Sch of Public Hlth), **MORENO, Luis** (Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (COIN), and **BRUDNEY, Karen** (Columbia Coll of Physicians & Surgeons) *La Vida Normal: Living with HIV/AIDS in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic*

PEPLINSKI, Kyle (Georgia State U) *The Effects of Antiretroviral Access on the Creation and Maintenance of HIV Seropositive Identity*

SIBLEY, Candace (U North Texas) *I Am a Woman Phenomenologically: Stories of African American Women Living in Dallas, Texas*

(W-66) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Beale

Struggles with Chronic Illness and Suffering (SMA)

CHAIR: **MILES, Ann** (W Michigan U)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (San Jose State U) *Childhood Chronic Illness: Discourses of Pain and the Self*

MILES, Ann (W Michigan U) *Emerging Chronic Illness: Ecuadorian Women's Lupus Narratives*

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) *Chocake: A Cultural Model of Suffering among Peruvian Andean Highlanders*

HAY, M. Cameron (Miami U, UC-Los Angeles) *Helplessness in the Experience of People with Autoimmune Disease*

BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) *Coping with War Trauma in Angola: The Long-term Health Consequences*

PATTISON-CISNA, Sally J. (S Methodist U) *Negotiating the Borderlands of Self, Healing, and Policy: Young Latino Immigrant Journeys with Addiction and Recovery in U.S. Suburbia*

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Natchez

Re-Conceiving Maternal-Child Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **PULVER, Elizabeth M.** (U Memphis)

CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto) *Ideologies of Motherhood, Reproductive Rights, and Family Planning in Indigenous Argentina*

HAMILTON, Alison (UC-Los Angeles) *Craving and Pregnancy among Women Methamphetamine Users*

LOW, Lisa Kane and **TUMBARELLO, Julie** (U Michigan) *College Students Responses to Language of Childbirth*

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State U) *Tracking Outcomes: The Politics of Homebirth and Maternal-Fetal Health Surveillance*

PULVER, Elizabeth M. (U Memphis) *Cosleeping in Context: Practices and Perceptions of Mothers, Healthcare Providers, and Health Information Providers*

DECARO, Jason (U Alabama) and **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory U) *When Stress Isn't Stressful*

(W-68) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Memphis

International Development and Applied Anthropology

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

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) *Farmer's Categories of "Wet" and "Dry": Implications for Malagasy Agricultural Development*

MCSHANE, Rachel (Antioch U) *Protected Patches: Farmers and Crop-raiding around Cyamundongo Forest, Rwanda*

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) *A New Kind of Dependence?: Fair Trade in the Eastern Caribbean*

STRAUCH, Ayron M., MULLER, Jocelyn, and **ALMEDOM, Astier M.** (Tufts U) *The Dynamics of Social-ecological Resilience in East and West Africa: Examples from Niger and Tanzania*

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) *Bolstering Endangered Livelihoods: Tuareg Adaptation to Climatic Variability in the Sahel*

GREENOUGH, Karen (U Kentucky) *Mobile (Agro)Pastoralists: Strategic Flexibility of the Fuloe of Tanout, Niger*

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Nashville

New Ways of Seeing Old Things: Artistic Interpretation and Creative Archaeology

CHAIR: **JEPPSON, Patrice L.** (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn) and **MCDAVID, Carol** (U Houston)

PANELISTS: **AUSTIN, Julia** (U of Warwick), **DOWELL, John** (Temple U), **MCDAVID, Carol** (U Houston), **ADAMU, Moshah** (Yates Comm Arch Prog), **LEVIN, Jed** (Nat'l Park Serv) and **MOONEY, Douglas** (URS Corp)

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Knoxville

Organizational and Institutional Influences on Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors) **NOVAK, Laurie L.** (Vanderbilt U) *Informatics, Clinical Practice and Professional Reflexivity in Nursing*

ALTIMARE, Emily (Michigan State U), **FINGER, Pam** and **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors), and **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U) *Nurses as Mediators in Health Care Complexity*

BUCKSER, Andrew (Purdue U) *Agency, Culture, and Institutional Structures in Tourette Syndrome* **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors), **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U), **FINGER, Pam** (General Motors), and **ALTIMARE, Emily** (Michigan State U) *Linking Words and Drawings across Organizational Cultures: Understanding Differences in Health Care Conceptualizations, Goals, and Policy*

FINGER, Pamela J. (General Motors), **ALTIMARE, Emily L.** (Michigan State U), **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U), and **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors) *Building Trust across Organizational Boundaries in Healthcare*

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Chattanooga

Towards an Applied Human Biology

CHAIRS: **HADLEY, Craig** (Emory U) and **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) *Food Insecurity and Common Mental Health Disorders: A Review of the Evidence*

HRUSCHKA, Daniel (Santa Fe Inst), **SIBLEY, Lynn** (Emory U), **KALIM, Nahid**, **KAHN, Jasmin**, and **PAUL, Moni** (ICDDR), **EDMONDS, Joyce** (Emory U), and **KOBLINSKY, Marge** (ICDDR) *Local Theories of Postpartum Hemorrhage and Their Consequences for Care-Seeking in Matlab, Bangladesh*

KOVRT, Brandon (Emory U), **HRUSCHKA, Daniel** (Santa Fe Inst), and **WORTHMAN, Carol** (Emory U) *A Biocultural Follow-up Study of Common Mental Disorders in Rural Nepal: The Impact of Seven Years of Political Violence and Psychoendocrine Status on Psychiatric Disorders* **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U) *Human Adaptation to Water Insecurity: Evidence from Urban Bolivia*

LEE, Sarah (U Arkansas) and **BREWIS, Alexandra** (Arizona State U) *Children's Earnings in Urban Mexican Shantytowns: Implications for Childhood Nutritional Health*

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Jackson

Valuing Heritage Part I

CHAIRS: **SHACKEL, Paul** (U Maryland) and **GADSBY, David** (American U)

POUSSON, Eli (U Maryland) *Histories of Development in the U.S. Route 1 Corridor* **SHACKEL, Paul** (U Maryland) *Engaging Communities in the Heartland: An Archaeology of a Multi-Racial Community*

FREIDENBERG, Judith and **THAKUR, Gail** (U Maryland) *Applying Life Histories to Public Understanding*

MORTENSEN, Lena (U Toronto-Scarborough) *Reflections on Managing the Past: Assessing the Local Values of Honduran Heritage*

CHERNELA, Janet, **APPELBAUM, Bethany**, **CARATTI, Amy**, **HAILE, Noelle**, **MENYUK, Rachel**, **RUSSOM, Terra**, and **WEISS, Rose** (U Maryland) *Constructing Community and Participation in the New Anacostia Trails Heritage Area*

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Doing the Work: Exploring NGO Efforts in the Fields of Health and Human Rights (SMA)

CHAIRS: **ROSENTHAL, Anat** (Hebrew U) and **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U S Florida)
SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Spread of HIV/AIDS is Paved with Good Intentions*
CASTAÑEDA, Heide (U S Florida) *Filling the Gaps?: Medical Humanitarianism and Migrant Health NGOs in Germany*
HUDGINS, Anastasia (Temple U) *He Says, She Says: Vietnamese Sex Workers and Competing Discourses of Human Rights*
TIMMER, Andria (U Iowa) *Community Development Interventions: The Case of the Hungarian Roma*
ROSENTHAL, Anat (Hebrew U) *Creating Networks of Responsibility: Community Work and Child Care in Development Programs in Rural Malawi*

(W-81) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage II

Visualizing Change: Emergent Technologies in Social Justice Inquiry and Action, Part II: Participatory Mapping and Visual Arts

CHAIRS: **HARPER, Krista** and **GUBRIUM, Aline** (U Mass-Amherst)
MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) *Participatory GIS Mapping in Environmental and Alternative Health Research*
BADIANE, Louise (Bridgewater State Coll) and **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) *Visual Methods for Understanding the Concepts of Gender and Sexuality among Youth: Collage Making and Presenting*
SCOTT, Alison (Jiann-Ping Hsu CPH, Georgia Southern U) *The Fight in My Stomach: African American Women's Visual Representations of HIV*
PETERSON, Kristina (U New Orleans) and **WEST, Jonathan** (Ctr for Hazards Assessment Response & Tech (CHART)) *Everyone Has an Agenda: Issues Surrounding the Creation of Participatory Relationships*

(W-82) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage III

Engaging NGOs: Applying Social Science to Transnational Development and Environmental Networks, Part II

CHAIR: **FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida)
KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) *NGOs: Promoters of Development or Indebtedness*
OCCHIPINTI, Laurie (Clarion U) *Hunting Projects: NGOs and Development in an Indigenous Community*
FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) *Scholarship and Solidarity: Negotiating Critically Engaged Anthropology with Development NGOs*
BOGLIO, Rafael (U Michigan) *The Politics of Grassroots Support: Applied Anthropology's Contribution to the NGO Question*
DAVIS, Allison (Oxfam America, U Arizona) *Rights-Based Frameworks and Approaches to Impact Assessment in International NGOs: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology*
DISCUSSANT: **DOUGHTY, Paul** (Emeritus, U Florida)

(W-83) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage IV

Resettlement Policies and Ethics of Compensation (INDR)

CHAIR: **DE WET, Chris J.** (Rhodes U)
DE WET, Chris J. (Rhodes U) *Resettlement Policy as a Two Edged Sword*
KEBEDE, Kassahun (Syracuse U) *"We Are Not Compensating What Is Underwater": Dam-Induced Population Relocation and Impact on Youth Population in Ethiopia*
KOPPEL, Julie (American U) *Putting a Price-tag on Humanity: The Effects of Compensation Relief Alone in Development-Induced Displacements*
PERERA, Jayantha (Asian Dev Bank) *Lose to Gain: Involuntary Resettlement as a Development Paradigm*
REW, Alan (Swansea U) *Resilience Precedes Rehabilitation?: Case Studies and Debate*
CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (U Kentucky) *Considering the Asylum Experience in Resettlement Policy and Assistance: Sudanese Refugees in San Diego*
ZAMAN, Mohammad (Consultant) *Resettlement Policy Development in Bangladesh: Issues and Challenges*

(W-84) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

St. Louis

The Process of Engaged Scholarship: Action, Impact, and Refocus

CHAIR: **CHIN, Nancy P.** (U Rochester)
CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) *An Emic-Etic Diagnosis of a Project Failure: A Case Study from a Women's Microlending Project*
EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) *Frontline: Women on the Borders of Religion and Human Rights*
PORTER, Karen (Hanover Coll) *Reconstruction amidst Narratives of Missionary Work, Neocolonialism, and Globalization in Southern Sudan*
MURTO, Christine (AIDSail) *Making Repair on a Women's Microdevelopment Project in Nicaragua*
CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) *Translating Risk and HIV in Tibet*
CORBETT, A. Michelle (Inst for Comm Rsch) and **DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsch) *To Serve and Protect?: Policing as a Structural Barrier to Healthy Communities in San Salvador*

(W-86) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Beale

Out of the Classroom and Into the Community: Teaching and Learning through Collective Community Based Research Projects

CHAIR: **SURREY, David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll)
AYALA, Jennifer (Saint Peter's Coll) *A Space of Hope: Community Based Research with After-School Kids*
MALONE, Donal (Saint Peter's Coll) *Jobs, Income, Housing and the Quality of Life*
MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph A. (Saint Peter's Coll) *Increasing Male Participation in Head Start Programs*
JOSEPH, Fadia (Saint Peter's Coll) *Retaining Youth in Activist Churches*
TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter's Coll) *New Ways for Counting the Homeless in Jersey City*
DISCUSSANT: **SURREY, David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll)

(W-87) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Natchez

Black Diamonds: Mountaintop Removal and the Fight for Coalfield Justice (Video)

CHAIRS: **PUCKETT, Anita** (Virginia Tech) and **PANCAKE, Catherine** (Black Diamonds Productions)

(W-88) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Memphis

Participatory Research in Education

CHAIR: **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron)
WILLIAMSON, Ken (U S Florida) *Participatory Action Research and Parental Involvement in Elementary Education*
BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) *Is There "No Such Thing as Bad Publicity"?: CBRSL Challenges and the Value of Participation in Public Discourse*
BRUNA, Sean (U New Mexico) *The Challenges and Impacts of Teaching Community Based Research Courses as a Graduate Student*
LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisc-Madison) *No Parent Left Informed: The Interpretation of Education Policy*

(W-89) WEDNESDAY 4:30-6:30

Nashville

SMA Plenary Session: The Political Construction of Global Infectious Disease Crises

CHAIRS: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis), **MANDERSON, Lenore** (U Monash), and **SARGENT, Carolyn** (S Methodist U)
MANDERSON, Lenore (Monash U) *Containing Fear: Notes on an Economic History of Epidemics and Infection*
RENNE, Elisha P. (U Michigan) *The Politics of Polio*
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) *The Politics and Stigma of Global HIV/AIDS*
SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (U NC-Chapel Hill) *The (Drug-resistant) Consumptives Are Coming!: Policing the Bacillus*
BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) *Virtual Crises of Infectious Diseases: The Biocommunicable Production of a West Nile Virus "Threat"*
NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *Community Response to Avian Flu in Central Java, Indonesia*

(W-90) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Knoxville

Communities and Natural Resources: Engaging Community-Participatory and Community-Collaborative Methods, Part I

CHAIR: **PACKAGE, Christina** (Oregon State U)
TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *Engaging with Local Communities to Understand Environmental Perceptions and Values in Rural China*
CONWAY, Flaxen and **PACKAGE, Christina** (Oregon State U), and **COBB, Leesa** (Fishing Community Leader) *Evaluating Community Cooperation in Research*
DAVIS, Brittany (U Georgia) *Using the Guise of Community Participation to Mask Public Input (and Outcry)*
PACKAGE, Christina (Oregon State U), **CONWAY, Flaxen** (Oregon State U/Sea Grant Ext), and **COBB, Leesa** (Fishing Comm Leader) *Improving Oregon Fishing Community Profiles through Collaboration: Insight through Community Insiders*

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Chattanooga

Immigrant Worker Safety and Perceptions of Risk: Problems and Methods in the Cognitive Anthropology of Work (SMA)

CHAIR: **JACOBSON JR., C. Jeffrey** (U Cincinnati)
JACOBSON JR., C. Jeffrey (U Cincinnati) *Occupational Safety Compared to What?: Where Does Work Safety Fit in to the Latino Immigrant Worker Experience?*
FLYNN, Michael, LAWSON, R., and **EGGERTH, D.** (NIOSH), **JACOBSON, C.J.** (U Cincinnati) *Bloody Noses, Heart Attacks, and Other Emotional Problems: The Importance of Cognitive Testing in Survey Adaptation and Development*
DELANEY, Sheli and **GONG, Fang** (CDC, NIOSH), **STOCK, Laura** (UC-Berkeley), **AYALA, Linda** (Public Authority for In-home Supportive Services), and **BARON, Sherry** (CDC, NIOSH) *Focus Group Research Among Homecare Workers: Exploring the Benefits for Occupational Safety Training*

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Jackson

Valuing Heritage Part II

CHAIRS: **SHACKEL, Paul** (U Maryland) and **GADSBY, David** (American U)
CLENDANIEL, Kathleen (U Maryland) *Heritage and Identity in Rural Maryland*
LITTLE, Barbara J. (Nat'l Park Serv) *Valuing Other People's Heritage*
GADSBY, David A. (U Maryland) *Urban Heritage in Troubled Times: Why Cities Need Public Archaeology*
ZARPOUR, M. Tina (U Maryland-College Park) *A Transnational Heritage: Challenges and Lessons Learned in Understanding an Immigrant Neighborhood*
BRANDT, Elizabeth A. (Arizona State U) *Cultural Collisions: Cultural Heritage vs. Mining*
DISCUSSANT: **CHAMBERS, Erve** (U Maryland)

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Seeking Health and Wholeness in a Culture of Consumption

CHAIR: **MACDONALD, Margaret** (York U)
BROWN, Shan-Estelle (U Connecticut) *Integrative Medicine: The Whole Holistic Package*
MENEGOLA, Leonardo (Università di Milano Bicocca) *Non Conventional Healings as a Growing Market: The Way of Consumption to Well-Being in Italian Contexts*
LACY, Cherilyn (Hartwick Coll) *Educating the Medical Consumer in Late Nineteenth-century France*
PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr Coll) *Uong Thuoc (Drinking Medicine), Golden Star Balm, IVF and Procter & Gamble: Middle Class Sensibilities and the Consumption of Healthcare in Contemporary Vietnam*
RIGILLO, Nicole (St. Mary's Hosp Ctr) *"Free Condoms are Like Cheap Clothes, They Tear Quickly": Strategic and Conspicuous Elements of Condom Consumption in Namibia*
DISCUSSANT: **MACDONALD, Margaret** (York U)

WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:00

St. Louis

Student Welcome & 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.

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Beale

Case Western Reserve University Graduate Panel on Conceptual Knowledge and Response to Illness: Concentration on Mental Health (SMA)

- CHAIR: **REZAC, Amy** (Case Western Reserve U) **BERTINO, Anne-Marie** (Case Western Reserve U) *Perceived Control as an Indicator of Stress among Mikea Women of Madagascar*
EL-SHAARAWI, Nadia (Case Western Reserve U) *Risky Lifestyles: Public Health Discourses and the Construction of the Self*
HIGHLAND, Janelle (Case Western Reserve U) *Collaboration and Accommodation: Patient Centered Care, Communication, and Health Promotion*
LIN, Denise (Case Western Reserve U) *Social Support among Chinese Cancer Patients in Los Angeles County*
MAGTANONG, Ruth (Case Western Reserve U) *The Exploitation of the Sick Role as a Cultural Maintenance Tool*
NEWLIN, Aura (Case Western Reserve U) *Ethnopsychology, Professional Socialization, and the Normalization of Mental Illness in Old Age*
REZAC, Amy (Case Western Reserve U) *What Would Tupac Do?: A Comparative Analysis of the Influence of Hip Hop Culture on Mental Well-Being, Identity and Social Network Construction Among Refugee Youth in Host Countries*

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Natchez

The Reclamation of Public Spheres and the Assertion of Democratic Spaces: The Role of Civic Professionalism in the Eco-Cultural Disaster of Mountain Top Removal

- CHAIR: **PUCKETT, Anita** (Virginia Tech)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **HUFFORD, Mary** (U of Penn), **MCNEIL, Bryan** (Guilford Coll), **PANCAKE, Catherine** (Black Diamonds Productions), **PUCKETT, Anita** (Virginia Tech), **TAYLOR, Elizabeth** (U Kentucky), and **KINGSOLVER, Ann** (U S Carolina)

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Memphis

Getting Schooled and Connecting Students: Community Engagement and the Learning Corridor

- CHAIRS: **LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine** (U Memphis) and **EKSTROM, Carol** (Rhodes Coll) **PALMER, Pamela** (Rhodes Coll) *St. Jude Connection*
KNIPSHILD, Kelsey (Rhodes Coll) *Checkmates: Changing Perceptions through Chess Mentoring in an Urban Setting*
OLSON, Marianne (Rhodes Coll) *Giraffe "Slobber" as a Social Science Tool: Outreach Education at the Memphis Zoo*
LIAO, Victoria (Rhodes Coll) *Breaking Down Barriers at Shasta and Brewster*

(W-110) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Knoxville

Communities and Natural Resources: Engaging Community-Participatory and Community-Collaborative Methods, Part II

- CHAIR: **PACKAGE, Christina** (Oregon State U) **PETERSEN LEWIS, Robin** (Friends of Tryon Creek State Park) *Utilization of Local Community Knowledge to Influence Fish Habitat Restoration Strategies within the Tryon Creek Watershed*
CARTER, Rebecca (Sonoran Inst) *Making Space for Socioeconomics: Engaging Communities and Agencies in the Western U.S. in Resource Management Planning*

VILLANUEVA, Ronald A. (U Arizona) *Save the Poor, Save the Environment; Save the Environment, Save the Poor: The Gawad Kalinga Social Movement on Community Development*

STOREY, Angela and **SHEEHAN, Megan** (U Arizona), **BULLETTTS, Kevin** (U Arizona, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians), and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Linking Communities, Resources, and Researchers: A Collaborative Effort Based in the Study of Southern Paiute Basketry*

(W-111) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Chattanooga

Intellectual Property Rights, Technology, and Indigenous Peoples: Perspectives From and On the Public Sphere

CHAIR: **JONES, Peter** (Bauu Inst)

M'CLOSKEY, Kathy (U Windsor) *Diasporas Of and By Design: Native American Artisans Encounter Free Market Anarchism*

PAREZO, Nancy (U Arizona) *Whose Image?: Photographs and the Internet*

RILEY, Mary (Merritt, Flebotte, Wilson, Webb & Caruso PLLC) *Liability Issues Involved in Mapping Indigenous Knowledge*

BERMAN, Tressa (California Coll of the Arts) *Decoding the Signature in Indigenous Art Practice and the Digital Age*

DISCUSSANTS: **GREAVES, Thomas** (Bucknell U) and **JONES, Peter** (Bauu Inst)

(W-112) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Jackson

Anthropologists, Tourism, and Development in Yucatan: Constructing New Collaborative Roles and Relationships in the Public Sphere

CHAIR: **JUAREZ, Ana M.** (Texas State-San Marcos)

ROBINSON, Jordan (U Florida) *Performing Identity in Artistic Spaces in Yucatan*

BASCOPE, Grace (Maya Rsch Prog) and **ALCOCER PUERTO, Elias** (U del Oriente) *Steps and Missteps in Tourism Development: A Yucatan Case Study*

KINTZ, Ellen (SUNY-Geneseo) *Archaeology, Community Development and Tourism: Three Decades of Collaborative Research in Cobá, Quintana Roo, Mexico*

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) *Turismo Solidario y de Comunidad*

BURNS, Allan (U Florida) *Nohoch Mu'ul: Insider Views of Tourism from Yucatec Maya People on Holiday with an Anthropologist*

DISCUSSANT: **JUAREZ, Ana M.** (Texas State-San Marcos)

(W-113) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Oxford

New Directions in Engaged Anthropology: Technologies, Empowerment, and Sustainability

CHAIR: **KITNER, Kathi R.** (Intel Rsch)

KITNER, Kathi R. and **KURIYAN, Renee** (Intel Rsch) *Constructing Class Boundaries: Telecenters and Women in Chile and India*

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) *Islamic Charitable Institutions and the Sustainability of Information Technology Schemes in the Islamic World*

HANSTEEN-IZORA, Muki (Stanford U) *Navigating Community Health Ecosystems in Rural Uganda*

HASBROUCK, Jay (Intel) *Dead, Dying, and Disabled Technologies*

MAINWARING, Scott (Intel) and **ILAHIANE, Hsain** (Iowa State U) *Digital Money: Engaging Potential for Personal Empowerment*

FAULKNER, Susan (Intel Corp) *Cautiously Controversial in the UAE Blogging Community*

(W-113) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Gatlinburg

MSAPA Reception

WEDNESDAY 6:30-7:30

Nashville

SMA Welcome Reception

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30

Heritage Ballroom

Welcome Reception



THURSDAY, MARCH 27

(TH-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage II

Methods Madness: Innovating Research Design, Part I

CHAIRS: **LOWE, Marie** (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **SALKELD, Ellen** (U Arizona)

ENSOR, Marisa (E Michigan U) *Methodological Approaches to the Study of the Psychosocial Wellbeing of Refugee Children: Exploring the Qualitative and Quantitative Continuum*

GILLOGLY, Kathleen (Chicago State U) *Partnering Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Environmental Research*

HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Michigan U) *Methodological Multiplicities: Anthropology and the Study of Faith-based Organizations*

LOWE, Marie (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Consensus Analysis Methods and Local Knowledge in Alaska's Copper River Region*

DISCUSSANT: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama)

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage III

Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the 2007 NC State University Ethnographic Field School, Part I

CHAIR: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)
DEAL, Lauren (George Washington U) *Bittersweet Symphony: The Changing Tides of Music in Santiago Atitlán*

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado-Boulder) *Bean Tales: Life, Death, and Coffee Production in San Pedro La Laguna*

YOUNG, Natalie (Dartmouth) *"La Disciplina Ya No Existe": Changing Parenting Behavior in a Contemporary Maya Community*

HORN, Meghan (U Alberta) *The Evolution of a Food Market: The Sololá Market of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala*

(TH-04) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage IV

Indigenous Knowledge and Institutional Transformations: Cases from North America

CHAIR: **COOK, Samuel** (Virginia Tech)

COOK, Samuel (Virginia Tech) *"Just Like the Dust We Come From": American Indian Studies at Virginia Tech*

WOOD, Karenne (Monacan, U Virginia) *One Little, Two Little...Indians Transforming Education in Virginia*

KIRWAN, Jeff (Virginia Tech) *Using Indigenous Fire Practices to Manage Coastal Wetlands*

TAYAC, Gabrielle (Nat'l Museum of the American Indian) *Day Two: Self-Evaluation at the National Museum of the American Indian*

TRAVIS, Lauren D. (U N Texas) *Going Native: Public Knowledge and Attitudes toward the Use of Native Plants*

(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

St. Louis

Women's Experience across the Life Cycle, Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **GROVES, Katy** (U Alabama)

GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) *"It Girl" or "That Girl": Eating Disordered Behavior and Cultural Consonance among Sorority and Non-Sorority Women*

GILLESPIE, Katherine (U Arizona) *Girls Growing Up "At Risk": How Anthropology Can Inform a Public Health Project on the Experiences of Adolescents in Low Income Neighborhoods*

COPELAND, Toni (U Alabama) *HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi, Kenya: Women's Narratives on Living with HIV*

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-12:00

Boardroom

The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: Learning to Act Like a Native (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) and **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona)

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Beale

In Response to Immigration, Resettlement, and Relocation

CHAIRS: **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U) and **DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U)
TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *On the Subject of In/Direct and In/Voluntary Relocations and Resettlements*

WHITEHOUSE, Bruce (Brown U) *'Dirty Foreigners': Immigrants, Scapegoats and Stereotypes in Brazzaville, Congo*

DAVIDHEISER, Mark (Nova Southeastern U) *Globalization and Rooted Identities: Ethnicity, Place, and Citizenship in Navajoland and The Gambia*

MAMY-KERLIN, Sophie and **OKOSUN, T.Y.** (Nova Southeastern U) *African Refugee Women and the Conflict of Adjustability in the United States*

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

Natchez

New Challenges in Feminist Political Ecology: Multi-Sites, Multi-Scale, and Studying Up (PESO)

CHAIRS: **CRUZ-TORRES, María** (Arizona State U) and **GEZON, Lisa** (U W Georgia)

CRUZ-TORRES, María L. (Arizona State U) *Amber Sunsets and Pink Gold: Gendered Grassroots Environmental Movements in Northwestern Mexico*
GEZON, Lisa (U W Georgia) *At Home in the Margins: Women and the Khat Trade in Northern Madagascar*

HARPER, Janice (U Tenn) *Weapons and Wombs: A Feminist Analysis of Depleted Uranium Science and Activism*

MOLLETT, Sharlene (Dartmouth Coll) *Gendering Land: The Interplay of Race, Gender and Land Registration in the Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve*

DISCUSSANT: **LAMPHERE, Louise** (U New Mexico)

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

Memphis

Health Education: Promoting Efficacy and Cultural Competency (SMA)

CHAIR: **WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K.** (U Penn)

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K., BRYAN, C., CALVANO, T., and DEATRICK, J.A. (U Penn), **GIRI, V.** (Fox Chase Cancer Ctr), and **WATKINS BRUNER, D.** (U Penn) *Adapting Ethnically-appropriate, Information-seeking and Recruitment Messages for a Prostate Cancer Screening Program Using Focus Groups*

MACPHEE, Marybeth and **SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica** (Roger Williams U) *Health Promotion in an Environment of Conflict and Scarcity: The Sociopolitics of Physical Education in the Northeast United States*

DONALDSON, Jackie (U Maryland) *Barriers to Accessing Health Education Workshops: Client and Staff Perceptions*

KUTALEK, Ruth and **PRINZ, Armin** (Med U-Vienna) *Teaching Medical Anthropology to Medical Students: A Challenge*

HOTIMSKY, Sonia Nussenzweig and **SCHRAIBER, Lilia Blima** (U São Paulo) *Obstetric Training: Competence and Care in Birth Assistance*

DUGAN, Terry M., HANSEN, Helena, TRUJILLO, Manuel, BECKER, Anne, LEVIN, Ze'ev, BERNSTEIN, Carol, and CALIGOR, Eve (NYU, Bellevue Hosp) *Training the Next Generation in Culture and Mental Health*

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Nashville

Applying Anthropology in Memphis Museums

CHAIR: **CONNOLLY, Robert** (U Memphis)
GORMAN, Joshua (U Memphis) *Performing Traditional Culture: The Emerging Centrality of Indigenous Performance at an Archaeological Site*
HAMMONS, Catherine (U Memphis) *Museums: A Gateway to Anthropology Education in the School Systems*

BOKROS, Terri (UMMC) *Anthropology in the Museum: A Lesson Learned in Memphis*

CONNOLLY, Robert and **LEWIS, Deshonna** (U Memphis) *Presenting Multiple Voices of Place from an Archaeological Context*

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Knoxville

Health Care and (In)Equality: Perspectives from Cuba and the U.S

CHAIR: **ANDAYA, Elise** (SUNY-Albany)
WHITEFORD, Linda (U S Florida) *Cuban Community-based Health Care: Equity and Health Outcomes*

ANDAYA, Elise (SUNY-Albany) *Making Medical Citizens: "Doing" Health and Health Care in Post-Soviet Cuba*

BURRELL, Jennifer and **COLLINS, James** (SUNY-Albany) *Informalities and Legalities: Exploring Mexican and Central American Migrant Health Care Access in the New York Capital Region*

GALVEZ, Alyshia (Lehman Coll-CUNY) *Para Superarse: Prenatal Care and Its Contradictory Place in Mexican Immigrant Aspirational Narratives in New York City's Public Hospital System*

BRIDGES, Khiara (Columbia U) *Wily Patients, Welfare Queens, and the Racialization of Pregnancy in a New York City Obstetrics Clinic*

SHEAR, Boone W. (U Mass-Amherst) *Gentrification and Community*

GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida) *Deconcentration and Displacement: Scattering the Poor under the HOPE VI Program*

HYATT, Susan B. (Indiana U-Indianapolis) *Predatory Lending, Housing Foreclosure and the "Disappeared": Making Poverty Invisible in the Revanchist Economy*

DISCUSSANTS: MILESTONE, Juris (U Penn) and **THOMPSON, Damien** (Regis U)

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Chattanooga

How Does "Culture Count" in American Mental Health Care?: Exploring the Complexities of Culture and Care in a Dynamic Urban Setting (SMA)

CHAIRS: WILLEN, Sarah S. and **GOOD, Mary-Jo Delvecchio** (Harvard U)

GOOD, Mary-Jo DelVecchio (Harvard U) *Design and Preliminary Findings of a Multi-Sited Qualitative Study of how "Culture Counts" in American Mental Health Care*

HANNAH, Seth (Harvard U) *Constructing Cultural Competence: How the Conflation of Race and Culture Hampers the Development of Appropriate and Effective Interventions*

CARPENTER-SONG, Elizabeth (Harvard U) *Deconstructing Difference: Patients Speak Out About Care in Diverse Settings*

WILLEN, Sarah S. (Harvard U) *Avoiding "Mickey Mouse Explanations": Challenges to Cultural Sensitivity Training among Psychiatry Residents in Boston*

RAHIMI, Sadeq (Harvard U) *Power, Structure, and the "Culture" of Psychiatry*

(TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Jackson

From Neoliberalism to the Law-and-Order State: Housing Policy in an Era of Urban Revanchism

CHAIR: HYATT, Susan B. (Indiana U-Indianapolis)
SPALDING, Ashley (U S Florida) *"Weeding Out the Bad Seeds": Revanchist Social Control in a Tampa Neighborhood*

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Oxford

Mobile Work, Mobile Lives: Cultural Accounts of Lived Experiences

CHAIR: MEERWARTH, Tracy (General Motors)

MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors)

Disentangling Patterns of a Distributed Life

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *Identity in a Virtual World: The Co-evolution of Technology, Work and Lifecycle*

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Performing Multilocality: Reflections on a Distributed Life*

GOSSETT, Loril (U Texas-Austin) *Occupational Websites as Locations for Remote and Mobile Worker Culture: An Examination of Temporary Worker Websites*

THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Wyndham Hotel

NAPA Strategic Planning Meeting

(TH-15) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Gatlinburg

Getting Started in Research Design: The Key to Proposals (NSF Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: WELLER, Susan C. (U Texas-Med Branch) and **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U)

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Heritage I

Book Exhibit

(TH-21) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage II

Methods Madness: Innovating Research Design, Part II

CHAIRS: **LOWE, Marie** (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **SALKELD, Ellen** (U Arizona)

LUQUE, John S. (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Barbers Against Prostate Cancer: An Informed Decision Making Approach*

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) *Clubs, Capital, and the Right to the City*

SALKELD, Ellen J. (U Arizona) *Digital Research in Online Communities*

WHITE, C. Todd (U Rochester) *On Using Qualitative and Quantitative Methods to Enhance Participatory Design*

DISCUSSANT: **OTHS, Kathryn** (U Alabama)

(TH-22) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage III

Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the 2007 NC State University Ethnographic Field School, Part II

CHAIR: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)
SOMMER, Lauren (Loyola U) *Health and Exercise in Lake Atitlán's Rural Mayan Community of San Andrés Semetabaj*

GONSALVES, Lianne (N Carolina State U) *Behind the Beads: Mostacilla and Its Impact on the Women of San Jorge La Laguna*

MULLEN, Kira (N Arizona U) *How the Green Goes in Guatemala: Ecological Perspectives in a Highland Maya Community, Santiago de Atitlan*

DISCUSSANT: **PEZZIA, Carla** (U N Texas)

(TH-23) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage IV

Reproductive Constraints: Addressing Current Reproductive Health-care Policies (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SMITH-OKA, Vania** (U Notre Dame) and **BRAFF, Lara** (U Chicago)

KUAN, Chen-I (Syracuse U) *Discourse Analysis of Motherhood in Cesarean Birth in Taiwan*

PETERSON, Caroline (U S Florida) *Bridges and Birthing on the Border*

BRAFF, Lara (U Chicago) *Fertility Care and "Overpopulation": Imagining Mexico's Social Body*

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *Are Fewer Always Better?: An Examination of Mexican Population Policies*

NAHAR, Papreen (ICDDR) *Invisibility of Childless Women in Bangladesh: Policy and Programme Perspectives*

DISCUSSANTS: **MORGAN, Lynn M.** (Mount Holyoke) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U S Florida)

(TH-24) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

St. Louis

Women's Experience across the Life Cycle, Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **GIBSON, Erica** (U Florida)

GIBSON, Erica (U Florida) *Birth Practitioners: Does Choice of Practitioner Make a Difference in Outcomes?*

VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (Universidad de Guadalajara) *Mexican Women Left Behind: Dealing with Issues of Migration, Depression, and Borrowed Power*

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) *What is a Good Pregnancy?: Examining Intracultural Variation in Southern Jalisco, Mexico*

RAHIM-WILLIAMS, F. Bridgett (U Florida), **WILSON, Ruth P.** (San Jose State U), and **MILLS, Terry** (Morehouse Coll) *Interrupted Lives: Self-Management of Diabetes Mellitus among African American Women*

BELO, Portia (S Methodist U) *The Infertile Identity in the United States*

(TH-26) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Beale

The Flawed Economics of Resettlement and Its Impoverishing Effects: What Can Social Scientists Do? (INDR)

CHAIR: **CERNEA, Michael M.** (George Washington U)

CERNEA, Michael (George Washington U) *Building Blocks for a New Resettlement Economics: Investments, Benefit-sharing, Reparations and Enhanced Compensation*

DEAR, Chad (U Montana) *Understanding Systems of Impoverishment Risks: Comparing Risks of Displaced People and Those Resisting Displacement*

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (United Nations U Inst for Env & Human Security) *Behind the Economics of Displacement: Challenging the Philosophical and Ethical Assumptions*

KOBUS, Elizabeth M. (S Methodist U) *Perceptions of Risk and Their Implications: The Delay of the Bujagali Hydropower Project*
TURTON, David (U Oxford) *Present and Future Displacement Risks Facing the People of the Lower Omo Valley, Southwestern Ethiopia*
DISCUSSANT: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona)

(TH-27) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Natchez

Public Policy and Natural Resource Management

CHAIR: **PRICE, Laurie J.** (Cal State-East Bay)
CERVENY, Lee (Pacific Northwest Rsch Station) *Building a Case for New Forms of Scientific Knowledge and Information Exchange in Federal Land Management Agencies*
GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) *Being a "Water-buffalo": Political Discourse among Arizona's Water Policymakers*
MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa) *Managing the Monument: The BLM Caught in the Middle*
TYTELMAN, Carolina (Memorial U-Newfoundland) and **NATCHER, David C.** (U Saskatchewan) *Potential Consequences of Gender Disparity on Northern Claims Boards in Canada*
PRICE, Laurie J. (Cal State-East Bay) *Policy and Activism in the Greening of California*
MAKINO, Yuka (U Michigan) *The Effect of Forest Use on Long-term Forest Succession in Tehri Garhwal Himalaya, India*

(TH-28) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Memphis

Moving People, Moving Ideas: Innovative Strategies to Improve Migrant Health and Education

CHAIRS: **TRAINOR, John K.** and **MILLER, Jason** (U S Florida)
HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Moving People, Moving Ideas: Innovative Strategies to Improve Migrant Health and Education*
DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Colombian Children's Experiences on Parental Migration and Health*
MILLER, Jason (U S Florida) *Campus/Community Partnerships for Migrant Health: A Case Study in Education and Community Collaboration*

CARRION, Iraida (U S Florida) *End of Life Issues among Hispanics/Latinos: Studying the Utilization of Hospice Services by the Hispanic/Latino Community*
TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida) *Social Marketing and Migrant Health: Combining Anthropology and Public Health to Create a Diabetes Intervention*

(TH-29) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Nashville

Presidential Plenary Session in Honor of John van Willigen: The Art and Science of Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century

CHAIR: **KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis)
BABA, Marietta L. (Michigan State U) *Truth and Reconciliation: Acknowledging Mutual Theory-Practice Exchanges in an Era of Anthropological Engagement*
CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland) *Applied Ethnography, Part Two*
Open Forum

(TH-30) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Knoxville

Subjectivities and Wellbeing in Child Circulation (SMA)

CHAIR: **WOLSETH, Jon** (Luther Coll)
HOUGH, Carolyn (Augustana Coll) *Absence as Protection: The Case of Out-Fostering among Gambian Women with Few Children*
MARAESA, Aminata (New York U) *Baby Jane Doe: Anonymity, Adoption, and the Anthropologist in Southern Belize*
MCCULLOUGH, Megan (Wheaton Coll) *Distributed Mothering and State Concern: Aboriginal Social Reproduction and Governmentality*
PICKARD, Lea (Luther Coll) *Health Care Politics as Usual: Reproduction, Immigration, and the Circulation of New American Citizens*
WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) *Circulating through the System: Street Youth Subjectivities and De-Criminalization in Dominican Law*

(TH-31) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Chattanooga

Understanding Trauma: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Communication

CHAIRS: **MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY-Buffalo) and **SHERLICK, Lucille** (Community Missions Inc, SUNY-Buffalo)

SHERLICK, Lucille A. (Community Missions Inc, SUNY-Buffalo) *Helping the Living after a Trauma Death*

CIPRIANO, Cheri (SUNY-Buffalo) *Improving Traumatic Death Notification*

MADRIGAL, Karen Burkart (Coatesville VA Med Ctr) *Treating Trauma: The Anthropological Social Worker*

FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Navigating Idiosyncratic Trauma Models in a VA Clinic: A Case Study in Cultural Hybridity*

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY-Buffalo) *A Chronology of Grief: The Importance of Time in Planning Trauma Services*

(TH-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Jackson

Engaging Issues of Stress and Mental Health in the Public Sphere: Local and Global Perspectives

CHAIR: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama)

MAGNUS, Barry M. (U Connecticut) *Cross Cultural Patient-Provider Communication in the Medical Setting*

SHIPMAN, Asha (U Connecticut) *Globalization and Stress in India's Silicon Valley*

KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U Connecticut) *Buying Into Culture: Do Personal or Social Factors Explain Why People Internalize Cultural Norms?*

SWEET, Elizabeth (Northwestern U) *Culture, Stress, and Mental Health: Everyday Lives of Urban African American Youth*

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural and Genetic Influences on Depression in Urban Brazil*

(TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Microfinance and Cooperative Management in Latin America

CHAIR: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fndn)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fndn) and **PHILLIPS, Blake** (Pomona Coll) *Happy Cows and Milk Production: The Economic Impact of a Micro-Loan Program in Chijnaya, Peru*

KELLETT, Nicole (U New Mexico) *Empoderamiento o Pobreza?: An Evaluation of Microfinance and Women's Empowerment in an Andean Valley*

SMITH, Julia (E Washington U) *Cooperatives and Coffee in Costa Rica*

STAIB, Patrick (U New Mexico) *Cooperative Management of Farmer Struggle: Coffee Exportation and Farmer Organizations in Rural Nicaragua*

RUBIN, Evan (San Diego State U) *Global Commodities in a Local School: Atzompa's Tele-Secundaria and Education Technology*

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Past Presidents' Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**LPO Luncheon
Magnolia Grille**

(TH-41) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage II

For Love and Money: Employment Opportunities in Medical Anthropology (MASA)

CHAIRS: **PRITCHARD, Katherine** (U Memphis) and **VALDEZ, Amorita E.** (U Michigan)

PANELISTS: **BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina** (Soc & Sci Systems Inc), **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY-Brockport), **HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (DHHS), **MANDERSON, Lenore** (Monash U), **RUSSELL, Jamie** (TN State DOH), **RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Michigan St U), and **SINGER, Merrill** (CHIP, U Connecticut)

Post-forum reception sponsored by the University of Memphis

(TH-42) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage III

Slanting and Jitterbugging: An Alternative to Bipolar Models of "Resistance" (PESO)

CHAIRS: **VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U) and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso)

NÚÑEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso) *Health Seeking Pathways: Compliant, Alternative, Frustrated*

VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) *Slantwise and Jitterbugging: Paloma and Her Economic Dancing and the Limits of Justice*
GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Either a Borrower or Lender Be*

(TH-43) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Heritage IV
Student Business Meeting**

(TH-44) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**St. Louis
Affecting Health Among Border People: A Panel
Discussion on the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands**

CHAIRS: **WILSON, Susan L.** and **RAO, Satya P.**
(New Mexico State U)
PANELISTS: **WILSON, Susan L.** (New Mexico
State U), **RAO, Satya P.** (New Mexico State U),
KENDALL, Carl (Tulane U), and **EBER, Christine**
(New Mexico State U)

(TH-45) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Boardroom
COPAA Business Meeting**

(TH-46) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Beale
Authors Meet Readers Roundtable
New Book: "Can Compensation Prevent
Impoverishment?" Oxford University Press,
January 2008 (INDR)**

CHAIRS: **FERNANDES, Walter** (NESRC),
CERNEA, Michael (George Washington U), and
TAMONDONG, Susan D. (U Oxford)

(TH-47) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Natchez
Meet the Editors of *Human Organization*,
Practicing Anthropology, and the *SfAA Newsletter***

(TH-48) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Memphis
Using Participatory Practices to Challenge
Deficit Models in Education**

CHAIRS: **HURTIG, Janise** (U Illinois-Chicago) and
STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin)
MANOOCHEHRI, Pedrameh (U N Texas)
*Where PAR Meets Art: Youth "At-risk" and Critical
Program Evaluation*

HURTIG, Janise (U Illinois-Chicago) *Parents
Researching, Rethinking, and Rewriting "Parent
Involvement" in a Community High School*
STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) *Local
Power, Local Dilemmas: A Case of Deregulation and
Educational Reform Micropolitics*

(TH-49) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Nashville
Case Studies of Applied Practice Innovations and
Intersections in Immigrant Community Health**

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (U NC-
Greensboro)
BONILLA, Zobeida E., ROSERO-NORDALM, Ema, VELEZ-RIVERA, Reverend Daniel (Indiana
U) *Cultural Preservation and Transmission of
Maternal and Child Care among Three Generations
of Immigrant Latinas: Lessons from the Ruth and
Noemi Program*
MORRISON, Sharon (U NC-Greensboro) *Working
for Our Children: Participatory Discovery of
Immigrant Community Perceptions of Quality Child
Care*
ONA, Fernando (Indiana U) *Embodying
"Encerrado": Spaces of Social Exclusion,
Geographic Disparities and Environmental Health in
Rural Vermont among Migrant Farm Workers*
BAILEY, Raleigh (U NC-Greensboro) *Medical
Interpretation as Community Empowerment*

(TH-50) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Knoxville
Am I Biocultural?: A Roundtable Discussion**

CHAIRS: **AMADOR, Edgar** and **RUIZ, Ernesto** (U
S Florida)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:
HIMMELGREEN, David, (U S Florida),
DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama), **HADLEY,
Craig** (Emory U), and **LEATHERMAN, Tom** (U S
Carolina)

(TH-51) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Chattanooga
New Cultures for Farmers' Markets, Markets for
Farmers and Agricultural Cooperatives**

CHAIRS: **STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U)
and **HOGELAND, Julie** (USDA Rural Dev)

BARHAM, James (USDA/AMS-MSB) *Assessing Alternative Food Distribution Models for Improving Small-Scale Producer Direct Marketing*

GOSSEN, Kimberly (Oregon State U) *Small Agriculture in a Big Ag World: How Farming Still Fits in the Non-Ideal Environment of Coastal Oregon*

HOGELAND, Julie A. (USDA/Rural Dev)

Cooperative Social Norms and Cooperative Strategy

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *Farmers' Market Management Challenges from Environmental, Social, and Regulatory Influences*

(TH-52) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Jackson

Marine Resources and Public Policy

CHAIR: **MCCONNEY, Patrick** (CERMES, U West Indies)

MCCLARY, Cheryl (U Georgia) *What Happens When You Can't Pay the Bill?: Equity Issues on Cost and Access to Water in an Alabama Coastal Community*

MCCONNEY, Patrick (CERMES, U West Indies) *Engaging Public Policy in Marine Resource Governance: Cases from the Caribbean*

PARSRAM, Kemraj (U West Indies) *Network Governance in the Large Pelagic Fisheries of the Eastern Caribbean*

OCAMPO-RAEDER, V. Constanza (U Maine) *Human Seascapes: Traditional Fishing and Conservation Policies in the Coast of Northern Peru*

(TH-53) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Native Americans and Cultural Construction

CHAIR: **BOXBERGER, Daniel L.** (W Washington U)
BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (W Washington U) *The New Indian Wars: Cultural Constructions in the Pacific Northwest*

WESTERMEYER, Joe (U Minnesota) *Gambling and Culture among American Indian Veterans*

DALEY, Sean Michael (Johnson Cty Comm Coll) *Service-Learning and the Kansas City American Indian Community: Community-Based Education and Collaborative Partnerships*

MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) and
FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Arizona State U) *Pennsylvania's Native Americans in the K-12 Curriculum*

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *The Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Challenges Ahead*

THURSDAY 1:00-5:00

Wyndham Hotel

NAPA Governing Council Meeting

(TH-61) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage II

Statistics and Stories: Can Oral Histories Overcome the Numbers Bias of Fisheries Managers?, Part I

CHAIR: **HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant)

CLAY, Patricia and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries) *Sociocultural Analysis in the National Marine Fisheries Service: A Historical Overview and a Look Forward*

SOLOMON, Nancy (Long Island Traditions) *Assessing Cultural Impacts of the Magnuson Act on Long Island Fishermen: Advocating for an Ethnographic Approach*

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Counter Culture Missing the Boat: Values in Life Stories of Fishing Men and Women*

STEVENS, Melissa and **POMEROY, Caroline** (CA Sea Grant Extension) *Unlocking the Treasure Chest: Oral Histories Add Wealth of Knowledge to Fisheries Research*

(TH-62) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage III

Neoliberalism and Ethno-Development in Latin America

CHAIR: **ALLEN, Andrea M.** (Michigan State U)
ALLEN, Andrea M. and **HITCHCOCK, Robert K.** (Michigan State U) *Dos Gatazos: Indigenous Organization and Political Strategy in Two Andean Communities*

LOEWE, Ron (Cal State-Long Beach) *Neoliberal Land Reform at the Mexican Periphery: The Case of Maxcanu*

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) *Reforming the State in Paraguay: The Impact of Neoliberal Policies on Indigenous Peoples*

HOGUE, Emily (Florida Int'l U) *El Agua Es Vida: Water, Power, and Neoliberalism in Southern Andean Peasant Communities*

MORENO, Maria (U Kentucky) *Negotiating Ethno-Development and Performing as an Indigenous Development Expert in Highland Ecuador*

(TH-63) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage IV

Embodied Danger: The Health Costs of War and Political Violence (SMA)

CHAIR: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U Michigan)
LEATHERMAN, Tom (U S Carolina) *The Costs of Conflict: Uneven Effects of the Sendero Luminoso Revolution in Southern Peru*
BERRY, Nicole (Simon Fraser U) *Legacy of Violence: The Challenge of Safe Motherhood in Post-Civil War Guatemala*
SARGENT, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Maternité, Liberté, Egalité: Burning Cars and Health Costs in the Immigrant Suburbs of Paris*
GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Cal State-Fresno) *No Safety: The Destruction of Health in Darfur, Sudan*
INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *The Public Health Costs of War in Iraq: Lessons from Post-War Lebanon*
KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) *Fieldwork and Fear in Iraqi Kurdistan*

(TH-64) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

St. Louis

International Health Workers: Opportunities Lost and Found (SMA)

CHAIR: **SPITZER, Denise** (U Ottawa)
SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa) *Globalization, Health and Foreign Domestic Workers*
PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) *The Challenges and Integration Experiences of Immigrant Health Workers in Canada*
METCALFE, Jonathan (Case Western Reserve U) *Increasing HIV Testing Uptake among Zimbabwean Health Workers: An Alternative Approach*
MINN, Pierre (McGill U) *Between a Fund and a Hard Place: The Place of Haitian Medical Professionals in International Health Projects*
CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *Underpaid Workers as "Volunteers": Corruption Allegations and Worker Exploitation in the Polio Eradication Initiative*
BRUA, Charles (Penn State U) *"Unofficial" Medical Knowledge as a Resource in Immigrant Communities*

(TH-65) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Boardroom

The Rapid Assessment of Institutional Culture: Helping Job Candidates Make Smart(er) Choices (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U) and **BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U)

(TH-66) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Beale

Water, Water, Everywhere: Anthropologists' Role(s) in the Uncertainty of Water in the Age of Global Climate Change, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: **CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) and **STRAUSS, Sarah** (U Wyoming)
LAZRUS, Heather (U Washington) and **MCNEELEY, Shannon** (U Alaska) *Climate Change, Water, and Uncertainty in Pacific Island and Interior Alaska Communities: A Place-based Comparison of Local Variability and Vulnerability Governance*
DUNBAR, Katherine (U Georgia) *Social Memory and Increasing Water Scarcity in the Peruvian Andes*
RONCOLI, Carla (U Georgia), **KIRSHEN, Paul** (Tufts U), **HOOGENBOOM, Gerrit** (U Georgia), **SOMÉ, Léopold** and **SANON, Moussa** (INERA-Burkina Faso), **SANFO, Judith** (DM-Burkina Faso), and **ZOUNGRANA, Jacqueline** (DGRE-Burkina Faso) *Managing Water or Mediating Among Users: Introducing Climate-based Decision Support Tools in a Multi-Stakeholder Context in Southwest Burkina Faso*
CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) *Water in Mind: Narratives, Perceptions and Responses to Global Climate Change's Uncertain Water Regimes from Sakha to Saami*
SCHWEITZER, Peter P. and **MARINO, Elizabeth** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Listening to People Listening to Water: Ethnographies of Freshwater Use from Northwest Alaska*
DISCUSSANT: **PAOLISSO, Michael** (U Maryland)

(TH-67) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Natchez

Development-Induced Displacement in India: Impact on the Affected Communities (INDR)

CHAIR: **FERNANDES, Walter** (NESRC)
BHARALI, Gita (NESRC) *Development-Induced Displacement, Common Property Resources and Impact on Displaced Women in India*

FERNANDES, Walter (NESRC) *Development-Induced Displacement and the Rehabilitation Policy in India*

SAMPAT, Preeti (CUNY) *Development-Induced Displacement and the Special Economic Zones in India*

DIAS, Anthony Sylvester (St. Xavier's Coll, U Mumbai) *Eminent Domain and Displacement: State Power and Colonization of Tribals*

MEHER, Rajkishor (U Helsinki) *Development or Livelihood Insecurity?: A Study of Displaced Families by Three Public Sector Steel Plants in India*

(TH-68) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Memphis

FieldWorks Data Notebook: An Inexpensive New Software Program for Writing, Managing, and Sorting Fieldnotes in the Field and at Home (PC only) (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **MOORE, Barbara J.** (SIL) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State U)

(TH-69) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Nashville

Contours of the Gulf Coast's Industrial Landscape

CHAIRS: **MCGUIRE, Thomas** and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *We Can't Find Any Workers: Sources of and Perspectives on Labor since WWII*

CAMPBELL, Jacob (U Arizona) *Discordant Energy: Liquefied Natural Gas Debates on the Gulf Coast*

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) *The Construction of Safety Ratings: OSHA, Shipyards, Contracts, and Worker Safety*

MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) *The New Navy and the Gulf Coast's Military-Industrial Landscape*

DISCUSSANT: **WEEKS, Pris** (HARC)

(TH-70) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Knoxville

Food Security and Malnutrition (SMA)

CHAIR: **COSMINSKY, Sheila** (Rutgers U)

COSMINSKY, Sheila (Rutgers U) and

MARKOWITZ, Diane (Rowan U) *Food Security among Hispanic Migrant Farmworkers in Southern New Jersey*

YOUNG, Sera (Cornell U), **KHALFAN, Sabra** (Pemba Hlth Lab), **KAVLE, Justine** (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg Sch of Pub Hlth), **RASMUSSEN, Kathleen**, **PELTO, Gretel**, and **STOLTZFUS, Rebecca** (Cornell U) *Craving Clay and Starch: A Test of Nutritional and Medicinal Hypotheses*

HIMMELGREEN, David, **WATSON, Sharon**, **WORKMAN, Cassandra**, and **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida), and **OKELLO-UMA, Ipolito** (Nat'l U Lesotho) *Measuring Food and Economic Security: Are Researchers and Community Members on the Same Page?*

SNOVER, Keirsten (E Washington U) *Rickets as a Disease of Development: An Example from Kenya*

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) *AIDS Is in the Food: Disease, Nutrition, and Social Change in Zimbabwe*

(TH-71) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Chattanooga

Emerging Trends in HIV Studies (SMA)

CHAIR: **PETERSON, James** (George Washington U)

PETERSON, James (George Washington U) *Ethnographic Methods in the Monitoring and Evaluation of a City-Wide HIV Screening Campaign: The Washington DC Example*

ROOT, Robin (Baruch Coll-CUNY) *Preaching Risk: Pastors, Pulpits, and HIV in Northern Swaziland*

BRENTON, Barrett P. (St. John's U) and **MAZZEO, John** (DePaul U) *HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity: "New Variant Famine" in Southern Africa?*

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) *Food Security and HIV/AIDS in Rural Zimbabwe*

HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) *Policy in Context: HIV/AIDS in Porto Alegre, Brazil*

(TH-72) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Jackson

Visual Anthropology and Applied Ethnography

CHAIR: **BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (U S Florida)

REPICE, Eric (Washington U-St. Louis) *"Good Work": Practice, Profession, and Evaluation in Graduate Studio Arts*

BIRD, S. Elizabeth, **SHELNUT, Nicole**, and **CREAGAN, Felicidad Noemi** (U S Florida)

Cultural Heritage, Community Art, and Applied Visual Anthropology: The West Tampa Mural Project

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Participatory Video Ethnography: Voice, Vision, and Action in Memphis*

SAVOVA, Nadezhda (Princeton U) *Community Creative Capital: Development Paradigms in UNESCO's Intangible Heritage Principles*

(TH-73) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Dalits in Nepal: Scholarship, Application and Connectivity through Study Abroad Programming, Part I

CHAIR: **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest U)
PERRY, Brian (Wake Forest U) *Would You Like Some Tea?: Dalit Resistance to Caste Prohibitions in Nepal*
ROSS, Vernon (Morehouse Coll) *Dalits and African-Americans: Perspectives and Solutions on Social Movements*
FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Scholarship and Development: Connecting Jharuwarasi to the World*
GENTRY, Kristen (Wake Forest U) *Religious Ideology and Home Construction: A Study among Christians and Hindus in Jharuwarasi, Nepal*

(TH-81) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage II

Statistics and Stories: Can Oral Histories Overcome the Numbers Bias of Fisheries Managers?, Part II

CHAIR: **HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant)
WILLIAMSON, Lynne (Inst for Community Rsch) *More Than a Fish Tale: Using Oral Histories in Public Programming*
LEVINE, Arielle (Pacific Islands Fisheries Sci Ctr) *Traditional Marine Resource Management in American Samoa: Using Oral Histories to Strengthen Management Strategies*
POMEROY, Carrie and **STEVENS, Melissa** (CA Sea Grant Extension) *Connecting the Dots: Integrating Oral Histories with Quantitative Data to Make Sense of California's North Coast Fisheries*
SHACKEROFF, Janna M. (Duke U) *Contributions of Historical Ecology and Human Dimensions of Coral Reef Ecosystems to Marine Ecosystem-Based Management*
ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *Crossing the Quantitative/Qualitative Divide: Database Storage, Systematic Retrieval and Analysis of Oral History Materials for Fisheries Management*

(TH-82) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage III

Expanding the Borders of Disaster-caused Displacement Research (INDR)

CHAIR: **FERRIS, Beth** (Brookings Inst)
RAGSDALE, Tod and **OBERHAGEMANN, Knut** (MESAS LLC) *Involuntary Meets Disaster Mitigation Resettlement: A Case Study from Erosion Mitigation on the Jamuna River in Bangladesh*
FERRIS, Beth (Brookings Inst) *Displacement, Natural Disasters and Conflicts: Exploring the Connections*
TOBIN, Graham A. (U S Florida), **PEREZ-VARGAS, Isabel** and **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (U NC-Greensboro), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U S Florida), **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro), **FAAS, A.J.** (U S Florida), and **NORRIS, Fran** (Dartmouth Coll) *The Politics of Post-Disaster Relocation: A Comparison of Mexico and Ecuador*
DAVIS, Ryan (U S Florida) *Applying Physical and Social Vulnerabilities Using GIS to Coastal Disaster in Florida*

(TH-83) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage IV

Nuts and Bolts and Policy, Too: Anthropologist-created Agencies for Social Change Initiatives in Latin American Policy Contexts

CHAIR: **GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)
GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *From Academic Research to Collaboration for Social Change: The Fifth Sun Development Fund (FSDF)*
FELDMAN, Joseph P. (U Oregon) *What You Know, or Who You Know?: Anthropologists, Policy Research, and the Local Dynamics of Development in Rayones, Nuevo Leon*
CAMPA, Arthur L. (Peruvian Eco-sustainable Rsch & Understanding, Metro State Coll-Denver) *Ethnographic Survey and Sustainable Development in Santa Rita, Peru: Community and NGO Partnerships Promoting Development*
CAMPA, Ellen J. (Peruvian Eco-sustainable Rsch & Understanding) *Santa Rita, Perú: A Case Study in Sustainable Community Development from an Applied Anthropological Perspective*
SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *From Agricultural Trial to School Based Interventions: Opportunities and Challenges of Small Non-Profit Organizations*

DISCUSSANT: **CLEMENTS, Luther** (Renewable Products Dev Labs)

(TH-84) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

St. Louis

Gender Based Violence: Global Governance, Local Law, and Violence Against Women (SMA)

CHAIR: **ABRAMOWITZ, Sharon** (Harvard U)
ABRAMOWITZ, Sharon (Harvard U) *Law, Tradition, and Humanitarian Vision: GBV Practices in Liberia*
ZHANG, Lu (Ohio State U) *Translating the Transnational Concept of Violence against Women: Domestic Violence Network in China, a Local Story*
LEE, Hyeon Jung (Washington U-St. Louis) *The Role of Gender in Suicide and Suicide Prevention Programs in Rural China*
VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (U S Florida) *Exploring the Complexity of Domestic Violence in San Gregorio, Mexico*
DUKE, Michael R., AMES, Genevieve M., and BERGMANN, Luke J. (Prev Rsch Ctr/ PIRE) *The Influence of Periodic Unemployment on Intimate Partner Violence and Substance Abuse among Construction Workers and Their Families*
SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) *War and Public Health*

(TH-85) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Boardroom

Applying Ethnomedicine (SMA)

CHAIR: **QUINLAN, Marsha** (Washington State U)
QUINLAN, Marsha (Washington State U) *Caribbean Fright Illness: A Dominican Case Study*
PAYNE-JACKSON, Arvilla (Howard U) *Sweet Blood Not Diabetes: Health Care in Jamaica*
WALDSTEIN, Anna (U Kent) *Potential Applications of Caribbean Migrant Ethnomedicine: Results of a Pilot Study and a Plan of Future Action*
ADAMS, Cameron (U Kent) *The Challenges of Translation: Applying Ethnomedicine in a Complex Hierarchy of Resort*
ERICKSON, Pamela (U Connecticut) *The Healing Lessons of Ethnomedicine and Cultural Competence in Health Care*
DISCUSSANT: **FINKLER, Kaja** (U N Carolina)

(TH-86) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Beale

Water, Water, Everywhere: Anthropologists' Role(s) in the Uncertainty of Water in the Age of Global Climate Change, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: **CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) and **STRAUSS, Sarah** (U Wyoming)
STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) *The Home/Field Advantage?: Water, Climate Science, and Community in Laramie and Leukerbad*
VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U), **AHMAD, Sajjad** (U Nevada), **BROAD, Kenneth** (U Miami), and **MIRALLES-WILHELM, Fernando** (Florida Int'l U) *Risk Management and Participatory Decision-Making: Use of Climate Information in Water Resources Management in South Florida*
MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) *Water Harvesting vs. Corporate Privatization of Water: How NGOs, Local SHGs, and Farmers Deal with Water Scarcity in South Indian Vulnerable Places*
SIMMS, Jason L. (U S Florida) *Water-Related Health Consequences of Climatic Change in Alaska: Methodological and Collaborative Implications for Fieldwork*
GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) *Integrated Modeling: Application of Climate Change Adaptive Strategies in a Pastoral Community*
DISCUSSANT: **ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael** (Skidmore Coll)

(TH-87) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Natchez

Social Costs and Insecurity of Displacement (INDR)

CHAIR: **DELANEY, Patricia L.** (Saint Michael's Coll-Vermont)
DELANEY, Patricia L. (Saint Michael's Coll-Vermont) *Bridging the Gap: Anthropology and ELL in the Service of Refugee Resettlement in Vermont*
WILLIS, Mary S. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) and **PRATT, Marion** (U Arizona, USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance) *Legal Wrestling Required: Dinka Refugees and Nebraska Law*

(TH-88) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Memphis

Critical Anthropology of Global Health (CAGH) Organizational Meeting

(TH-89) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Nashville

**Anthropologists and Health Care Environments:
Engaging in Design and Healthcare Delivery
Processes (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **GIL, Vincent E.** (Vanguard U) and **FRANEY, Bart** (Ctr for Hlth Design)
MARE, Gregory C. and **WALTERS, Stephanie** (Karlsberger), and **CAMA, Rosalyn** (CAMA Inc) *Dublin Methodist Hospital: Applying Evidence-based Design in a Race to Revolutionize Healthcare*
FRANEY, Bart (Ctr for Hlth Design), **CHADHURY, Habib** (Simon Fraser U), and **MAHMOOD, Atiya** (OSU-Coll of Hlth & Hum Sci) *The Effect of Environmental Design on Reducing Nursing and Medication Errors in Acute Care Settings*
FRANEY, Bart (Ctr for Hlth Design), **FENDRICK, Stephanie**, **KOTZEN, Mike**, and **GHANDI, Tejas** (Virtua Hlth) *Process-driven Design: Virtua Health Plans a Greenfield Campus*
GIL, Vincent E. (Vanguard U) *Assisting a Regional Multispecialty Hospital in China in Implementing an HIV/AIDS Ward: What's Culture Got to Do with It?*
DISCUSSANT: **FRANEY, Bart** (Ctr for Hlth Design)

(TH-90) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Knoxville

**In Bed or in the Armchair, are Embedded
Ethnography or Politically Correct Ethnology
Good Ways to Study the Powers that Be?
(PESO)**

CHAIR: **PARK, Thomas** (U Arizona)
PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) *Embedded or Engaged: If You Must Put It That Way!*
PHANEUF, Victoria (U Arizona) *The Vermont-Québec Border Region: The Boundary that Almost Wasn't and Now Is More than Ever*
ABE, Satoshi (U Arizona) *Imagined Publics: Production of the Public by Pharmaceutical Industries*
NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) *Money and Power Relationships in Mining Areas: Who (TNC Managers, the Nation-State, or the Local Community) Decides What?*
TABER, Peter (U Arizona) *Social Science and the Politics of Climate Research*

(TH-91) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Chattanooga

Oral History, Public Discourse and Identity

CHAIR: **MCDONALD, Juliana** (U Kentucky)
MCDONALD, Juliana (U Kentucky) *Oral History as Environmental Justice Mitigation: Davis Bottom*
WIGAL, Michal (U S Carolina) *Voices from the Past: The Use of Narratives and Material Culture in Constructing Taino Identity in Puerto Rico*
NOLAN, Justin M., (U Arkansas), **CAIN, Shawna M.** (U Arkansas, Cherokee Nation), and **CAIN, Roger** (Cherokee Nation, United Keetoowah Band) *Western Cherokee Language Conservation: Collaboration and Revival in Northeast Oklahoma*
FULTON, Kathryn (U Oregon) *Language, Emotion, and Power in Local, Regulatory and Policy-Making Discourses: Perceptions of Environment in Southeast Alaska*
ROSALES, Martin R. (U Puerto Rico) *Ethnography of Public Decision-Making Process: The Panama Canal Expansion Project*

(TH-92) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Jackson

The Face of Neoliberalism in America (PESO)

CHAIRS: **WEAVER, Thomas** and **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona)
ALVAREZ, Robert (UC-San Diego) *Distributing Neoliberalism: Trans-border Commodities and the US-Mexico Produce Trade*
GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Credit, Neoliberalism, and the Discretization of Capital*
HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Staggering towards Neoliberalism in Immigration and Border Policy*
ALEXANDER, William L. (U NC-Wilmington) *Immigration Trends and Issues in North Carolina*
WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) *Neoliberalism and Tuberculosis of Undocumented Workers in the US and on the US-Mexico Border*

(TH-93) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

**Dalits in Nepal: Scholarship, Application
and Connectivity through Study Abroad
Programming, Part II**

CHAIR: **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest U)

TURNER, Emily (Wake Forest U) *State of Security: Ethnographic Analysis of Human Security as Lived in Jharuwarasi, Nepal*

PALMES, Guy (Wake Forest U) *Understanding Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Nepal*

BLACK, Ashley (Wake Forest U) *HIV Knowledge in Nepal: How Development Can Make a Marriage Safer*

EPSTEIN, Stacy (Wake Forest U) *Living a Life of Dignity: Micro-credit Groups Using Economic Rights as an Avenue for Women Empowerment in Nepal*

DISCUSSANT: **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest U)

THURSDAY 5:30-6:30

School for Advanced Research Book Signing

The Gender of Globalization: Women Navigating Cultural and Economic Marginalities

Edited by **GUNWARDENA, Nandini** and **KINGSOLVER, Ann**

THURSDAY 5:30-7:30

Chattanooga

PESO Business Meeting and Presentation of the Eric Wolf Prize

THURSDAY 6:00-7:30

Heritage II, III & IV

“At the River I Stand” Documentary & Discussion

Sponsored by the School of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, University of Memphis, this documentary examines the 1968 sanitation workers strike which brought Martin Luther King, Jr., to Memphis at a pivotal point in the civil rights movement. Discussion with author/producer David Appleby immediately following.

(TH-112) THURSDAY 5:30-7:30

Jackson

COPAA International Invited Speaker

CHAIR: **HYATT, Susan B.** (Indiana U)

WRIGHT, Susan (U Aarhus) *Making Anthropological Application Count in a Global Knowledge Economy*



FRIDAY, MARCH 28

FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Wyndham Hotel

Tourism TIG

(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage II

Challenges and Opportunities in the New South Africa: Fulbright-Hays Participants' Perspectives

CHAIR: **WILSON, Ruth P.** (San Jose State U)

WILSON, Ruth P. (San Jose State U) *Diversity and National Identity in the New South Africa*

JOEST, Karen S. (SUNY) *Community Interfacing: Making a Difference Beyond the Borders*

SUSSMAN, George D. (LaGuardia Comm Coll, CUNY) *AIDS: The New Apartheid*

HARPER, Anneliese (Scottsdale Comm Coll) *Multimedia Approaches to Teaching and Learning about South Africa*

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage III

Crafting Policies for Development-caused Urban Displacement and Resettlement: Insights from the Field, Part I

CHAIR: **KOENIG, Dolores** (American U)

HALPERIN, Rhoda H. (Montclair State U) *Urban School Displacement: The Resettlement of a Community School*

THOMPSON, Damien (Regis U) *Wrapping Dreams in Paper: Gentrification and the Struggle for Place in 21st Century Washington D.C.*

SMITH, Yda J. (U Utah) and **MUNRO, Sarah D.** (University Neighborhood Partners) *Resettled Only to be Displaced Again: A Story of Immigrants, Refugees and Community Partners Coping with Urban Gentrification*

LINDKVIST, Heather (Bates Coll) *Secondary Migration as Resistance to Resettlement: The Case of the Somali Diaspora in Maine*

DISCUSSANT: **KOENIG, Dolores** (American U)

(F-04) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage IV

**Engaging Education in Mayan Communities:
Educational “Cuentos” from Guatemala, Part I**

CHAIR: **PIMENTEL, Octavio** (Texas State-San Marcos)
BITAR, Martha (Texas State U) *Contrasting Currents: Language Situation in a K’iche’ Maya Community in Highland Guatemala*
DIAZ, Lizet (U Texas-San Marcos) *Guatemala Has Beautiful Laws but They Are Not Enforced*
TORRALBA, Fabiola (NSF-REU Guatemala Site) *The Politics of Education in Guatemala*
DISCUSSANT: **PIMENTEL, Octavio** (Texas State-San Marcos)

(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

St. Louis

**Self-Management: Producing Sites of Risk in the
Body, Part I: Prevention (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **ARMIN, Julie** and **RASKIN, Sarah** (U Arizona)
OLSZEWSKI, Todd (Yale U) *Calculating Risk: Atherosclerosis, Prevention, and the Patient in Postwar American Medicine*
LURIE, Sue (U N Texas HSC) *Risk and Social Construction of Tuberculosis: A Chronic or Acute Disease?*
MULLIGAN, Jessica (Harvard U) *Adjusted Risks: Medical Management in Puerto Rico*
MYKYTYN, Courtney Everts (Independent Scholar) *Aging, Risk and the Future: Anti-Aging Medicine and the Recategorization of Aging*
RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *The Fetishization of Prevention: Gardasil Advertisements, “Good” Mothers, and Anticipated Risk Imaginaries*
DISCUSSANT: **ARMIN, Julie** (U Arizona)

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-11:00

Boardroom

**Ethnography in the Corporation, Part I
(Workshop)**

ORGANIZERS: **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **GLUESING, Julia**, **GOLDMACHER, Amy** and **JENKINS, Marlow** (Wayne State U), and **ZLATOW, Melissa** (Arizona State U)

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Beale

**Natural Resource Communities: Tradition,
Lifestyles, Continuity, and Change, Part I**

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (U Texas-San Antonio) and **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos** (U Puerto Rico-Cayey)
MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose Eduardo (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) and **TORRES-ABREU, Alejandro** (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) *Embodying Landscapes: Mapping Perceptions and Forest Management Policies in Puerto Rico*
BLOUNT, Benjamin (U Texas San Antonio) *Emergent Natural Resource Communities on the Georgia Coast (USA)*
SHRESTHA, Milan (U Georgia) *Globalization, Mountain Agriculture and Livelihoods: The Case of Lamjung District, Nepal*
JEPSON, Michael (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fndn) and **JACOB, Steve** (York Coll-PA) *A Day Late and a Dollar Short: The Demise of Fishing Dependent Communities in the Southeast U.S.*

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Natchez

**Environment and Migration: Engaging
Research, Policy and Advocacy in a World of
Change, Part I**

CHAIR: **CASAGRANDE, David** (W Illinois U)
SHRIVASTAVA, Rahul J. and **HEINEN, Joel T.** (Florida Int’l U) *Migration and Resource Use at Kaziranga National Park*
MEIEROTTO, Lisa (U Washington) *Conserving Cabeza Prieta: Migration and Homeland Security in a National Wildlife Refuge*
JONES, Eric C. (U NC-Greensboro) *The Roles of Migration and Biome in Land Use by Pioneer Colonist Versus Indigenous Communities in Ecuador*
BAKOYEMA, Bryn (Indiana U) *Insufficient “Community” for Cooperative Forest Management in Migrant Villages, Central Uganda*
TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *Damming the Angry River: Hydropower Development and Environmental Migration in Southwest China*
DISCUSSANT: **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (W Illinois U)

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

Memphis

Research on Assumptions Underlying Malaria Control Programs (SMA)

CHAIR: **KAMAT, Vinay** (U British Columbia)
JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *“Parasites, Sickness, and Interpretations”: Exploring Disparity among Scientific, Social and Political Perspectives in Malaria Control*
GERRETS, Rene (New York U, Max Planck Inst for Soc Anth) *Partnership in Malaria Control: A Bottom-Up View*
KAMAT, Vinay (U British Columbia) *Tanzania’s New Malaria Drug Policy: A View from Below*
CHANDLER, Clare (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *Antimalarial Prescribing: How the Culture of Clinicians Outweighs Evidence and Policy in Informing Practice*
KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco) *Belief - Behavior Gap in Malaria Control*
MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U) *Individual Players in Global Health Systems: The Politics of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) Vaccine Policy*
 DISCUSSANT: **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco)

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

Nashville

The Scholar-Practitioner in Organizational Settings

CHAIR: **METCALF, Crysta** (Motorola Labs)
WASSON, Christina and **CARDEW, Jennifer** (U N Texas) *Theory and Practice in an Online Master’s Program in Applied Anthropology*
BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) *“Tooling Up” for Interdisciplinary Research in Organizational Settings*
BARTLO, Wendy, MEERWARTH, Tracy L., and **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors), and **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U) *A “Global Footprint” for Researcher Workspace: Consensus and Application*
COPELAND-CARSON, Jacqueline (Copeland Carson & Assoc) *Financing Social Change in a Global Economy: The Case of Minnesota’s Pan-African Women’s Philanthropy Initiative*
METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs) *Interdisciplinary Research, Anthropological Theory and Software Innovation: Bringing it all Together*
SAFA, Helen (U Florida) *Developing a Model for the Mobilization of Afrodescendent Women in Latin America*

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

Knoxville

Policy Under the Influence: Addressing Substance Abuse in New Mexico

CHAIR: **WILLGING, Cathleen E.** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval)
LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Advanced Rsch) *One for the Road Again: When Reform Becomes Routine*
LILLIOTT, Elizabeth (Pacific Inst of Rsch & Eval) *Risking Resilience: Coping with Structural Violence in Rural New Mexico*
KANO, Miria (UNM/PIRE) *“We Don’t Have Any Gay People Here”: Public Anthropology for Invisible Populations*
WILLGING, Cathleen (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *State Behavioral Health Reform in Native American Communities*
 DISCUSSANT: **LAMPHERE, Louise** (U New Mexico)

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

Chattanooga

Sex and Sickness

CHAIR: **PLECAS, Stasa** (JAZAS – Assoc Against AIDS)
DEONANDAN, Raywat (Deonandan Consulting Inc) *Reproductive Tourism Constitutes a Public Health Issue*
PLECAS, Stasa (JAZAS-Assoc Against AIDS) *Sex Workers in Belgrade: HIV/STI Prevention in the Framework of Illegality*
DUDGEON, Matthew (Emory U) *Sex and Sexuality in Two K’iche’ Maya Communities*
KALJEE, Linda and **RIEL, Rosemary** (U Maryland), and **THO, Le Huu** (Khanh Hoa Provincial Hlth Serv) *What Parents Don’t Know: The ‘Generation Gap’ and Reproductive Health for Vietnamese Adolescents*
HELMY, Hannah (U S Florida) *Understanding the Sociocultural Context of Childhood Immunizations: Mothers’ Perceptions of the HPV Vaccine and Potential Mandates*
DYER, Karen (U S Florida) *From Cancer to Sexually Transmitted Infection: Explorations of Social Stigma among Cervical Cancer Survivors*

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

Jackson

Diabetes: Culture, Attribution, and Intervention

CHAIR: **HENDERSON, L. Carson** (U Oklahoma)
DEBRUYN, Lemyra (CDC Native Diabetes Wellness Prog) *How the Eagle Books Got Their Wings: Applying Native and Western Science to Diabetes Prevention Through Art and Storytelling*
HENDERSON, J. Neil (U Oklahoma) *Community-based Participatory Research and Embedded Organizational Cultures Crucial to Success: Case Study from an American Indian Diabetes Intervention Project*
SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U Kentucky) *Diabetes Self-care among a Multiethnic, Underserved Sample of Older Adults*
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Neo-Colonialism and Chronic Disease: Stress, Diabetes and Obesity in Developing Communities*
HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) *Choctaw Diabetes Disparity: Reduction by Improved Cultural Competence in Health Communications*
SMITH, Janell (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Sizing Up Obesity: One Tool does Not Fit All*
 DISCUSSANT: **WIEDMAN, Dennis** (Florida Int'l U)

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

Oxford

Understanding Bio and Cultural Diversity in the Andes: The Potential for Traditional Knowledge to Shape Local and Global Policy

CHAIR: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)
BOND, Megan M. (Ctr for Social Well-Being) *Mi Sierra: Lessons in Traditional Andean Nutritional Knowledge and Biodiversity in Ancash, Peru*
FEHR, Alexandra (U Florida) *Doctors, Curanderos, and Herbs: Medical Choices Pertaining to Tuberculosis and Respiratory Infections in Rural Andean Communities*
KALMAN, Rowenn B. (Michigan State U) *Culture and Conservation: NGO Approaches to Collaboration*
FOSTER, Andrew (U Chicago) *Challenges for Traditional Andean Knowledge: Modern Discourses in the Schoolhouse*
PARISANO, Christopher (Ctr For Soc Wellbeing) *Naming the Self: State Educational Curriculum and Regional Identity in the Callejon de Huaylas*

HICKS, Heather (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *The Role and Beliefs of a Missionary Catholic Priest in a Rural Andean Quechua Community*

(F-15) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Gatlinburg

Social Network Analysis (NSF Workshop)

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

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00

Training Program Poster Session

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Heritage I

Book Exhibit

(F-21) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage II

Taking Stock: Personal Reflections on the Society for Applied Anthropology and Its Changes

CHAIRS: **VAN WILLIGEN, John** (U Kentucky) and **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas)
 PANELISTS: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona), **HILL, Carole** (Emeritus, Georgia State U), **JACOBS, Sue-Ellen** (Emeritus, U Washington), **MAY, J. Thomas** (SfAA Executive Director), **SIBLEY, Will** (Emeritus, Cleveland State U), and **YOUNG, John** (Oregon State U)

(F-22) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage III

Crafting Policies for Development-caused Urban Displacement and Resettlement: Insights from the Field, Part II

CHAIR: **KOENIG, Dolores** (American U)
FRISCHKORN, Rebecca (American U) *"We Just Aren't Free": Constructing an Urban Refugee Identity in the Zambian Context*
SHEPHERD, Robert J. (George Washington U) *Housing as a Commodity in Urban China*
MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U Kentucky) *Analysis of Compensation Mechanisms for Dispossessed Peri-Urban Farmers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Impact of Flawed Assumptions and Outdated Information*

THOMAS, Kevin J.A. (Penn State U) *Consequences of Urban Resettlement among Populations Displaced by Conflicts in Africa*
DISCUSSANT: **KOENIG, Dolores** (American U)

(F-23) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage IV

Engaging Education in Mayan Communities: Educational “Cuentos” from Guatemala, Part II

CHAIR: **PIMENTEL, Octavio** (Texas State-San Marcos)
JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Contextualizing Education in Guatemala: Race, Class, and Gender in a Global Nation*
DAWSON, Amy (Texas State U) *Gritos Mejor que Libros (Discipline before Books): Parents’ Roles in Schooling Their Children*
SOLIS, Silvia Patricia (U Texas-Pan American) *“Yo no Quiero ser Usada como un Trapo”: The Discourse of Kâ’che Women’s Sexuality in Guatemala*
ROMO, Tanya (Brigham Young U) *Me Van a Dar la Oportunidad?: Guatemala’s Changing Gender Discourses*
VASQUEZ, Jennifer (U Texas-San Antonio) *No Vale la Pena: The Early Educational Abandonment Practices of Ixtahucana Women*
DISCUSSANT: **PIMENTEL, Octavio** (Texas State-San Marcos)

(F-24) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

St. Louis

Self-Management: Producing Sites of Risk in the Body, Part II: Intervention (SMA)

CHAIRS: **ARMIN, Julie** and **RASKIN, Sarah** (U Arizona)
THOMPSON, Jennifer (U Arizona) *Menopausal Bodies and the Shifting Discourses of Risk and Responsibility in the US.*
ZUCHOWSKI, Jessica (Princeton U) *How Motivated Are You to Self-Manage Your Pain? (Circle the Number): Behavioral Medicine, Kaiser, and Chronic Pain*
HIGASHI, Robin (UC-San Francisco/Berkeley) *The Politics of Self-Care among Pediatric Patients with Asthma*
ARMIN, Julie, SHAW, Susan, and SCHAECHER, Annamarie (U Arizona), and **LEAL, Sandra** (El Rio Hlth Ctr) *“Nobody Took Time to Tell Me to Watch Out for This”: Understanding Risk and Social Support among People Living with Type II Diabetes*

FIX, Gemmae M. (SUNY-Buffalo, Veteran Affairs Med Ctr) *When the Patient Goes Home: Understanding Recovery from Heart Surgery*
DISCUSSANT: **RASKIN, Sarah** (U Arizona)

(F-26) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Beale

Natural Resource Communities: Tradition, Lifestyles, Continuity, and Change, Part II

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (U Texas-San Antonio) and **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos** (U Puerto Rico-Cayey)
PITCHON, Ana (Cal State-Dominguez Hills) *Innovation, Socio-Cultural Persistence, and a Story of Success in Coastal Chile*
AGAR, Juan (NMFS) and **VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel** (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) *The Quest for the Real and Authentic Fishing Community: Ethnography, Economic and Policies in the Case of St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands*
GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Quality Living across Space and Time*
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) *Maintaining Predictability among Complexity: Southeastern Puerto Rico’s Coastal Resource-dependent Communities*
WATKINS, Tammy Y. (U Georgia) *Continuing Adaptations in Turkana Risk Minimization*

(F-27) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Natchez

Environment and Migration: Engaging Research, Policy and Advocacy in a World of Change, Part II

CHAIR: **CASAGRANDE, David** (W Illinois U)
CASAGRANDE, David (W Illinois U) *Ecological Sustainability and Marshallese Migration*
LAWSON, Carlie (Natural Hazards Consulting) and **KELMAN, Ilan** (Ctr for Int’l Climate & Env Rsch-Oslo) *Slow Migration Due to Environmental Contamination: The Making of an Oklahoma Ghost Town*
JACKA, Jerry (N Carolina State U) *Development, Migration, and Changing Tenure Regimes in the West-Central Highlands of Papua New Guinea*
EDER, James (Arizona State U) *Alternative Livelihoods for Migrant Fishers in the Coastal Philippines*
OGLETHORPE, Judy (World Wildlife Fund) *People on the Move: Ways to Reduce Environmental and Social Impacts of Migration*

DISCUSSANT: **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (W Illinois U)

(F-28) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Memphis

Putting the “Community” Back in Community Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **MORRIS, Chad** (U Kentucky)
MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *“Either They’re Too Busy or They Just Don’t Care”*: Exploring the Rhetoric of Inclusion in the Community-based Public Health Coalition
CUTTS, Teresa (Methodist Healthcare),
JARRETT, Patience, PRICHARD, Katherine, and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Mapping Faith-Based Health Assets*
GLITTENBERG, Jody (U Colorado Springs) *Violence and Hope in a US Border Town*
SCHOCH-SPANNA, Monica (U Pittsburgh) *Model Citizenship, Open Government, and Public Health Emergencies*
MCKENNA, Brian (U Michigan-Dearborn) *Take Back Social Medicine: Virchow for the 21st Century*
STRATTON, Alison (Connecticut Dept of Pub Hlth) *On Injecting Anthropology into a State Public Health Department; Or, Finding Niches in Public Health for Medical Anthropologists*

(F-29) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Nashville

Redefining Essential Medications through Pharmaceutical Anthropology (SMA)

CHAIR: **TROSTLE, James** (Trinity Coll-Hartford)
TROSTLE, James (Trinity Coll-Hartford) *Roads, Remedies, and Resistance: How Medicines Move in Northern Coastal Ecuador*
SAMSKY, Ari (Princeton U) *Decisions to Donate: Creating an Ethics of What is Possible in Drug Donations*
ODDEN, Harold L. (Indiana U, Purdue U) *Better Living through Medication: An Analysis of Direct-to-Consumer Television Advertising of Prescription Drugs*
BRELSFORD, Kathleen and **FUHRMANN, Hollie J.** (U S Florida) *Over-the-Counter Access to Emergency Contraception in Tampa Metropolitan Pharmacies*
FUHRMANN, Hollie J., BUHL, Eric R., SMITH, Sarah A., and **DALEY, Ellen M.** (U S Florida) *Emergencies Online: College Students Searching for Emergency Contraception on the Internet*

DUGAN, Terry M., HANSEN, Helena, HOPPER, Kim, and **GALANTER, Marc** (NYU, Bellevue Hosp) *Socio-cultural Factors Mitigating the Dissemination of Office-based Treatment for Opiate Dependence with Buprenorphine*

(F-30) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Knoxville

Latina Immigrants Reshape Cities and Suburbs

CHAIR: **COHEN, Lucy M.** (Catholic U)
READY, Timothy (U Notre Dame) *Mexican Immigrant Women in Chicago*
SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) *Ethnic and Gender Segmented Labor Market in Global Metropolises: Salvadoran and Honduran Women Working in Greater Washington*
CRISTIAN, Viviana (Catholic U) *Who Are We?: Cultural Identity among Latina College Students in Northern Virginia*
ERCILLA TREVINO, Amanda (Cultural Mosaics Consulting Grp) *Communities and Schools Create Environments for Leadership Development among Young Latinas*
COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Women Healers Practice in Immigrant Communities: Sacred Transformation and Healing Practices*
DISCUSSANT: **HILL, Carole** (Emeritus, Georgia State U)

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

Chattanooga

Drug Use and Intervention in Community Context

CHAIR: **FRITH, Sarah** (U Arkansas for Med Sci)
DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (CAIR) and **CORBETT, Michelle A.** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *The Macro- and Micro-Social Context of Drug Selling and Use in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area*
BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) *“It’s Functional in the Beginning”*: Methamphetamine Use Trajectories in Suburban Settings
LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *Drug User Communities in Addiction and Recovery*
HEDGES, Kristin (U Arizona) and **RUIZ, Bridget** (SIROW) *Las Mariposas: A Substance Abuse Treatment Program for Adolescents*
CARROLL, Jennifer (Central European U) *“What’s Your Name? Do You Shoot Drugs?”*: Power, Risk, and Constructing the ‘Client’ in a Harm Reduction Program in Odessa, Ukraine

FRITH, Sarah, CURRAN, Geoffrey, and **DENEKE, Ed** (U Arkansas for Med Sci) *A Qualitative Evaluation of the Influences on Subject Participation in Substance Abuse Research Trial Enrollment and Follow-up*

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Jackson

The Friction of Collaboration (PESO)

CHAIRS: **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum), **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U Miami), and **WEEKS, Priscilla** (HARC)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) *A Passion for Collaboration: Working Hand-in-hand for Dignity and Livelihood*

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) *Galapagos Encounters: Founding Isabela Oceanographic Institute (IOI) to Resolve Frictions*

CARO, Deborah A. (Cultural Practice LLC) *The Most Direct Way to the Future is through the Past: Overview of an Interactive Methodology to Reduce Gender-based Violence in Four Bolivian Municipalities*

WEEKS, Pris (HARC) and **PACKARD, Jane** (TAMU) *Intellectual Cross-dressing: Transformation through Trans-Disciplinary Research*

HIRSCH, Jennifer (Field Museum) *Redefining Globalization: Building a Diverse Economic Justice Network in the U.S. South*

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) *Applying Anthropology in the Local Arts and Humanities Council: Developing Policy and Practicing Collaboration*

KLENK, Rebecca (U Tenn) *Protest, Politics, and Policy in Environmental Management, Uttarakhand, India*

(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Applied Anthropology and Critical Pedagogy: Intersections and Applications

CHAIR: **GAYLES, Jonathan** (Georgia State U)
GAYLES, Jonathan (Georgia State U) *Hanging on the Wire: Popular Culture and Critical Pedagogy*
KLUGH, Elgin (Coppin State U) *Teaching History and Inspiring Achievement in the Old Smithville Colored School*

MERVIS, Brett (U South Florida) *Contesting Dominant Discourses: Humanizing Tampa's Central Park Village Youth*

MORRIS, Jamae (U S Florida) *Applied Anthropology and the Construction of a Critical Pedagogy towards Sexual Health*

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) *Historical Reenacting as an Adaptive Paraculture*

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Wyndham Hotel

Introductory Cultural Anthropology with an Applied Focus: Developing a Syllabus (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **FERRARO, Gary** (Emeritus, U NC-Charlotte) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U NC-Greensboro)

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Magnolia Grille

Past President's Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Wyndham Hotel

AARG Business Meeting

(F-41) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage II

Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

PRESIDING: **SIBLEY, Will** (Emeritus, Cleveland State U)

(F-42) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage III

Media, Journalism and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **CHOW, Melinda** (U Texas-Austin)
CHOW, Melinda (U Texas-Austin) and **SANDO, Ruth** (Barbara Perry Assoc) *Wait Wait... Do Tell Me: A Public Radio Listener Ethnography*
SACKS, Benjamin James (Tufts U) *"A Newspaper of Record" - Historical Documentation in the Context of Rural Journalism: The Hollis Times 1886-1916*
WALMSLEY, Heather (CESAGen, Lancaster U, U British Columbia) *"Genethics" Deliberative Democracy and the Shock Value of an Amputated Leg: Arguments, Opportunities and Challenges for an Ethnographic Journalism*
ANTRAM, Alex Scott (George Mason U) *Listening to Writers across Borders*

(F-43) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Heritage IV

Exclusion and Its Aftermath

CHAIR: **SCHAFFT, Gretchen** (American U)
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *The Pain of Peace*

TAYLOR, Sue A. (American U) *Commemoration and Reconciliation: Politics and the Use of Public Space*

COOPER, Audrey C. (American U) *Denying Deafness while Serving the Deaf: Deaf Education and the Making of Postsocialist Viet Nam*

DISCUSSANT: **HARPER, Janice** (U Tenn)

(F-44) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

St. Louis

Tenure and Promotion for Applied Anthropologists: Planning For and Experiencing the T&P Process

CHAIR: **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U)
PANELISTS: **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U), **WASSON, Christina** (U N Texas), **HIMMELGREEN, David** (U S Florida), **SANCHEZ GIBAU, Gina** (IUPUI), **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida), **BRILLER, Sherylyn** (Wayne State U), **VASQUEZ, Miguel** and **VANNETTE, Walter M.** (N Arizona U)

(F-45) FRIDAY 12:00-3:00

Boardroom

Ethnography in the Corporation, Part II (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **GLUESING, Julia** (Wayne State U), **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **GOLDMACHER, Amy** and **JENKINS, Marlo** (Wayne State U), and **ZLATOW, Melissa** (Arizona State U)

(F-46) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Beale

Emerging Roles in Medical Education and University Research

CHAIR: **NORWOOD, Kimberlee** (U Tenn)
PANELISTS: **FALVEY, Virginia Woodside** and **MCCALL, John W.** (U Tenn)

(F-47) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Natchez

Int'l Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) Business Meeting

(F-48) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Memphis

Anthropology 2.0?: A Roundtable Discussion and Film Screening on the Role of Electronic Media in Publication, Tenure, Education, and Outreach

CHAIRS: **REGONINI, Suellen Rader**, **BAHAMONDES, Carylanna Taylor**, and **HEBERT, Marc K.** (U S Florida)

(F-50) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Knoxville

Applied Anthropology and Tobacco Research

CHAIR: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas)
DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) *Tobacco in Transition: East Tennessee Burley Growers in a Post-Subsidy Market*
EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *Informing Public Policy at the Local Level*
STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) *Tobacco is Going, Going...But Where?*
TESLER, Laura (UC-San Francisco) *Expanding Ethnographic Resources for 'Studying Up' in the Corporate Sphere: Lessons Learned from Tobacco Industry Research*

(F-51) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Chattanooga

Community Connections in Memphis: Anthropologists in Community Development

CHAIRS: **ALBERTSON, Mairi**, **BARLOW, Steve**, **BEVERLY-WALKUP, Paige**, and **BOLDING, Tim** (United Housing Inc)
PANELISTS: **ALBERTSON, Mairi** and **BEVERLY-WALKUP, Paige** (United Housing Inc)

(F-52) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Jackson

Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U)

(F-53) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Is It Research or Is It Action?: Policy Implications of Field Research in Yucatan, Mexico

CHAIR: **SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *An Environment Fit for Learning: Participatory Practice in a Mexican Elementary School*

SANCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY) *Identifying and Serving Gifted Mayan Students: Barriers and Opportunities*

GUZMAN SILVA, Susana (U del Mayab) *Higher Education and the Mexican Labor Market: The Case of "Saturated" Careers*

FRIDAY 1:30-3:00

Wyndham Hotel

Public Policy Committee Meeting

(F-61) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage II

Experiences of Violence, Sites of Recovery: Understanding the Complexities of Intimate Partner Violence, Part I-Intervention

CHAIR: **WOZNAK, Danielle F.** (U Connecticut)

WOZNAK, Danielle F. (U Connecticut) *This Journey We Call Healing*

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) *The Politics of Identity at the Front Lines of the Domestic Violence Movement*

MITCHELL FUENTES, Catherine M. (U NC-Charlotte) *Beyond Battered Women's Shelters: Future Directions for Interpersonal Violence Intervention in the United States*

LOCKWOOD, Victoria (S Methodist U) *Differentiating Situational Couple Violence and Intimate Terrorism in Rural Tahitian Society*

(F-62) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage III

Working with Governmental Agencies, Part I

CHAIR: **STEVENS JR., Phillips** (SUNY-Buffalo)
GONZALEZ, Roberto (San Jose State U) *From Anthropologists to 'Technicians of Power': Project Camelot, the 'Thai Affair,' and the New Counter-Insurgency*

MCFATE, Montgomery (US Army) *Influence and Engagement: Anthropologists and the National Security Community*

FOSHER, Kerry (Marine Corps Intelligence Activity) *Getting Concepts into Practice: Lessons Learned from Work with Military Organizations*

NIBBS, Faith (S Methodist U) *Violent Intent Modeling: Incorporating Cultural Knowledge into the Analytical Process*

FLUEHR-LOBBAN, Carolyn (Rhode Island Coll) *Anthropology and Ethics in America's Imperial Age*
DISCUSSANTS: **CHENEY, Charles** (Bethesda, MD) and **RUBINSTEIN, Robert** (Syracuse U)

(F-63) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage IV

Inequalities, Chronic Illness and Chronicity (SMA)

CHAIR: **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (S Methodist U)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Introduction*

FRANK, Gelya, LAW, Mary, and BAUM, Carolyn (U S California) *Occupational Therapy, Anthropology, and Chronic Conditions: Scenarios for International Practice*

BUKHMANN, Gene (Harvard U, Partners in Hlth) *Khroniki: What to Do for the Most Difficult Patients*
KENDALL, Carl (Tulane U) and **HILL, Zelee** (U London) *Chronicity and AIDS in Three South African Communities*

MAYNARD, Ron (Group Hlth Ctr for Hlth Studies) *Evaluation across Policy Networks: Chronic Disease, Obesity, and Community Design*

LIESE, Kylea (Stanford U) *Chronicity and Maternal Death on the Tajikistan/Afghanistan Border*
DISCUSSANT: **MANDERSON, Lenore** (Monash U)

(F-64) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

St. Louis

New Paradigms of Obesity and Diabetes

CHAIR: **SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline** (Arizona State U)
WATKINS, Lara (U Connecticut) *Culturally Situating Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes within a Cambodian American Community*
REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and **TEUFELSHONE, Nicolette** (U Arizona) *Taking a Broad Approach to Program Adaptation: Diabetes Education in Mexican American Border Communities*
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, BREWIS SLADE, Alexandra, and **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U) *New Multimodal Techniques in Combating Childhood Obesity and Diabetes*
SEVIER, Sydney (U Oklahoma) *Uninsured and Diabetic: Facing a Lifelong Illness without Health Insurance*

(F-66) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Beale

Engaged Scholarship, Socio-Environmental Justice and Disaster Anthropology: Challenges and Opportunities from Hurricane Katrina

CHAIRS: **ENSOR, Marisa O.** and **BARRIOS, Roberto E.** (S Illinois-Carbondale)
BUTTON, Gregory (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Environmental Justice and Hurricane Katrina*
BARRIOS, Roberto E. (S Illinois-Carbondale) *Katrina's Inappropriate Others: Building Trans-Local Constituencies as Response to State Resiliency in Post-Disaster Reconstruction*
BRAZLEY, Michael (S Illinois U) *Lower Ninth Ward: Advocacy, Bayou and Historic Preservation*
REAL, Byron (U Florida) *Is Humanitarian Assistance Linked to a Legal Status?*
DISCUSSANT: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (United Nations U Inst for Env & Human Security)

(F-67) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Natchez

Challenging Representations of Youth in the Public Sphere: The Role of Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: **MULRYAN, Tabby Breedlove** (Sunset Park Media) and **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (Cal State-Long Beach)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (Cal State-Long Beach) *Youth Cultures and Public Space: Using Ethnographic Findings to Advocate for a Community Arts Program*

MULRYAN, Tabby Breedlove (Sunset Park Media) *It Takes a Child to Raise a Child*

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Caught in the Web: Latino Immigrant Youth and Gang Involvement*

BROWN, Stephanie (Cal State-Long Beach) *Middle School Student Researchers: Critical Investigations of Identity and Schooling*

COTE, Sarah (Cal State-Long Beach) *Using the Participants' Perspective: Assessment of a Recreation Center*

(F-68) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Memphis

Expanding the Borders of Disaster-Caused Displacement Research (INDR)

CHAIR: **NAHMAD, Salomon** (CIESAS)
NAHMAD, Salomon and **ORTIZ, Abraham** (CIESAS) *Social Studies in a Hydroelectric Project in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico: An Anthropological Experience in Construction*
HERNÁNDEZ HERNÁNDEZ, Miguel (Historiador) and **ACOSTA, Raquel** (Antropólogo Social) *Political Conflict in the Context of the Project Aprovechamiento Hidráulico de Usos Múltiples Paso de la Reina, Oaxaca, México*
LANGLÉ CAMPOS, Rubén (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System in Social Studies of Hydroelectric Projects: Hydroelectric Project "Paso de la Reina" in Oaxaca, Mexico*
LÉON ROMERO, Julieta (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *What's the Feeling of Women and Children about the Hydroelectric Project Paso de la Reina?: An Anthropology Experience in Oaxaca, Mexico*
DISCUSSANT: **GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen**

(F-69) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00

Nashville

Posters

ATKINSON, Angelique (Trinity U) *Perceptions of Sustainability among Undergraduates at the University of North Texas: Environmental, Economic, Cultural Sustainability*

BELL, Jennifer (Longwood U) *Neither House-bound nor Passive: A Gringa's Journey to Understanding Mayan Womanhood*

BENNETT, Edward A. (U Maryland) *A Preliminary Examination of Urban Farmers' Markets*

BENNETT, Edward A. and **CLENDANIEL, Kathleen** (U Maryland) *USDA: Reflections on an Organization*

BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Seasonal Tourism in the West of Ireland*

BOUSKILL, Kathryn (U Notre Dame) *Barren Beliefs: Sterilization and Family Planning in Peru*

CATON, Kellee (U Illinois-Urbana/Champaign) *Constructing the Route 66 Experience*

CHAUVENET, Christina (Wake Forest U) *First Line of Defense: Health Care Agents and Childhood Cancer in Recife, Brazil*

CHEN, Chien-Yuan (U Hawaii-Manoa) *Behind and Beyond Tourism: Taiwan's Contemporary Tourism and Its Identity Struggles*

CHERNOFF, Miriam (Harvard U) and **GADOW, Kenneth** (Stony Brook U) *Challenges for Treating Psychiatric Disorders in Pediatric HIV-Infection*

CROWDER, Jerome (U Houston) *Ethnography Inside the Mesh: Exploring Wireless Users' Needs and Perceptions in an Underserved Neighborhood in Houston*

CURETON, Ashley (DePaul U, Cornell U) *Rebuilding the Brick City: Government Reform in Newark, New Jersey*

DEMPSEY, Margaret (U Maryland) *Vaccines, HPV, and Vietnamese Women: Where Are the Risks?*

DREYFUSS, Andrea (U Notre Dame) *Autism Treatment in Peru: The Role Played by Family and Social Networks*

EVANS, Carol Jo (U Kentucky) *Conflict and Cooperation from Indigenous Populations Towards Tourism Development: A Case Example in Appalachia*

FELDMAN, Joseph P. (U Oregon) *Marketing Heritage in the Neoliberal Caribbean: Culture and Politics in a Tobagonian Tourism Advertisement*

FULLARD, Bonnie (U Notre Dame) *Why Drugs and People Expire Apart in Kenya: Using Local Perspectives to Inform National Approaches*

GATLIN, Anali, CREIGHTON, Jay, and **ALEXANDER, Sara** (Baylor U) *Motivations for Participation?: The Challenges of Local Involvement in Community Development*

GIANAKOS, Anne (Kenyon Coll) *Memories of Food and Season Extension among Elderly in Ohio*

GIBSON, Carrie (U Memphis) *Bringing Learning Home: Curriculum Development in Community Enrichment Centers*

GLASER, Kathryn (SUNY-Buffalo) *Man, Mosquito and Malaria: Change in the Lower Napo Region of Ecuador*

GOODWIN, Scott W. (U Maryland) *Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment and Evaluation of the 2006 National Student Summit on Oceans and Coasts*

GRAHAM, Jennifer (U Memphis) *Walking the Line: Analysis of a Community Involvement*

HELMUS, Drew (Washington State U) *Being the "Other": Perspectives and Effects on being Non-heterosexual in a Rural University Community*

HILL, Jennifer A. and **IVANOVA, Sofia** (U NC-Greensboro) *What Food Stamp Recipients Expect and What They Get from the Food Stamp Nutrition Education Program*

HIRSCH, Jennifer (Field Museum) *Collaborative Research: A Practical Introduction to Participatory Action Research (PAR) for Communities and Scholars*

HUNTER, Mark (U Alabama) *Relationship between Moral Responsibility and Religiosity*

JAMESON, Tamsyn (Oregon State U) *American Adaptation of Buddhist and Hindu Religious Items*

KOMOS, Jennifer (Xavier U) *Education and the Empowerment of Women in Kenya*

KUTZ, Krista (Xavier U) *"La Mujer Nicaragüense, Orgullosa y Olvidada": The Nicaraguan Woman, Proud and Forgotten*

LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) *Discipline and Harvest: Prison Horticulture, Anthropology, and Sustainability behind Bars*

MCELROY, J., WOLEBEN, A.S.H., and **WEINZETTLE, Christina** (Mississippi State U) *Side by Side: FGC, MGC, the Practice, the Politics, and the People*

MEEKS, Jenifer (U Memphis) and **LYON, Ben** (Rhodes Coll) *Voices from No-man's Land: An Assessment of Psychosocial Interventions in Northern Uganda*

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Emic Point of View: An Experiment in Participatory Video Ethnography*

MUIRHEAD, Conor (San Diego State U) *Public Parks: Vehicles For Expression*

NUTTER, Katherine (Cal State-Long Beach) *Defining Success in a Low-Income Housing Program: Why Does it Matter*

O'CONNOR, Kelly L. (U Kentucky) *Crossing Pachamama: The Movement of Tourists across Rural Indigenous Spaces*

POLK, Laura E. (U Maryland) *Impact of Immigration Policies on African Immigrants*

RAUH, Lisa (U Notre Dame) *Changing Demographics of American Homelessness: A Study of Families in Transitional Housing*

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (Kawerak Inc) *Traditional Knowledge and Variability in Norton Sound Salmon Populations*

RIVERS, Kimberly (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Perceptions of Health Status and Access to Care in Homeless Adult Population in Knoxville, TN*

ROMAN NOSE, Renee (Oregon State U) *Tourism vs. Sacred Sites: Win, Lose or Draw?*

RUCKMAN, Hanna (Cal State-Long Beach) *Patricios Unidos de Pie [Patricios Stands United]: An Evaluation of the Sustainability of a Rural Tourism Community Theater Project, Patricios, Argentina*

SAWYER, Heather (U Kentucky) *"Getting more Butts on Boats": Neoliberalism, Community, and the Cruise Ship Industry in Seward, Alaska*

SCHLOSSER, Allison (Missouri Inst of Mental Hlth) *The Role of Applied Anthropology in Examining Conflicting Community Health Priorities among Community Groups and Funding Sources in Rural America*

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) *Sustainable Development by the Learning Organization*

SERAZIN, Nathan (U Notre Dame) *Building a Biocultural Understanding of Traditional Medical Practices in Rural Ecuador*

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Community-based Tourism in Vietnam: Working within Countervailing Systems of Hierarchy and Egalitarianism to Promote Inclusion*

THOMAS, Nicole (Georgia State U) *So You Want to Be a Stripper: Motivations for Entering the Adult Entertainment Industry*

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) *Biased Voices?: The Media and Hurricane Katrina*

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (U Kansas) *Coal Power in Western Kansas: A Case Study*

VASQUEZ-RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) *Holbox: One Island, Multiple Spaces - The Construction of Space in a Caribbean Island*

ZANGRILLI, Jacob (U Maryland) *Watershed Organizations on the Chesapeake Bay: The Corsica River Conservancy*

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) *"People with Bad Ideas": Illness, Magic and Medicine in Rural Southwestern Madagascar*

JOHNSTON, Susan L. (W Chester U) *Developing a Culturally Competent Questionnaire to Assess Diet-associated Disease Risk in a Native American Community*

MENDENHALL, Emily and **SELIGMAN, Rebecca** (Northwestern U), **FERNANDEZ, Alicia** (UC-San Francisco), and **JACOBS, Elizabeth** (John H. Stroger Hosp, Rush U Med Ctr) *Un Cuento de Coraje: Anger, Depression, and Diabetes in a Chicago Mexican Population*

PULVER, Elizabeth M. (Midwest Alliance for Hlth Ed) and **GUTWEIN, Thomas E.** (Professional Emergency Physicians Inc) *Who Are They and Why Are They Here?: A Snapshot of "Frequent Flyers" to an Urban Emergency Department Serving Approximately 65,000 Patients Per Year*

SMITH, K.J. Doneby (U Maryland) *First Five Merced: Uses and Limitations of GIS in Evaluation of Health and Social Service Programs*

TYLER, Brian P. and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (U Florida) *Does Culture Matter?: Social Support and Mental Health in Puerto Rico*

WEST, Ryann and **CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol** (Stephen F. Austin State U) *What Do Women Worry About?: Preventive Therapies Women Choose to Maintain and Improve Their Health*

(F-70) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Knoxville

Participatory Geographic Information Systems (PGIS): More than Maps

CHAIRS: NELSON, Donald R. (Tyndall Ctr for Climate Change Rsch) and **FINAN, Timothy J.** (U Arizona)

NELSON, Donald R. (Tyndall Ctr for Climate Change Rsch), **FINAN, Timothy J.** (U Arizona), and **FOLHES, Marcelo T.** (Inst Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais) *Unusual Business: PGIS and the Transformation of Local Governance*

POATS, Susan V. (Corporacion Grupo Randi Randi) *Reconciling Communal Land Ownership within National Protected Areas through Participatory Mapping to Create Community Conservation Initiatives: Experiences from Northern Ecuador*

SLETTTO, Bjorn (U Texas) *PPGIS, Environmental Justice and Pedagogy: Potentials and Pitfalls of Community-University Partnerships*

LAUER, Matthew (San Diego State U) *Integrating Indigenous Ecological Knowledge and Multi-Spectral Image Classification for Marine Habitat Mapping in Oceania*

Posters (SMA)

ABONYI, Sylvia (SPHERU, U Saskatchewan), **JEFFERY, Bonnie** (SPHERU, U Regina), and **HAMILTON, Colleen** (SPHERU) *Development of Frameworks and Measures of Community Health for Use by First Nation Health Organizations in Saskatchewan, Canada*

COOLEY, Sara (U Michigan) *Making Medicine in the Ecuadorian Andes*

DOWNE, Pamela (U Saskatchewan) *Public Cultures of HIV/AIDS and Motherhood in Prairie Canada*

EMAD, Mitra (U Minn-Duluth) *Picturing Qi: Translating Acupuncture through a Cultural Imaginary*

GOMEZ, Steven (U Oklahoma) *American Indians and Diabetes: Opportunities for Applied Anthropology Interventions*

RAMBALDI, Giacomo (CTA), **MUCHEMI, Julius** (ERMIS Africa), **CRAWHALL, Nigel** (IPACC), and **MONACI, Laura** (U degli Studi di Bari) *Through the Eyes of Hunter-Gatherers: Participatory 3D Modelling among Ogiek Indigenous Peoples in Kenya*
TOWBIN, Peter (UC-Santa Cruz) *Community Knowledge Elicitation and Deliberative Process*

(F-71) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Chattanooga

From the Local to the Global: Health Disparities, Prevention, and Policy in the Mississippi Delta, the U.S., and Abroad

CHAIRS: **BUTTS, Caleb** and **BURNEY, S. Lynn** (Mississippi State U)

BRADSHAW, Dylan (Mississippi State U) *The "Freshman 15": Behavioral Risk Factors Involved for Obesity among Incoming College Students in Mississippi*

BURNEY, S. Lynn (Mississippi State U) *Emergency Contraception History, Access, and Restrictions: Need for Advocacy in Mississippi*

BUTTS, Caleb (SSRC, Mississippi State U) *School Teachers, Big Pharma, and Disease Mongering: Are Teachers Selling ADHD?*

DUFUR, Anna (Mississippi State U) *Does Love Wait: An Analysis of Abstinence-only Education and Policy in Mississippi*

LEONARD, Sarah and **BAIRD-THOMAS, Connie** (Mississippi State U) *Health Disparities Linked to Infant Mortality in the Mississippi Delta*

WALKER-PACHECO, Suzanne E. (Missouri State U) *Dietary and Exercise Training for Mexican Immigrant Children: The Challenge of Body Shape Perception*

RHOADES, Emily C. (Mississippi State U) *Prenatal Exposure to Methamphetamine*

(F-72) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Jackson

Anthropology of the Consumer

CHAIR: **ROMEO, Donna M.** (FritoLay Inc)
ROMEO, Donna M. (FritoLay Inc) *Opening Hearts, Opening Minds: Anthropology's Role at JC Penney Co.*

SUNDERLAND, Patricia L. and **DENNY, Rita M.** (Practica Group LLC) *Business Practices and Anthropological Practice*

ROGERS, Mark and **ROGERS, Liz** (Dell) *Beyond "Ethnography" in Consumer Anthropology*

MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections) *Material Culture and Representation of Consumers: Feat and Folly in the Luxury Car Market*
 DISCUSSANT: **DARRAH, Charles** (San Jose State U)

(F-73) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Challenges of Immigrant Population

CHAIR: **VANDERKOOY, Tricia** (Florida Int'l U)
WHITE, Douglas G. (Arizona State U) *Sport, Immigration, and National Identity*

VANDERKOOY, Tricia (Florida Int'l U) and **JONES, Diana** (Vanderbilt U) *Learning from, with, and for Immigrants: Participatory Research for Policy Change*

CARRASCO, Christine and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) *Development of Acculturation Measures for Migrant Health Research*

CORCORRAN, Maria and **MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (Whitman Coll) *Fear of the Unknown: Disease Risks, Health-seeking Behaviors and Late HIV Diagnoses among Mexican Migrants in Washington State*

HOYT, Margaret (U New Brunswick) *Immigrant Women and Reproductive Health Care in New Brunswick*

FRIDAY 3:30-5:30

Magnolia Grille

SMA Disability Research and NAPA Anth & Occupation Interest Group Meeting

(F-81) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage II

Experiences of Violence, Sites of Recovery: Understanding the Complexities of Intimate Partner Violence, Part II - Law and Policy

CHAIR: **ORNDORFF, Sarah** (George Washington U)

BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane U) *Mitigating Violence, Implementing Policy: Bringing IPV Laws to the People in Belize*

ORNDORFF, Sarah (George Washington U) *Transitional States, Traumatic Lives: Intimate Partner Violence in Albania*

BOJKO, Martha J. (U Connecticut) *Legalities and Realities of Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Strategies in Ukraine*

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) *Family Violence Front-line Workers and Culturally Consonant Care: A Case Study from Aoteaora*

(F-82) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage III

Working with Governmental Agencies, Part II

CHAIR: **STEVENS JR., Phillips** (SUNY-Buffalo)
SELMESKI, Brian (Air Force Culture & Language Ctr, Air U) *Fitting Round Pegs into Square Holes: Civil Servant-Anthropologists and Dual Professional Theory*
KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) *The Use of 'Culture' and Language in International Health*
GARDSBANE, Diane (EnCompass LLC) *Short-Term Consulting: Opportunities and Constraints*
STEVENS JR., Phillips (SUNY-Buffalo) *Anthropological Implications of Abu Ghraib*
DISCUSSANTS: **CHENEY, Charles** (Bethesda, MD) and **RUBINSTEIN, Robert** (Syracuse U)

(F-84) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

St. Louis

Using an Engaged Model of Research to Combat Infant Mortality in Memphis

CHAIR: **SAGRESTANO, Lynda** (U Memphis)
BETTS, Phyllis (Ctr for Comm Bldg and Neighborhood Action) *Using "Fuzzy Data" to Drive Community-Based Interventions: The Governor's Infant Mortality Initiative for Memphis and Shelby County TN*
CLAY, Joy A. (U Memphis) *Achieving Better Maternal and Birth Outcomes through Patient-centered and Community-centered OB Care*
SAGRESTANO, Lynda (U Memphis) *A Community-based Research Agenda for Reducing Infant Mortality in Memphis*

(F-85) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Boardroom

Publications Committee Meeting

(F-86) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Beale

Challenges Ahead for One of the Oldest Professions: The Slow Demise of Commercial Fishing in the United States

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)
INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Applied Anthropology and Disasters: Examining the Impacts of Hurricane Katrina on Fishing Communities*
JACOB, Steve (York Coll-PA) and **JEPSON, Michael** (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fndn) *Collapse, Decline, Recovery, and Sustainable: Fishery Health Status and the Impacts on Fishers and Fishing Dependent Communities*
MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) *Slow Road to Recovery: Rebuilding Fisheries in Empire and Venice, LA*
PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) *Saving the Chesapeake Bay while Losing Commercial Watermen*

(F-87) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Natchez

Engaged Bioethics Scholarship for Health Policy and Health Care Practice (SMA)

CHAIR: **GORDON, Elisa** (Albany Med Ctr)
KLUGMAN, Craig (U Nevada-Reno) *Translational Bioethics Research: From the Community to the Legislature*
MYSER, Catherine (Bioethics By and For the People), **RUBIN, Susan** (The Ethics Practice), and **BONNER, Lorraine** (Hospitalist) *Employing Community Based Participatory Research in Bioethics to Improve the Cultural Competency of Advance Directives for African Americans*
MACQUEEN, Kathleen M. (Family Hlth Int'l) *Anthropology, Bioethics, and Community Engagement: Shaping the Future of Prevention Trials*
BRODWIN, Paul (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Everyday Ethics in American Community Psychiatry*
GORDON, Elisa (Albany Med Ctr) *Engaged Scholarship in Reducing Health Disparities: Development of a Health Literacy Tool for Kidney Transplant Recipients*

(F-88) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Memphis

Infectious Disease: Policies of Exploitation and Neglect (SMA)

CHAIR: **BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U)
AMORUSO, Michelle (S Methodist U)
Undermining the Legacy of Sugar
MOLLA, Azizur R. (Mansfield U-PA) *Sanitation, Water Contamination, and Incidence of Disease in Bangladesh*
MORAN-THOMAS, Amy (Princeton U)
Foregrounding the Neglected: Cultural Dimensions and New Directions in Tropical Disease Health Policy
BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *Three Simultaneous Syndemics in South Africa?*

(F-90) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Knoxville

Indigenous Communities and Anthropologists: Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology in Addressing Indigenous Concerns

CHAIRS: **VASQUEZ, Miguel** and **VANNETTE, Walter M.** (N Arizona U)
GARIC, Natasa (N Arizona U) *Footprints of the Ancestors Project: Intergenerational Learning of Hopi History and Culture*
PERRY, April (N Arizona U) *Traditional Ecological Action: Native American Environmental Justice Organizations in the American Southwest*
LUNDERS, Chelsea (N Arizona U) *Traditional Ecological Action: Native American Environmental Justice Organizations in the American Southwest*
O'MEARA, Nathaniel (N Arizona U) and **BODIE, Esther Mae** (Traditional Bahamian Farmer)
Farming with Nature in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas: The Ecological Sensitivity of Traditional Swidden Agriculture
DISCUSSANTS: **VASQUEZ, Miguel** and **VANNETTE, Walter M.** (N Arizona U)

(F-91) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Chattanooga

Have We Overemphasized Agency?: Mexican Rural and Migrant Communities' Narratives of Empowerment and Loss in Health and Tourism Development

CHAIR: **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State U)
ANDERSON, Ryan (San Diego State U)
Photographing Atzompa: The Ethics and Politics of Visual Representation in Ethnography
MIRANDA, Veronica (San Diego State U) *Birth, Tradition, and Biomedicine: Yucatec Maya Women Negotiating Maternal Healthcare*
ADAMS, Rachel (San Diego State U) *Household Adaptations through Food and Mealtime: Mixteco Agricultural Workers in San Quintin*
MECKEL-PARKER, Kristen G. (San Diego State U) *Feeding Crippled Bodies: Promotoras de Nutricion and Tourism Development*
MERINO CHAVEZ, Nidia (San Diego State U) *Political Autonomy or Marriage?: Young Oaxaqueñas' Perceptions of Education, Employment and Motherhood*
DISCUSSANT: **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State U)

(F-92) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Jackson

Anthropology Engages Immigration Reform

CHAIR: **BRETTELL, Caroline B.** (S Methodist U)
HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *Migration Policy from the Margins*
BRETTELL, Caroline B. (S Methodist U)
Immigration Policy/Incorporation Policy: The National/Local Divide
BAKER-CRISTALES, Beth (Cal State-Los Angeles) *Global Contradictions: Democracy, the State, and International Migration*
HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Engaging in the Human Rights Policy Process at the United States-Mexico Border*
CARRINGTON, Jara (U New Mexico) *The U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child, the U.S. Legal System and Undocumented Immigrant Youth from Central America*

(F-93) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Engaged Scholarship in Memphis: Current Collaborations and Future Directions

CHAIR: **BRONDO, Keri Vacanti** (U Memphis)
BRONDO, Keri Vacanti, GIBSON, Carrie, GRAHAM, Jennifer, and MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Growing Community: Encouraging Stakeholder Collaboration in Community Building Initiatives*

SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) *Youth-Driven Initiatives to Build Community, Social Capital, and Social Networks*

SANTO, Charles, FERGUSON, Nathan, and TRIPPELL, Andrew (U Memphis) *Plugging in to Youth: Capturing Perspectives and Fostering Civic Engagement through Technology*

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) *From Hope to Home: The Triumphs and Challenges of Homeownership and Community Building in College Park*

REEDER, Christin (U Memphis) *Grassroots Leadership Training: Theory and Application*

DISCUSSANT: **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis)

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00

Heritage IV

SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 7:00-9:00

Oxford

CAR Business Meeting

FRIDAY 7:30-11:00

Heritage Ballroom

SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski

Lecture

Reception to Follow



SATURDAY MARCH 29

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage II

Development Studies and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **DUROY, Quentin** (Denison U)

CORNWELL, Jonathan (Metro State Coll-Denver) *Folklore and Sustainability: Toward a Theory of Knowledge and Development*

PARKER, John (Good Work Inc) *Public Anthropology Roles in Culturally Appropriate Development: A Decade of Cross-Cultural Leadership*

SANTEE, Amy (Eckerd Coll) *In Search of Eden: Pioneers, Prospects, and the Changing Image of Downtown St. Petersburg, FL*

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) *Evolving Social Capitalists in Garden City, Kansas*

DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) *Cultural Capital: A Social Economist's Perspective*

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage III

Inquiry-based, Learner-owned, Application-oriented: Applying Anthropology to Undergraduate Fieldwork

CHAIR: **SHULER, David A.** (Brigham Young U)

CALL, Tristan (Brigham Young U) *Local Publishing Ethics and Representing Undergraduate Research in Rural Guatemala*

DARSOW, Eric (Brigham Young U) *Planning for Change: Merging Westernized Strategic Planning Methods with Local Approaches to Organizational Management*

WILKERSON, Jared (Brigham Young U) *A New Facet of the US Immigration Question: Wives of Rural Mexican Migrants*

BOSTWICK, Jay (Brigham Young U) *Sacred Space and Caste in a Rural Hindu Community*

DISCUSSANT: **BARKER TOLMAN, Ashley** (Brigham Young U)

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Heritage IV

**Re-Thinking and Developing Political Agency:
Indigenous and Migrants as Political Actors**

CHAIRS: **RIOS, Bernardo R.** (Ohio State U) and
JERRY, Anthony (U Illinois)

KOVATS, Ana Gabriela and **RODRIGUEZ**

MARTINEZ, Octavio (San Diego State U)

*Transforming a Course of Their Own: Mixtecos as
Sociocultural and Political Actors*

SEYMOUR, Jill R. (San Diego State U) and

CROTTY, Sean M. (San Diego State U/UC-Santa
Barbara) *Protecting and Organizing Day Laborers
in San Diego County: A Comparison of Two Worker
Centers*

KLESZYNSKI, Keith (U Oklahoma) *Sport and
Building Community: Futbol in San Diego County*

RIOS, Bernardo R. (Ohio State U) and **JERRY,**

Anthony (U Illinois) *Transplanting the Local:
Community Action through Sport*

EGUEZ G., Pilar and **SILVA, Maria Isabel** (U
Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *The Fifth Region:
Ecuadorian Immigrants' Perceptions on Correa's
Migration Policy*

DISCUSSANTS: **JERRY, Anthony** (U Illinois) and
RIOS, Bernardo R. (Ohio State U)

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

St. Louis

Suffering and the Self (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SELIGMAN, Rebecca** (Northwestern U)
and **MCKINNEY, Kelly** (McGill U)

SELIGMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U) *The
Unmaking and Making of Self: Embodied Suffering
and Mind-Body Healing in Brazilian Candomblé*

MCKINNEY, Kelly A. (McGill U)

Psychopharmaceuticalizing Selfhood

LEIBING, Annette (U Montreal) *The Empty
House: People with Alzheimer's and the Bio-Social
Transformation of Self*

BARRETT, Ron (Emory U) *Spirit, Self, and
Suffering among Family Caregivers in Home Hospice*

GIORDANO, Cristiana (McGill U) *"I am Afraid
of Falling. Speak Well of Me, Speak Well for Me.":
Reflections on the Case of a Migrant Woman's Life
and the Simulacra of Culture*

WHITAKER, Mark (U S Carolina-Aiken) *A Death,
a Murder, and the Tsunami: Treating and Conveying
Trauma for Tamils in Sri Lanka and Toronto in the
'New Media' Age*

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-12:00

Boardroom

Team-based Qualitative Research (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **GUEST, Greg** and **MCQUEEN,**
Kate (Family Hlth Int'l)

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Beale

**Community Responses to Natural Resource
Management**

CHAIR: **PETERSON, James** (George Washington
U)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) *Law and Local Order
(pt. 1): Community Responses to Protected Areas in
Costa Rica*

ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) *Law and Local
Order (pt. 2): Community Responses to Protected
Areas in Belize*

PETERSON, Nicole (Columbia U) *When Plans are
not Enough: Rethinking Protected Area Management
Problems*

SHEARER, Amanda M. (US Army Garrison
Alaska, CSU-CEMML) *To List or Not to List:
The Potential Role for Applied Anthropologists in
Determining an Endangered Species Listing*

STEPP, Rick (U Florida) *Loss, Change and
Persistence of Biocultural Diversity*

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Natchez

**Preparation for Public Policy Research and
Work: Current Practice and Future Directions in
Applied Anthropology Education**

CHAIRS: **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (U Alaska-
Anchorage) and **HENRY, Lisa** (U N Texas)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona)

*Exploring the Challenges of Engaging Students
in Understanding Policy: Experiences from*

Collaborative Research in Brazil and Paraguay

BARNHARDT, Ray (U Alaska-Fairbanks)

*Preparing Alaska Native PhD's for Leadership Roles
in Public Policy Research*

VITERI, María-Amelia and **TOBLER, Aaron**

(American U) *Students Educating Students in
Understanding and Addressing Surveillance and*

*Policing Policy: Insights from an International,
Interdisciplinary Conference at American University*

AVRUCH, Kevin (George Mason U) *Conflict Resolution Education on the Cusp between Applied Anthropology and Public Policy*
DISCUSSANTS: WRIGHT, Susan (U Aarhus) and **GREAVES, Thomas** (Bucknell U)

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Memphis
Constructed and Conflated Meanings of Breast Cancer

CHAIR: BARG, Frances (U Penn)
TULLY, Sheila R. (San Francisco State U) *Consuming Breast Cancer: Magical Thinking and Markets in the 21st Century*
EVERSON, Courtney (Oregon State U) *Reproductive Decision-making in Young Female Breast Cancer Survivors*
MARTINEZ, Dinorah (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Immigration, Culture, and Social Support: The Experience of Latinas Diagnosed with Breast Cancer*
GILL, Cleothia (W Michigan U) *Deconstructing the Culture of Pink: An Examination of Black Women's Cancer Narratives*
BARG, Frances (U Penn) *"Race-ing" the Cure: Non-target Market Effects in Breast Cancer Communication*
LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Outcomes and Embodiment: Making a Difference in Breast Cancer Prevention and Treatment*

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Nashville
Sexual Risk-Taking and Substance Use among Youth: Cross-Cultural Applied Research and Health Policy (SMA)

CHAIRS: RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Mississippi State U) and **MAHDAVI, Pardis** (Pomona Coll)
KELLY, Brian C. (Purdue U) *The Intersection of Norms and Markets in the Resurgence of Cocaine in Club Subcultures*
MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) *Sex, Drugs, and Politics in the Islamic Republic of Iran: The Politics of Risk for Urban Iranian Young Women*
PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U, Nat'l Dev Rsch Inst) *Ambivalence about Marijuana Use among High School Youth in Trinidad and Tobago: Implications for HIV Prevention*

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Mississippi State U), **GORE-FELTON, Cheryl** (Stanford U), **MCGARVEY, Elizabeth** (U Virginia) *High-risk Drinking and Sexual Activity among US College Students: Does Fraternity/Sorority Membership Make a Difference?*

ROBERTSON, Angela (Mississippi State U) *Drinking, Drug Use, and Sexual Risk Behaviors among Incarcerated Adolescent Girls in Mississippi*
READ, Rebecca (Mississippi State U) *Virgin of Guadalupe and Latino/as in Rural Mississippi*

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Knoxville
Searching for Social Inequalities in the Field of Health Disparities (SMA)

CHAIR: BURKE, Nancy J. and **JOSEPH, Galen** (UC-San Francisco)
BARKER, Judith C. (UC-San Francisco) and **HORTON, Sarah** (U Montana) *Structural and Policy Influences Sustaining Oral Health Disparities for Rural Latino Children*
KEIRNS, Carla C. (U Michigan) *Asthma Activism: Consumer Advice or Environmental Justice*
JOSEPH, Galen and **DOHAN, Daniel** (UC-San Francisco) *Clinical Trials Enrollment: What Does It Mean as an Arena of Health Disparities?*
GOLDADE, Kate (U Arizona) *"Health is Hard Here" or "Health for All?": The Politics of Blame, Gender, and Healthcare for Undocumented Nicaraguan Migrants in Costa Rica*
BURKE, Nancy J. (UC-San Francisco) *Structural Barriers and Bahala Na: Social Inequalities in Cancer Care for Filipina Immigrants*

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Chattanooga
Globalization and Global Health

CHAIR: AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida)
AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida) *Creating Impacts through Short-Term Field Experience in Global Health*
MASTERTON, Erin (UC-San Francisco) *Dental Caries in Guatemala: A Global Health Emergency*
CARRUTH, Lauren (U Arizona) *The Transnational Circulation of Pharmaceutical Pills and Medical Rumor in the Ethiopian Periphery*
HALLIN, Mary J. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Collaboration between Traditional and Biomedical Health Care Practitioners in Africa: Linking the Two Systems*

GALLARDO, J. Hale (U Florida) *Traditional Medicine and Its Publics: The Politics of Nahua Healing in Mexico*

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Jackson

Institutions at the Crossroads: Contemporary Conflict and Cooperation in Arctic Natural Resource Management, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **WEST, Colin** (U Alaska)

WEST, Colin (U Alaska) *Comparing Local Institutions for Subsistence Salmon Harvesting: Yup'ik, Cup'ik, and Chukchi Communities in Western Alaska and Chukotka*

MONCRIEFF, Catherine (Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Assoc) and **BROWN, Caroline** (Alaska Dept of Fish & Game) *"Our Elders are Our Scientists": Natural Indicators of Salmon Run Abundance and Timing on the Yukon River*

PARLEE, Brenda and **WRAY, Kristine** (U Alberta) *"What is Going On with the Caribou?": Cross-Scale Perspectives on Barren-Ground Caribou Population Dynamics*

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Gatlinburg

Engaged Scholarship in Diverse Settings

CHAIR: **STEIN, Howard** (U Oklahoma HSC)

CABRERA, Gregory (San Jose State U) *Anthropology and Financial Literacy: An Applied Venture*

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *An Anthropologist in a Design Company: Opportunities for Engaged Scholarship*

STEIN, Howard (U Oklahoma HSC) *When Work Turns to Grief: The Applied Anthropologist as Engaged Scholar in the American Workplace*

FORD, E.J. (U S Florida) *Prophets and Viziers: The Role of the Engaged Anthropologist in Creating Political Change*

(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Gatlinburg

Transcending Spheres: Disability Studies, Occupational Therapy and Anthropology Go Public, Part I: Power and Place in Meanings and Collective Responses to Disability

CHAIRS: **BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U), **KASNITZ, Devva** (UC-Berkeley), and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California)

BARNEY, Karen (Saint Louis U) *Vignettes of Cultural Barriers Encountered in Facilitating an Empowerment Model for Disability Policy in Post-War Afghanistan*

BLAKENEY, Anne (E Kentucky U) *Crisis in Appalachia: The Intersection of Power and Justice*

GUPTA, Jyothi (Coll St. Catherine) *Social Participation: Contexts, Culture, and Complexities*

MAGASI, Susan (Ctr for Outcomes, Rsch & Ed, Northwestern U) *The Use of Photovoice to Bridge the Personal and Political for People with Traumatic Brain Injuries*

FJORD, Lakshmi (UC-San Francisco) *"They Just Don't Understand!": Temporality, Disability, and the Clinic*

DISCUSSANT: **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (S Methodist U)

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00

Heritage I

Book Exhibit

(S-21) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage II

Culture, Aging, and Life Course

CHAIR: **CROOKS, Donneth** (Florida Int'l U)

CROOKS, Donneth (Florida Int'l U) *Social Vulnerability in Old Age: The Case of Jamaica*

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) *Cultural Brokerage: Bridges over the Digital Divide between Young and Old*

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (Florida Int'l U) *Valuing Contributions of Older Adults: Views on Formal and Informal Volunteering*

WYDRA, Michelle (A Fighting Chance) *Life or Death Anthropology: Using Anthropological Tools in Capital Defense*

SALAZAR, Marta L. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Mexican-American Cemeteries*

(S-22) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage III

Contemporary Issues in Health Studies

CHAIR: **LITTLE, Peter** (Oregon State U)
LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) *Applied Anthropology and Toxic Contamination in a Post-IBM Community*
SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *Lynchings, Gangs, and Kidnappings for Ransom in Guatemala: Towards an Understanding of Post-Civil War Violence*
YANKOVSKYY, Shelly (U Tenn) *Treating Mental Health Concerns in Post-Soviet Ukraine: Legacies of Secrecy and Trauma*
MONIRUZZAMAN, Md (U Toronto) *Tsunami Took Away My Only Daughter, How Could I Be Healthy?*
GOO, Youngsan (Columbia U) *Living with Leprosy in Sorok Island: When Lepers Become a Man or a Woman*

(S-23) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Heritage IV

Engaged Scholarship, Immigration and Migration: Applied Anthropology and Opportunities for Change

CHAIR: **UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (Florida Inst for Comm Studies Inc)
SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Getting off the Plantation: Farm Labor and Engagement in the Academy*
UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies Inc) *Post 9-11 Labels: From Migrant Youth to Gangsters*
GARCIA, Victor (MAATI/ANTH-IUP) *Exploring Drug Use across Borders: Transnational Mexican Migrants in Southeastern Pennsylvania*
MARTINEZ, Konane (Cal State-San Marcos) *Salir Adelante: Collaborative Action Research with (Im)migrant Communities in the Border Region*
HECKERT, Carina (Indiana U-Penn) *Depression and Coping Mechanisms among Latina Immigrants in Rural Western Pennsylvania*
DISCUSSANT: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)

(S-24) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

St. Louis

Development and Implementation of Global Health Policies: Case Studies from Sub-Saharan Africa (SMA)

CHAIR: **LEVY, Jennifer** (U Toronto)
SIKSTROM, Laura (U Toronto) *Putting Policy in Its Place: Reorienting Anthropological Studies of Health Policy Making*
KOSOVA, Ilona and **SELLEN, Daniel W.** (U Toronto) *Infant Feeding and Food Insecurity in Lesotho*
WEBB-GIRARD, Aimee (U Toronto) *Rapid Weaning to Prevent Mother to Child Transmission of HIV: Are We Providing Mothers the Best Option?*
LEVY, Jennifer (U Toronto) *Women and Mothers: Terms of Engagement in Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission Programs*
CALLAGHAN, Mike (U Toronto) *Gender Inequalities in Antiretroviral Therapy: Lessons from Namibia*

(S-26) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Beale

Innovative Methods in Applied Work

CHAIR: **FRIEDLANDER, Eva** (Planning Alternatives for Change)
JONES, Diana L., COWSER, Angela R., SWIFT, Dylan J., and **BAZUIN, Joshua T.** (Vanderbilt U) *Out Standing in the Field: Reflections from the Vanderbilt Religion and Politics Fieldworkers Team*
ORZECH, Kathryn (U Arizona) *"New Message from GRL N LUV": Using Social Networking Sites as Research Tools*
RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) *Considering a Native Graduate Student's Experience on Research Projects*
STUMPF, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U) *Beyond the Protocol*
FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Evaluating Social Change Networks: Methodological Issues and Policy Implications*

(S-27) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Natchez

Institutionalized Health Disparity in the USA

CHAIR: **REISINGER, Heather Schacht** (Iowa City VA Med Ctr)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Iowa City VA Med Ctr) *"All the Money in the World": Financial Incentives and Health Care Decisions*

KITSON, Tarik C. (SUNY-Geneseo) *Health Disparities in an Inner City Neighborhood: A Critical Medical Anthropology Approach*

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (U S California) *Gender, Race, and Health Disparities in Children: Directions for Future Research*

TERRY, Amanda and **MARKIEWICZ, Bobbi** (U S Florida) *Perinatal Health Disparities: Using GIS to Visualize the Disproportionate Risk for Adverse Maternal, Birth, and Infant Outcomes Faced by African American Mothers*

KOLLATH, Christy (U S Carolina) *Health Care for Two: The Struggle to Obtain Adequate Prenatal Care*

PFEIFFER, Sarah (George Mason U) *Investigating Perceptions of Needs and Assets Relative to Healthcare Access in Prince William County*

(S-28) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Memphis

Nutrition Interventions: Food for Thought

CHAIR: **SWANSON, Mark** (U Kentucky)

REESER, Douglas (U S Florida) *Gardens at Home, Gardens at School: Diet and Food Crop Diversity in Two Q'eqchi Communities in Southern Belize*

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Comparing Apples and Oranges: Collaborative Research with School Cafeterias to Improve Student Nutrition*

TOWNSEND, Jenelle (U Alabama) *A Childhood Model of Eating, Its Influences, and Its Consequences*

SCHNEIDER, Mary Jo and **GATES, Laine** (U Arkansas) *Rethinking Unhealthy Traditions: Shifting Perceptions of Regional Foodways in the Arkansas Delta*

IDZOREK, Helen (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *How I Became a Street-Level Bureaucrat*

MAGISTRO, John V. (U Arizona) *Confronting the Food Aid Juggernaut: Electronic Food Voucher Design in Namibia*

(S-29) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Nashville

Caregivers and Family Health

CHAIR: **LAMB, Alissa** (U Kentucky)

LAMB, Alissa (U Kentucky) *Social Dynamics of Seeking Care: Mexican and Southern-born Women in Tuscaloosa, Alabama*

HOEFT, Kristin, BARKER Judith C., and **MASTERSON Erin** (UC-San Francisco) *Mexican-American Caregivers' Understanding of Initiating Home Oral Hygiene for Their Young Children*

FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) *No Child Left Behind?: Investigating the Efficacy of Traditional Orphan Care in the Rural Garifuna Communities of Honduras*

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. and **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida) *A Comprehensive Model of Care Delivery for HIV-positive Orphans: Applied in Haiti*

WOLFORTH, Lynne Mackin and **PINHEY, Thomas** (U Hawaii-Hilo), **LOO, Sherry** and **SOOD, Sneha L.** (JAB Med Sch), and **BOIDO, Marcella Alohalani** (RCUH) *Ethnicity and Retinopathy of Prematurity in Hawaii*

LUNDBERG, Kristin V. (U Kansas) *Women Weaving Well-being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos*

(S-30) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Knoxville

Service Learning as Applied Anthropology (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **STAIB, Patrick** and **BRUNA, Sean** (U New Mexico)

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Chattanooga

Conservation and Indigenous Populations in South America

CHAIR: **PUTSCHE, Laura** (U Idaho)

BAUER, Daniel E. (S Illinois-Carbondale) *Balancing Development and Conservation: Community Based Tourism in Coastal Ecuador*

LU, Flora (U NC-Chapel Hill) *The Enchanted and Endangered Isles: Fishing, Farming, Migration, and Conservation in the Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador*

KENT, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Negotiating Household Economics and Familial Disintegration: A Fundamental Tension in Salvadoran Transnational Migration*

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) *Gendered Impacts of Economic Change on the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon*

WENTZEL, Sondra (GTZ Germany) *Demarcating, Protecting and Managing Indigenous Lands in the Brazilian Amazon: Development Anthropology at the Intersection of Complex Public Spheres*

WAGNER, Penny (N Arizona U) *Anthropology and Public Education: Culture in the Classroom*

SLOAT, Lori C. (N Arizona U) *Rock-Art Education for Primary and Secondary Schools*

DISCUSSANTS: **VANNETTE, Walter M.** and **VASQUEZ, Miguel** (N Arizona U)

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Jackson

Institutions at the Crossroads: Contemporary Conflict and Cooperation in Arctic Natural Resource Management, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **WEST, Colin** (U Alaska)

SCHWARBER, James (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Interactions between Recreational and Subsistence Fishing in the Kuskokwim River System, Western Alaska*

CALLAWAY, Donald (Nat'l Park Serv) *Dramatic Changes Come to the Communities of the Bering Sea*

EBBIN, Syma (U Connecticut) *Crosscurrents on the Kuskokwim: Examining Resource-based Conflicts, Identities, and Institutions*

DOWNES, Michael A. and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (EDAW Inc) *Quantitative Description of Potential Impacts of Offshore Oil and Gas Activities on Traditional Bowhead Whaling in Alaska's Beaufort Sea*

MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Coll of the Redwoods) *Subsistence and Stratagem: Upper Ahtna and Alaskan Politics*

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology to Address Public Concerns

CHAIRS: **VANNETTE, Walter M.** and **VASQUEZ, Miguel** (N Arizona U)

HARRIS, Kelly (N Arizona U) *Pregnancy and Substance Abuse in the Flagstaff Community: The Identification of Referral Networks among Health Care Providers*

BASHAM, Matt (N Arizona U) *Getting Archaeology Used: Moving beyond Site Preservation as Applied Archaeology*

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Gatlinburg

Transcending Spheres: Disability Studies, Occupational Therapy and Anthropology Go Public, Part II: Factoring Temporality Into Risk and Maintenance of Health and Well-Being

CHAIRS: **BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U), **PAULWARD, Amy** (Florida Int'l U), and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California)

DAVIS, Rian (U N Texas) *Facilitators and Inhibitors to Self-Maintenance for Type II Diabetics*

SEIP, Jeremy (U S California) *The Boundary of Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment in Community Dwelling Adults with Spinal Cord Injury*

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), **FRIEND, Karen**, **STOUT, Robert** and **ZWYIAK, William** (Decision Sci Inst), **FERNANDEZ, Maria**, **SANABRIA, Kristy**, **TSE, Wendy**, **XI, Melissa**, and **WANG, Xi** (Stony Brook U) *Narrative Constructions of Substance Abuse Treatment: Mapping Trajectories Reported Over a Year-long Treatment Program*

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley), **SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell** and **PEDLOW, Robert** (U Sydney) *Disability and Aging Commonalities and Differences in Cellular Telephone Accommodations*
DISCUSSANT: **GORDON, Elisa** (Albany Med Ctr)

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Magnolia Grille

Past Presidents and Students Luncheon

The Student Committee organizes this popular event where students get the opportunity to discuss their interests with previous SfAA presidents and learn firsthand about the careers of these renowned professionals in the applied social sciences. The luncheon is limited to 25 students. There will be a sign-up sheet at the Student Committee table.

SATURDAY 12:00-4:00

**Magnolia Grille
SMA Board Meeting**

(S-41) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

**Heritage II
Talking Back: Anthropologists and Their
“Informants” Discuss the Relative Merits of
Engaged Anthropology**

CHAIR: **CHECKER, Melissa** (Queens Coll-CUNY) and **LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine** (U Memphis)
CHECKER, Melissa (Queens College-CUNY) *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly: Participant Perspectives on Participatory Research*
WRIGHT, Rachel P. (U Memphis) and **WILLIS, Marc** (Soulsville) *Finding the Soul of Soulsville: An Anthropological Approach to a Memphis Community Development Project*
LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) and **BEVERLY-WALKUP, Paige** (United Housing Inc) *Beyond Bricks and Mortar: Building a Toolkit for Successful Community Engagement*

(S-42) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

**Heritage III
Let’s Talk About Sex**

CHAIR: **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam) and **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnya Fndn)

(S-43) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

**Heritage IV
On Subjectivity and Systemic Collapse: Theories
and Methods in Systemic Change Research**

CHAIRS: **TANAKA, Greg** (UC-Los Angeles, Pacific Oaks Coll) and **HARRIS, Brenda** (Cal State-Sacramento)
CRUZ, Cindy (Cornell U) *Race, Racism, and Public Anthropology: Report from a Nationwide Study of Schools of Education and Their Faculty of Color*
THOMPSON, Marcia, D’URSO-CUNNINGHAM, Gia, and **CRONK, Seandra** (Pacific Oaks Coll) *Subjects vs. Objects: Advancing a Subjectivity-Based Model of Human Development from Infancy to Adulthood*

TANAKA, Greg (UC-Los Angeles, Pacific Oaks Coll) *Citizen Subjects and Their Democracy: A Nationwide Movement to Create an Alternative Education Policy to No Child Left Behind through Direct Public Involvement in “Citizen Panels”*
DISCUSSANT: **GHAFOURIFAR, Mehdi** (Pillarion Corp)

(S-44) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

**St. Louis
Challenges in Community Development**

CHAIR: **DAUGHADAY, Lillian** (Murray State U)
WYROWSKI Pamela (U Notre Dame) *Gender Based Development: Empowerment or Social Stagnation?*
HASEMANN LARA, Ana E. (U Kentucky) *Mothering on the Streets and Vending Motherhood: The Challenges of Being an Ideal Worker and an Ideal Mother within the Informal Sector*
DAUGHADAY, Lillian (Murray State U) *A Return to Agriculture: The Food Ethics of Wendell Berry*
STAIB, Patrick (U New Mexico) *Service for the Future of Farming: Public Anthropology and Agricultural Revitalization in Albuquerque’s South Valley*

(S-45) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

**Boardroom
Community Engagement in Latin America**

CHAIR: **PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami)
PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) *Rapid Assessment in Cite Soleil, Haiti*
PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. and CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin (Ball State U) *Our World, Our Stories: Anthropological Field Trip to Jamaica*
MARCELIN, Louis Hems (Interuniversity Inst for Rsch-Haiti, U Miami) *The Interuniversity Institute for Research: A Vision for Transdisciplinary and Cross-Institutional Collaboration in Haiti*
ROBLES, David (U Kansas) *Resilience through Adversity: Wayuu Women Vendors in Riohacha, Colombia*
CUELLAR-GOMEZ, Olga Lucia (U Arizona) *Colombian Coffee Produce by Women: Marketing Strategy and Local Empowerment?*

(S-46) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Beale

Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about Surviving Grad School but Were Afraid to Ask (Your Advisor)

CHAIR: **WORKMAN, Cassandra** (U S Florida)

(S-47) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Natchez

The President's House Site Archaeological Investigation: Theory, Community and Practice

CHAIR: **FANELLI, Doris** (Independence Nat'l Historical Park)

LEVIN, Jed (Nat'l Park Serv) *Excavating the President's House: Confronting Slavery and Freedom through Archaeology*

JEPPSON, Patrice L. (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn) *A Platform Above and Beyond the Archaeology: Public Archaeology at the President's House Site*

MOONEY, Douglas (URS Corp) *"Its Beautiful!": Archaeological Discoveries from the President's House Site*

(S-48) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Memphis

Community Responses to Urban Change

CHAIR: **ROTENBERG, Robert** (DePaul U)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Beyond Environmental Justice: Urban Non-profits Face an Inconvenient Truth*

LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) *Environmental Injustice: Childhood Lead Poisoning, Teen Pregnancy, and Tobacco*

ROSING, Howard (DePaul U) *Eating in an Urban Desert: Community Responses to Food Inaccessibility in Chicago*

MESWICK, Susan (Queens Coll-CUNY) *Sustainability in Urban Community Gardens*
DISCUSSANT: **GOODE, Judith** (Temple U)

(S-49) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Nashville

Indigenous Knowledge, Sustainability, and Fishing Communities

CHAIR: **REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine** (Idaho State U)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) *Teetering Towards Sustainability: The Many Alternatives to Fishing for Fishing Communities in New Jersey*

REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine (Idaho State U) *Non-Fishing Development Options for the Aleut Fishing Society*

WOOD, Patrick (U NC-Greensboro) *Carteret County Shrimp Fishermen: Responding to Economic Change*

CALAMIA, Mark (U N Texas) *Incorporating Traditional Knowledge of "Sacred" Reefs with Adaptive Management in the Establishment of Community-based Marine Protected Areas*

GUZMAN, Liza (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Economic Decision Making and Livelihoods among Fisher Folk in the Galapagos Islands: An Evaluation of the Co-Management Strategy*

(S-50) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Knoxville

Applied Work in the Asian Subcontinent

CHAIR: **WU, Xu** (U Saskatchewan)

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Taiwan Indigenous Television: Formations, Representation, and Cultural (Re)production of Screen Memories*

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Komazawa Women's U) *Generation of the Sense of Community in the Informal Settlements in Metro Manila*

WU, Xu (U Saskatchewan) *Heritage and the Culture of Application in Central China*

(S-51) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Chattanooga

Implementing Disability Policies and Services: A Cross-cultural Approach

CHAIR: **TUCKER, Joan** (Dialogues in Anth Disability Studies & Occupation)

TUCKER, Joan (Discourses in Anth, Disability Studies & Occupation) *Equality and Full*

Participation: Disability Activism in Jamaica

ROSENBERG, Judith A. (U S Florida) *Learning Disability as a Cultural Construct*

FRIEDNER, Michele (UC-Berkeley) *Immutable (Yet Ephemeral) Discourses: An "Exchange" that Really Wasn't*

GREENMAN, Lisa (SMU/SWIC) *The Meaning of Disability within Hispanic Culture*

DISCUSSANT: **ANGROSINO, Michael** (U S Florida)

(S-52) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Jackson

American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, and Canadian First Nations TIG

(S-53) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Intra- and Inter-cultural Variation in Conceptual Knowledge: New Perspectives on Latin American Health Beliefs (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MAUPIN, Jonathan N.** and **TIMURA, Catherine** (Vanderbilt U)

TIMURA, Catherine (Vanderbilt U) *Understanding Conceptual Change in Illness Beliefs in Pichátaro, Mexico*

MAUPIN, Jonathan (Vanderbilt U) *Transnational Migration and Conceptual Change among Mexicans in Nashville, TN and Pichataro, Mexico*

WALDRAM, James (U Saskatchewan) *"I Don't Know the Words He Uses": Dissonance between Q'eqchi' Healers and Patients*

DISCUSSANTS: **WELLER, Susan** (U Texas) and **BAER, Roberta D.** (U S Florida)

SATURDAY 12:30-2:00

Heritage I

Book Auction

(S-61) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage II

Preparing Applied Anthropologists for the 21st Century, Part I

CHAIRS: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (U Delaware) and **YOUNG, Philip D.** (U Oregon)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter (U Denver) *Learning Applied Anthropology in Field Schools: Lessons from Bosnia and Romania*

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) *Practicing Anthropology from within the Academy: Combining Careers*

LASSITER, Luke Eric (Marshall U) *Moving Past Public Anthropology and Doing Collaborative Research*

DISCUSSANT: **YOUNG, Philip** (U Oregon)

(S-62) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage III

Innovative Strategies for Teaching Anthropology

CHAIR: **MARTINEZ, Aja Y.** (U Arizona)

MARTINEZ, Aja Y. (U Arizona) *"I Am the Token Black Guy": Teaching with Teen Film to Illustrate Color-blind Racism*

NALVEN, Marlo (San Diego State U) *The Bone Box Brings Anthropology Alive in the Classroom*

FORD, E.J. (U S Florida) *Profiling Power: A Project-based Exercise in an Undergraduate Anthropology Class*

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) *Applied Ethnographic Field School in Rural Oregon*

BRAGG, Jared (U Nebraska-Lincoln) and **WRIGHT, Arielle** (U W Ontario) *Exploring an Undergraduate Field School Experience*

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Pima Comm Coll, Oregon State U) *Experiential Education in the Anthropology Classroom*

(S-63) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Heritage IV

Education Endeavors and Public Engagement

CHAIR: **DEL OLMO, Margarita** (CSIC)

HUNSECKER, Jennifer (U S Florida) *"It's a Waste of My Time": Suggestions to Stem Parental Disengagement in a Time of High Stakes Testing*

BARNUM, Leah (VSA Arts Inc) *Bringing Scholarship to Arts Programming: The Role of Evaluation in Inclusive Arts Education*

DEL OLMO, Margarita (CSIC) *Analyzing Challenges and Contributions of UE-USA Collaborative Research Project on Intercultural Education in the Public Sphere*

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing through Developing Small Learning Communities*

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St Cloud State U, Minnesota State U) *Reinventing Planning Education in Georgia*

KEMPER, Robert V. (S Methodist U) *Career Development in Social-Cultural Anthropology: An Analysis of the Generation of 1971-1972*

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Core Competencies for International Education Leadership: A Qualitative Approach to Job Analysis*

(S-64) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

St. Louis

Applied Anthropology in the Global Public Sphere

CHAIR: **PANT, Dipak R.** (LIUC-Italy)
HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Research in Hidden Communities: Negotiating Access to Romani Women in Post-Socialist Croatia*
MCNASSAR, John (Washington State U) *The Making of Martyrs: Radical Islam's Search for Terrorist Recruits*
MURPHY, Michael D. (U Alabama) and **GONZALEZ FARACO, J. Carlos** (Huelva) *Stabilizing Tumult in an Andalusian Pilgrimage*
PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC-Italy) *Human Vulnerability Assessment Research: Anthropology in the Public Sphere*
UTARI, Wini Puspa (U Kentucky) *Racing against Time in the Midst of Conflict: A Call for Engagement in the Anthropology of Peace*
PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *Virtually Real: Labor, Money and Materiality in an Online World*

(S-65) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Boardroom

Anthropological Engagements with Protected Area Conservation: Current Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges (PESO)

CHAIRS: **WITTER, Rebecca** and **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U Georgia)
METZO, Katherine R. (U NC-Charlotte) *Buddhist Environmental Ethics in a Siberian National Park*
DONAHUE, John (Trinity U-San Antonio) *Science, Species and Stakeholders: Lessons for Anthropology in the Debate over the Management of the Edwards Aquifer in Texas*
HOFFMAN, David M. (U for Peace) *Are You Ready to Rumble?: Conflict Resolution, Conservation, and Anthropology*
TRUSTY, Teressa (U Washington) *Bridging Conservationists and Communities: Understanding and Explaining the Sociocultural Aspects of a Management Plan to Hunt Alligators on the Rio Beni in Bolivia*
O'BRIEN, Colleen (U Georgia) *Anthropological Engagements in Biocultural Education in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument*

(S-66) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Beale

Applied Perspectives on Education

CHAIR: **WHITE, Jill Collins** (U Wisc-Green Bay)
DIXON, Maressa (U S Florida) *Standardized Testing and High School Graduation in Hillsborough County, Florida: African American Perspectives*
COHENMILLER, Anna (U Texas-San Antonio) *A Natural Teaching and Learning Model: How the Implementation of a Montessori Based Preschool Spanish Class Turned into Using Local Resources to Create a Foreign Language Program*
CANTRELL, Wm Dustin and **PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J.** (Ball State U) *Ball State University's Correctional Education Program: A True "Insider's" Perspective*
NGUEMA NDONG, Arland (U S Florida) *Assessing the Role of the Internet in Minority and Female Engineering College Admission: A Case Study of Two Florida Engineering Schools*
HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) *Education and English-language Learning on the Mexican Border*
WHITE, Jill Collins (U Wisc-Green Bay) *Taking over the Neighborhood: How "Racial" Tensions affect Educational Choices among Mexican Immigrant Youth in the South*

(S-67) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Natchez

Issues of Race and Health: How and What Can Anthropologists Contribute (SMA)

CHAIR: **BAER, Roberta D.** (U S Florida)
WELLER, Susan and **NASH, Anita** (U Texas) *Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes*
HUNT, Linda M. and **MEGYESI, Mary** (Michigan State U) *Race as a Variable in Scientific Research: A Question of Scientific Integrity*
GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Meaning and Measurement of Race in Health Research: Lessons from Hypertension in the African Diaspora*
MEGYESI, Mary S. (Michigan State U) *Are Racial/Ethnic Variables Really Helping?: An Analysis from the Osteoporosis and Bone Density Literature*
BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) *Approaches to Changing Perspectives about the Role of Race in Health*
DISCUSSANT: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama)

(S-68) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Memphis

Local Development and Community Participation

CHAIR: **BRUNS, Bryan** (Independent Consultant) **BROADWAY, Michael** and **MCCAULEY, Alicia** (N Michigan U) *BSE's Social Representation in Metropolitan and Rural Alberta: Does Location Make a Difference?*

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent Consultant) *Social Engineering or Participatory Problem-Solving?: A Practitioner's Perspective on Opportunities for Irrigation Co-Management*

KRAEMER, Anne (U Kansas) *Community Advocacy or Community Development?*

SMITH, Valene L. (Cal State-Chico) *"Branding" Branson (Missouri, USA): World's Largest Live Indoor Entertainment Center*

SALEHI, Susanne (U Memphis) *Virtual Communities: Myth or Reality?*

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) *"To Participate or Not to Participate": How to Increase Local Ownership of Development Initiatives and Projects?*

CONWAY, Katie (Oregon State U) *Ecotourism as Sustainable Development in Prek Toal, Cambodia: The Role of Community Education in Project Success*

(S-69) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Nashville

Applied Methods in Community Context

CHAIR: **HOFFER, Lee** (Washington U) **CHABLE-CAN, Elia** and **MOLINA-ROSALES, Dolores** (ECOSUR) *Participatory Research and Community Involvement in the Development of Management Plans in Protected Natural Areas*

COTNER, Bridget (U S Florida) *Engaging Participants in Focus Group Interviews: Using Activities to Enhance Focus Group Data*

FOSTER, Nancy Fried (U Rochester) *Anthropology in the Library: Increasing Public Access to Scholarship*

WATTS, Linda K. (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Applying a Cultural Modeling Approach to Life History Studies in the Public Sector: The Life Path Mapping Process*

WEIDLICH, Stephen and **DOWNS, Michael A.** (Edaw Inc) *Hypothesizing Destruction: The Social Impacts of a 500-year Flood Event in Sacramento County*

HOFFER, Lee (Washington U) *Applied Experimental Ethnography: Using Computational Simulation to Evaluate Explanatory Models of Social Process*

BAZUIN, Joshua T., SWIFT, Dylan J., JONES, Diana L., and **COWSER, Angela R.** (Vanderbilt U) *Examining the Connection between Politics and Religion in Tennessee Communities: Preliminary Findings*

(S-70) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Knoxville

Conservation through Culture: Understanding Traditional Natural Resource Management in Native North America

CHAIRS: **VAN VLACK, Kathleen** (U Arizona) and **O'MEARA, Nathaniel** (N Arizona U)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) *Incorporating Local Perspectives into Governing Processes: The Role of the Social Scientist*

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *The Role of Applied Anthropologists in Sustaining Traditional Agriculture*

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) *Environmental Multiplicity, Resilience, and the Southern Paiute Nation*

MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (U Arizona) *Natural Resource Partnerships: The Importance of Beavers in Watershed Management in the Southwestern United States*

O'MEARA, Sean (U Arizona) *Enough for Everyone: Conservation Ethic and the Southern Ute Indian Reservation*

O'MEARA, Nathaniel (N Arizona U) *The Trees Grew to Protect the Rocks: Sioux Ethnobotany and Ethnohistory at Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota*

(S-71) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Chattanooga

Applied Anthropology in Policy Arena

CHAIR: **CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca** (U Kansas)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca (U Kansas) *Beyond Borders: Transnationalism and State-level Politics in Michoacán, Mexico*

MARIL, Lee (E Carolina U) *When a Social Scientist Engages a Dysfunctional Federal Law Enforcement Agency: Researcher Strategies to Reform, and Institutional Counter-Strategies to Maintain the Status Quo*

MASSAD, John (LTG Assoc) *PART'em to Death!: A Role for Professional Anthropology in Challenging the Accountancy Culture's Grip on Federal Funding*
TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U) *Falling through the Cracks*

TAMANG, Ritendra (U N British Columbia) *Shifting Focus of Development Aid: Challenges to Applied Anthropology*

HOLYOAK, Lorne (Dept of Canadian Heritage) *Institutional Ethnography and Governmental Culture of Resistance*

(S-72) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Jackson

Identifying "Community" in Community-Based Tourism

CHAIRS: **STEVENS, Melissa** and **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Power Disparities in Community-based Tourism Partnerships: A Vietnamese Case Study*

ZANOTTI, Laura (U Washington) and **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland) *Conflicting Cultures of Nature: Tourism, Education, and Kayapó of the Brazilian Amazon*

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) and **PEZZIA, Carla** (U N Texas) *"If You Build It, Will They Come?": Community-based Tourism Development in San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala*

SALAZAR, Noel B. (U Penn) *From Imagined to Imaged Communities: The Role of Local Tour Guides in Community-based Tourism*

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) and **ZANOTTI, Laura** (U Washington) *A Community by Any Other Name: Limits to Knowledge in Social Impacts Assessment in Tourism*

DISCUSSANT: **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U)

(S-73) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Videos, Part I

BARR, Matthew (U NC-Greensboro) *Wild Caught: The Life and Struggles of an American Fishing Town*

(S-74) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Gatlinburg

Transcending Spheres: Disability Studies, Occupational Therapy and Anthropology Go Public, Part III

CHAIR: **BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U), **MAGASI, Susan** (Ctr for Outcomes, Rsch & Ed, Northwestern U), and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and **YATCZAK, Jayne** (Wayne State U) *Exploring Opportunities for Anthropologists to Cross-train for Occupational Therapy Research and Teaching Careers*

BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore, SEIP, Jeremy, and **FOGELBERG, Don** (U S California) *Chaos: The Intersection of Poverty, Disability, and Ethnicity*

LOPEZ, Alexander and **HEWSON, Kyle** (Stony Brook U) *Par Fore: Golf as a Means of Expression and Occupational Performance*

PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U) *Moving Beyond Traditional Models of Therapeutic Practice: Engaged Research with Foster Care Youth*

SCHEER, Jessica (George Washington U) *Twenty-Year Reflections of an Anthropologist Consultant with the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA): Steps to Engage Anthropology Pre-and Post-Docs in Academic Occupational Therapy*

DISCUSSANT: **WILSON, Ruth P.** (San Jose State U)

(S-81) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage II

Preparing Applied Anthropologists for the 21st Century, Part II

CHAIRS: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (U Delaware) and **YOUNG, Philip D.** (U Oregon)
FISKE, Shirley J. (Consultant, U Maryland) *Careers in Anthropology: Federal Government*

PILLSBURY, Barbara (Int'l Hlth & Dev Assoc) *Anthropologists in Executive Leadership*

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Dev Systems/Applications Int'l Inc) and **LITTLEFIELD, Carla** (Littlefield Assoc) *Creating Your Own Consulting Business: Small Business Start-up and Operating the Small Business*

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) *Becoming a Consultant*

DISCUSSANT: **YOUNG, Philip** (U Oregon)

(S-82) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Heritage III

Activism, Advocacy, and Academia: Reinventing Critical and Applied Ethnography through Public Engagement

CHAIR: **MARES, Teresa** (U Washington)
CITRIN, David (U Washington) *Health Camps and the Political Economy of Provisional Care in Nepal*
GILES, David (U Washington-Seattle) *Trash, Homelessness, and the City: The Economic and Political Production of Public Space in Seattle*
KLEISATH, Christina Michelle (U Washington) *Cross Cultural Development Initiatives in Rural Tibet*
LYNCH, Emily (U Washington) *How Personal is "Personal Responsibility?": Contextualizing Self Care in Health Insurance Reform*
MARES, Teresa (U Washington) *The Right to Food or the Right to be Fed?: The Politics of Food Security in Latino Households*

(S-83) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

St. Louis

Tennessee Stories of Land and Place: A Story Mapper Project

CHAIR: **DAVIS, Melissa** (Humanities Tennessee)
 PANELISTS: **MONTANTI, Deborah** (Jonesborough/Washington Co Heritage Alliance), **SADLER, Cynthia** (U Memphis), and **THOMPSON, Carolyn** (Elkton Hist Soc)
 DISCUSSANT: **DAVIS, Melissa** (Humanities Tennessee)

(S-84) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

St. Louis

Putting Anthropology to Work: Anthropologically Engaged Approaches to Problem-Solving

CHAIRS: **HUDGINS, Kristen** and **TRUBEE, Heather** (U S Carolina)
RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social) *Reshaping Anthropology: Building Bridges and/or Becoming an "Economic Agent" of a Traditional Cheese-making Chain in Northwestern Mexico*
SIMMONS, David (U S Carolina) *Will You be My Patron?: The Politics of Pragmatic Solidarity among Haitian Agricultural Workers in the Dominican Republic*

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida) *Anthropological Engagement and Social Justice: Democratizing the Tools of Research for Social Change*

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) *Community-NGO Partnership: Building an Integrated Health System in Rural Haiti*
 DISCUSSANTS: **HUDGINS, Kristen** and **TRUBEE, Heather** (U S Carolina)

(S-85) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Boardroom

Anthropological Engagements with Protected Area Conservation: A Dialogue (PESO)

CHAIR: **METZO, Katherine R.** (U NC-Charlotte)
 PANNELISTS: **METZO, Katherine R.** (U NC-Charlotte), **WITTER, Rebecca** and **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U Georgia)

(S-86) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Beale

Immigrant Labor Issues in Transnational Context

CHAIR: **PENDRY, De Ann** (U Tenn-Knoxville)
ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (Cal State-Los Angeles) *Employment Discrimination against the Gypsies in Bulgaria*
YELVINGTON, Kevin A., EDEN, Aimee, JOHNSON, Lauren, and **KAMBON, Maisha** (U S Florida) *The Crisis of Medical Worker Brain Drain: Applied Research and Policy Analysis*
CARTER, Catherine Alexandra (Arizona State U) *When Opportunity Arises from Marginality: The Challenges Facing Filipina and Mexican Domestic Workers*
KRAL, Karla (U Colima), **ORTEGA HUERTA, Miguel A.** (Nat'l Autonomous U), and **ACUÑA CEPEDA, Mirtea E.** (U Colima) *Geography, Gender, and Education in the Context of Transnational Migration from Colima, Mexico*
LINSTROTH, J. P. (Nova U) *Revealing Invisible (Immigrant) Histories: The Relevance of Anthropology and Biography to Immigrant Injustices*
PENDRY, De Ann (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Immigrant Rights and Advocacy*
SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) *Invasion Eviction and Resettlement on the Mexico U.S. Border: A Case Study on Neo-liberal Shifts in the Mexican Polity*

(S-87) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Natchez

Applied Work in the African Context

CHAIR: **NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary** (Columbia U)
DAN GUIMBO, Iro (Abdou Moumouni U),
MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U), **LARWANOU,**
Mahamane and **SAADOU, Mahamane** (Abdou
Moumouni U) *Botanical Resource Use Patterns for
Application in Conservation in Three Rural Villages
in Southwest Niger*

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Columbia U) *Engaging
Local Communities in Achieving the Millennium
Development Goals in Sub-Saharan Africa*

MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U), **HASSANE, Hama
Y.** and **DAN GUIMBO, Iro** (Abdou Moumouni U) *A
Local Eye to the Conservation Telescope in Boumba,
Niger*

HAMER, Joseph (Duquesne U, Fifth Sun Dev
Fund) *Anthropology and Activism: Movement
through Africa and Beyond*

HARNISH, Allison (U Kentucky) *Missing "Links":
An Investigation of Differential Familial Roles
and Environmental Resource Procurement in
Nkandanzovu, Zambia*

(S-88) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Memphis

**Enclosing the Marine Commons: Exploring
Drivers of Access Restriction**

ORGANIZERS: **CAROTHERS, Courtney** and
LAZRUS, Heather (U Washington)

CHAIR: **SIEVANEN, Leila** (U Washington)
SIEVANEN, Leila (U Washington) *Ecotourists and
Reef Robbers: Humans within a Biodiverse Nature*
NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Like Ships in
the Night: MPA's and Institutional Prerogatives on
the U.S. West Coast*

CAROTHERS, Courtney (U Washington) *Fisheries
Privatization in Alaska: Framing the Debate*

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) and
LAZRUS, Heather (U Washington, Pacific States
Marine Fisheries Comm) *Post "Rationalization"
Restructuring of Bering Sea Crab Fishery Crew
Opportunities*

DISCUSSANT: **PINKERTON, Evelyn** (Simon
Fraser U)

(S-89) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Nashville

**Race, Gender, Incarceration, and Reentry:
Implications for Black Families, Communities,
and the Broader Society**

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (U Maryland)
and **WILLIAMS, Charles** (U Memphis)

PANELISTS: **BROWN, Jerry** (U Maryland),
LANIER, James (CSOSA), **MCKINNEY, William**
(CUNY), **WATKINS, Rachel** (American U), and
WILLIAMS, Charles (U Memphis)

(S-90) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Knoxville

**Human Rights & Social Justice Committee Open
Forum**

(S-91) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Chattanooga

Action Anthropology and Welfare Policy

CHAIR: **ROZEN, David** (Independent Scholar)

ROZEN, David (Independent Scholar) *An Action
Anthropology Approach to Reversing Welfare Reform*

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *Insurgent
Health: Social Welfare Policy during Conflict*

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) *The
Politics of Prenatal Care: U.S. Welfare Policy and
Pregnant Undocumented Immigrant Women from
Mexico*

PALUZZI, Joan E. (U NC-Greensboro) *Health as a
Human Right vs. Health as a Commodity: A Tale of
Two Healthcare Systems*

DISCUSSANT: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest
U)

(S-92) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Jackson

**Cultural Competency in Health Care: "Studying
Up, Down, and Sideways" (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **KHANNA, Sunil** and **CHEYNEY,**
Melissa (Oregon State U)

KHANNA, Sunil, CHEYNEY, Melissa, and
ENGLE Molly (Oregon State U) *Cultural*

*Competency Training for Healthcare Providers:
Outcome Evaluation Using Post-then-Pre Testing*

RACANSKY, Pam (U Washington) *Eliciting the
Health Care Provider and Administrator Perspective
in the Discussion of Cultural Competency*

BEREKNYEI, Sylvia (Stanford U) *Impact of Multifaceted Curriculum in Multi-Cultural Practice on Medical Student Attitudes*

BROWN, Richard A. (U Alabama) *Genuine Therapy: Cultural Models and Clinical Context*

HANDLEY, Anna and **JOSEPH, Mary Allison** (U S Carolina) *When "Sort of Right" is Not Enough: A Study of Medical Interpretation for Monolingual Spanish-speaking Patients in South Carolina*

DISCUSSANT: **CHEYNEY, Melissa** (Oregon State U)

(S-93) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Videos, Part II

BRADFORD, Joel (Utah Valley U) *Learning Through Service: International Service Learning in Ghana and Mexico*

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer) *Protecting Men's Reproductive Health/Preventing Pregnancy Loss: A Conversation with Prof. Cynthia R. Daniels, Political Science, Rutgers University*

SMITH, Valene L. (Cal State-Chico) *Three Stone Blades*

WOOD, Anita H. (Sonoran Rsch Grp Inc) *Sembrando Salud/Sowing Wellness: An Alternative Approach to Improving Mental Health in Persons over the Age of 60*

RIOS, Ramirez Bernardo (Ohio State U), **JERRY, Russell A.** (U Illinois), and **RODRIGUEZ, Martinez Octavio** (San Diego State U) *Crossing Over: Basketball on the Border of Community*

SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *Poto Mitan: Haitian Women, Pillars of the Global Economy*

(S-94) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Gatlinburg

Transcending Spheres: Disability Studies, Occupational Therapy, and Anthropology Go Public, Part IV

CHAIR: **BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U), **GUPTA, Jyothi** (Coll St. Catherine), and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California)

PERKINSON, Margaret A. (Saint Louis U) *Expanding the Clinical Sphere: An Ethnographic Study of Family-supervised Exercise Programs for Persons with Dementia*

RODRIGUEZ, Eva, MILAZZO, Maria, and **BLOCK, Pamela** (Stony Brook U) *Take a Deep Breath: How to Help Parents Cope when Their Child Has MS Using Occupational Therapy and Anthropological Approaches*

SKINNER, Debra (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Parents' Cultural Models and Cultural Productions of Intellectual Disabilities*

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *"Ability Studies": U.S. Cultural Assumptions of Able-bodied Partners of Disabled Adults*

DISCUSSANT: **KASNITZ, Devva** (UC-Berkeley)



Session Abstracts

ABRAMOWITZ, Sharon (Harvard U) *Gender Based Violence: Global Governance, Local Law, and Violence Against Women*. This session will ethnographically examine the implications of the ways in which campaigns around violence against women have gone global. It will critically examine the local-global interaction between local communities and state structures, vis-à-vis development institutions, humanitarian intervention, crises, disasters, and human rights advocacy. How do anthropologists understand the local-global articulation of issues surrounding gender-based violence (GBV)? What are the normative, juridical, and cultural clashes surrounding a universalistic project of fighting GBV? Why has GBV become a powerful international campaign, and how is it understood among 'beneficiary' populations? How are resources, influence, moral pressure, and cultural resistances marshaled in the encounter? saabramowitz@gmail.com (TH-84)

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *Bridging the Gaps: Faith-Based NGOs in the U.S., Parts I and II*. Faith-based organizations (FBOs) have long been designers and deliverers of social services. However, in recent years, their roles have become increasingly visible and often controversial, in part because of George W. Bush's call for and institutionalization of the Office for Faith-based Initiatives. This panel is an examination of FBOs in the US, the varied needs they meet, and the gaps they seek to fill. In exploring the links between faith and social action, the papers on the panel problematize notions of "social justice," "partnership," and "faith-based organization" while also considering the (re)making of "state responsibility" in a neoliberal era. drjadjkins@aol.com (W-13), (W-32)

ALBERTSON, Mairi, BARLOW, Steve, BEVERLY-WALKUP, Paige, and BOLDING, Tim (United Housing Inc) *Community Connections in Memphis: Anthropologists in Community Development*. The engaged scholarship focus of the Anthropology Department at the University of Memphis has resulted in a broad array of job placement opportunities for its graduates over several decades. Applied Anthropologists in Memphis have established a broad and diverse network and participate actively in collaborative interdisciplinary community development projects in the region, serving in leadership positions at community development corporations, government agencies, and other nonprofit community development agencies. The presenters at the workshop will diagram and evaluate these community development networks and engage participants in dialogue about the tools of the applied anthropologists and community development. pebeverly@uhinc.org (F-51)

AMADOR, Edgar and RUIZ, Ernesto (U S Florida) *Am I Biocultural?: A Roundtable Discussion*. The New Biocultural Synthesis aimed to invigorate biological anthropology through the insertion of prominent cultural anthropology perspectives and concepts and to refocus Anthropology on the holistic study of the human species. Graduate students seeking biocultural tracks, however, are finding the label confusing because it brings together researchers with vastly different assumptions about the world, research, the role of the researcher, the usefulness of holism, and the application of anthropology. So who or what is biocultural exactly and what can biocultural tracks offer students and the discipline? EAmador@cas.usf.edu (TH-50)

ANDAYA, Elise (SUNY-Albany) *Health Care and (In)Equality: Perspectives from Cuba and the U.S.* This panel explores the relationship between health care and social (in)equalities through a comparison of Cuba and the U.S. In some cases, individuals' inclusion in the "public" of public health symbolizes their inclusion in the body politic. In others, individuals re-experience their marginality in their engagement with health care institutions. Spanning theoretical and applied dimensions, this panel examines how institutionalized structures, policies, and practices of health care produce and reproduce ideologies of citizenship and belonging - or conversely, of exclusion and difference. We also ask how our

research can contribute to public discussions about social (in)equality and health care provision. eandaya@albany.edu (TH-11)

ARMIN, Julie and RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *Self-Management: Producing Sites of Risk in the Body, Part I: Prevention*. Chronic disease is an issue of concern in the United States, where various constituencies and processes attempt to prevent it or, if manifest, prevent complications. "Self-management" has implications beyond the individual body: health maintenance is a socially embedded practice that produces a multiplicity of subjectivities, meanings, vulnerabilities, and opportunities for defining health and well-being. This panel examines the relationship between risk and self-management, acknowledging that risk's strategic and often public sites of interaction include the body, family, community, technology, economy, policy, and the media. Part I of this panel highlights engaged scholarship on the prevention of chronic disease. jarmin@email.arizona.edu (F-05)

ARMIN, Julie and RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *Self-Management: Producing Sites of Risk in the Body, Part II: Intervention*. Chronic disease is an issue of concern in the United States, where various constituencies and processes attempt to prevent it or, if manifest, prevent complications. "Self-management" has implications beyond the individual body: Health maintenance is a socially embedded practice that produces a multiplicity of subjectivities, meanings, vulnerabilities, and opportunities for defining health and well-being. This panel examines the relationship between risk and self-management, acknowledging that risk's strategic and often public sites of interaction include the body, family, community, technology, economy, policy, and the media. Part II of this panel highlights engaged scholarship on the intervention in manifest chronic disease. jarmin@email.arizona.edu (F-24)

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) *Issues of Race and Health: How and What can Anthropologists Contribute*. This session addresses anthropological perspectives on the extent to which race is used - and useful - and how it is understood in health research. Papers discuss the use and definition of racial labels in genetics research, as well as in relation to hypertension, osteoporosis and diabetes. Directions and approaches to clarify the meaning of these terms for those who do health research are also addressed. baer@cas.usf.edu (S-67)

BLANC, Nathalie, BONIN, Sophie, and WATEAU, Fabienne (CNRS) *Large Dams and Inhabitants: Social Risks of Development*. In France, the principles of sustainable development could lead to give up projects and to destroy old dams; or to engage a public discussion on new and great constructions. We will present a collection of essays which seeks to present the contributions of social sciences researchers on a modern, large technical object which transforms old territories, and whose social aspect could be, let us say at the very least, treated better. These are questions which relate to the common good, the territorial resource, the history of a place, the landscape as a medium of life; this singular nature, this local beauty takes shape only if the inhabitants succeed in formulating the whys of their solidarity to the place, and transform this local history into a resource which can legitimate their safeguarding on other scales or levels of interest. (W-44)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) *Transcending Spheres: Disability Studies, Occupational Therapy and Anthropology Go Public, Parts I-IV*. Theorists have long questioned public/private distinctions, yet in certain fields rigid boundaries remain. In biomedical contexts, disability is often represented as individually experienced pathology/physical difference, while occupational therapy is reduced to clinical interactions between individual patients and therapists. Influenced by anthropology, disability studies and occupational therapy now challenge such assumptions. Disability Studies considers socio-cultural and environmental factors shaping disability experience; theories of occupational justice and occupational deprivation move beyond traditional therapeutic models to provide innovative community supports. Anthropological models, used within disability studies and occupational therapy, transcend disciplinary boundaries and transform public practice; Anthropology itself is transformed in the process. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (S-15), (S-34), (S-74), (S-94), (S-114)

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BLOUNT, Benjamin (U Texas-San Antonio) and **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos** (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) *Natural Resource Communities: Tradition, Lifestyles, Continuity, and Change, Parts I and II*. Communities that depend directly on natural resources and ecosystem services have long been of interest to applied anthropologists. Because they operate at the interface between ever changing social and natural systems, NRCs face the challenge of constantly adapting to new environments while maintaining community continuity and cultural identity. This session will explore definitions of resource-dependent communities and how people in NRCs - and anthropologists working with them - deal with this challenge, especially as it relates to notions of "tradition" and "lifestyle." benjamin.blount@utsa.edu (F-07), (F-26)

BRETTELL, Caroline B. (S Methodist U) *Anthropology Engages Immigration Reform*. In this panel, participants engage aspects of the immigration debate and immigration reform. Although anthropologists have much to say on this matter because we work in local places, are attuned to a multiplicity of voices, and focus on the symbolic as well as the material dimensions of social life, our perspectives are rarely heard in comparison with researchers in other disciplines - economics, sociology, and political science. Anthropology can offer a unique understanding not only of why immigration impassions so many people, but also why reform is stalled and what solutions might actually move us forward. cbrettel@smu.edu (F-92)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) *Engaged Scholarship in Memphis: Current Collaborations and Future Directions*. The papers in this session detail applied research conducted under the University of Memphis' engaged scholarship mission. These collaborations with community residents and organizations employ systematic inquiry, participation, and action to address urban problems and build healthy communities. Topics include youth perspectives on safe and healthy communities, community organizing and leadership training, capacity building, urban and housing development, and stakeholder evaluation of community programs. Panelists will share lessons learned as an effort to inform and shape the future direction of engaged scholarship in urban areas in general, and Memphis in particular. kbrondo@memphis.edu (F-93)

BURKE, Nancy J. and **JOSEPH, Galen** (UC-San Francisco) *Searching for Social Inequalities in the Field of Health Disparities*. Health disparities research, dominated by biomedical and behavioral sciences, has failed to address social structural issues central to health inequalities in favor of cognitive research on individual behaviors. This research distinguishes between health and health care disparities, separating disease outcomes and institutional processes that contribute to these outcomes. In contrast, these papers show the interconnections between "health" and "healthcare" disparities, and illustrate how power relationships and access to resources are central to social inequalities in health. We demonstrate that addressing social inequalities in health requires reconceptualizing health as a characteristic of societies (not just individuals) and as a human right. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (S-11)

BUTTS, Caleb and **BURNEY, S. Lynn** (Mississippi State U) *From the Local to the Global: Health Disparities, Prevention and Policy in the Mississippi Delta, the U.S., and Abroad*. Despite many health advances in the US, many Southeastern states such as Mississippi continue to lag behind in terms of health disparities and health-related interventions. Likewise, many developing nations lag behind more developed nations in the arena of global health. Resource-limited states within the US reflect many of the health disparities issues that poorer nations face, as compared to their wealthier counterparts. We explore access and barriers to emergency contraception, sexual abstinence programs, clean drinking water, substance use, infant mortality, obesity, and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and discuss policy implications at global and local levels. (F-71)

CAROTHERS, Courtney and **LAZRUS, Heather** (U Washington) *Enclosing the Marine Commons: Exploring Drivers of Access Restriction*. Contemporary forms of enclosures of the marine commons are becoming increasingly popular management mechanisms and are transforming how individuals, communities,

and nation-states interact with the marine environment. This panel will take a broad comparative view of the changes precipitated by marine enclosures that demarcate physical as well as social space. We situate the direct mechanisms of access restriction (e.g. closures and privatization of access) within the wider social context of changing assumptions about what constitutes legitimate uses of marine spaces and resources. Often, these indirect processes, such as economic, ideological, and demographic shifts ultimately define access rights to the marine environment. clc23@u.washington.edu (S-88)

CASAGRANDE, David (W Illinois U) *Environment and Migration: Engaging Research, Policy and Advocacy in a World of Change, Parts I and II*. Human migration and environmental risk are related and will increase in scope and severity with challenges such as climate change. Migration is often caused by environmental disturbance, and people are exposed to risk and conflict during and after migration. Human populations and natural areas receiving immigrants are also impacted. Participants in this session have had to negotiate multiple cultural contexts, conflict, risk, ecological change, or human rights in their field work. The session goal is to use a diversity of case studies to explore commonality or disjuncture in theoretical, methodological, policy and advocacy approaches to the environment and migration. bighouse404@hotmail.com (F-08), (F-27)

CERNEA, Michael (World Bank) and **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona) *Plenary Session: Social Sciences and Forced Population Displacement*. The collective work on involuntary displacement is the area in which anthropology has made an influential impact on crafting formally adopted policies worldwide. The SfAA has offered a harbor for scientific research, brainstorming, and dialogue on displacement issues. For this meeting, the International Network on Displacement and Development has joined with the SfAA to sponsor numerous sessions on population displacement. Researchers of population displacement caused by factors other than development projects (e.g. conflicts, wars, conservation parks, natural disasters, politically motivated population transfers, the environment, etc) have been invited. This session will foster a broad exchange of views about the research and teaching on resettlement. Two brief papers will be followed by discussion among leading scholar/activists and the audience. downing@u.arizona.edu (W-63)

CERNEA, Michael M. (George Washington U) *The Flawed Economics of Resettlement and Its Impoverishing Effects: What Can Social Scientists Do?* Development anthropologists and sociologists have made the strongest contribution to analyzing and understanding not only the social and cultural traumas caused by forced-displacement, but also to identifying the mechanisms of sheer economic impoverishment, decapitalization and destitution of most people caught in the jaws of displacement. Economists have been by and large noticeably silent. Compensation for lost assets remains even today the single instrument employed to re-establish those displaced, and this instrument is being proven as insufficient and subject to distortions. The session aims to discuss research contributions towards analyzing the insufficiently studied economics of displacement, to examine critically the economic theory of resettlement, the contradiction between economics and ethics in displacement and to identify not only proper recommendations, but also areas of further research for anthropologists, economists and other social scientists. mcernea@gwu.edu (TH-26)

CERNEA, Michael M. (George Washington U), **FERNANDES, Walter** (NESRC), **TAMANDONG, S.** (Oxford U), and **MATHUR, H.M.** (Soc Dev Council-India) *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment?: Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing* (Edited by M.M. Cernea and H.M. Mathur, Oxford University Press: January 2008). The volume with the above title is the first book fully dedicated to the crucial issues of compensation in development-caused displacement. The book argues that it is virtually impossible, for reasons detailed in the book, for compensation alone to achieve restoration of the livelihood of affected people. Thus, the current economic cornerstone of resettlement is inadequate for the task assigned to it. The book's severe critiques are accompanied by bold recommendations for reforming international and national policies and for restructuring resettlement practices. mcernea@gwu.edu (TH-46)

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CHECKER, Melissa (Queens Coll-CUNY) and **LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine** (U Memphis) *Talking Back: Anthropologists and their "Informants" Discuss the Relative Merits of Engaged Anthropology*. In recent years, anthropologists have enjoyed robust debates over the meanings of engaged, public and applied anthropology. Accordingly, there has been fruitful discussion about the ways in which anthropologists can directly contribute to those communities they study. Yet, rarely do community members, themselves, participate in these discussions. This session is premised on one of the most basic tenants of cultural anthropology - that is, the value of emic perspectives. Thus, it brings applied anthropologists in Memphis together with their key "informants" to inspire a lively conversation about the limits and possibilities of engaged anthropology from the perspective of those with who we engage. (S-41)

CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) *The Process of Engaged Scholarship: Action, Impact, and Refocus*. Action anthropology involves engaged scholarship and collaborative work toward justice and human rights in the public sphere. This process entails mistakes or missteps that require re-evaluation and refocusing. Papers here explore emergent problems in the implementation of projects in Haiti, Tibet, Nicaragua, Sudan, and the United States. The papers examine women's rights and the reasons that some projects failed to reach their stated goals. We discuss how to productively pick up the pieces and repair/maintain relationships with community members. Using a theme from our 2007 SfAA session, presenters explore women's agency in this process as a feature of accelerated globalization. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (W-84)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants Reshape Cities and Suburbs*. Session contributors present research and action among young and adult Latina immigrants. Findings among Mexican immigrant women in Chicago focus on civic engagement, while Salvadoran and Honduran working-women in the Washington metropolis have joined low-ranked segmented labor markets. The study of cultural identity among Latina college students, as well as middle school initiatives for leadership development in Northern Virginia have impact on educational policies. Furthermore, as Latinas settle in multicultural communities, they adapt indigenous practices, as shown by a well-known Latina lay healer whose clientele includes citizens and immigrants from diverse world areas. (F-30)

CONNOLLY, Robert (U Memphis) *Applying Anthropology in Memphis Museums*. This session explores the role of applied anthropology in variety of museum projects in Memphis. The projects range from reconciliation and the empowerment of the local African American community (National Civil Rights Museum), the historic role of Native American cultures in public presentation (C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa), and integrating indigenous Memphian community history into the K-12 curriculum (Stax Museum of American Soul Music and C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa). Panelists discuss lessons learned, successes, and further potential of integrating an engaged anthropology in museum projects. rcnnolly@memphis.edu (TH-10)

COOK, Samuel (Virginia Tech U) *Indigenous Knowledge and Institutional Transformations: Cases from North America*. A key organizing principle of contemporary Native/American Indian Studies programs is the goal of "indigenizing the academy." Specifically, indigenous scholars have sought to reshape the academic canon to include indigenous knowledge on equal footing with Western epistemologies. This session critically examines that goal by explicating examples of indigenous studies programs that were built on that premise by considering the problems and possibilities of sustaining that goal. We also consider specific cases where collaborative efforts between indigenous peoples, anthropologists, and other scholars have drawn on indigenous knowledge to transform Western institutions and environmental management practices outside of the academy. sacook2@vt.edu (TH-04)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) and **STRAUSS, Sarah** (U Wyoming) *Water, Water, Everywhere: Anthropologists' Role(s) in the Uncertainty of Water in the Age of Global Climate Change*. As global climate change (GCC) proceeds, anthropologists and their field collaborators encounter heightened uncertainty in

water regimes. Substantive impacts on local subsistence strategies, decreased availability of land areas, and changing access to potable water are all increasing. Here, we explore a diversity of world ecosystems and their local communities undergoing changing water regimes. By analyzing our own field research role(s), we ask how we can collaborate with local residents, researchers in the physical and applied sciences, and regional resource managers to ensure useful and appropriate transfer of climate and water-related information, and facilitate adaptive responses to increasingly tenuous water regimes. scrate1@gmu.edu, strauss@uwyo.edu (TH-66)

CRUZ-TORRES, María (Arizona State U) and **GEZON, Lisa** (U W Georgia) *New Challenges in Feminist Political Ecology: Multi-Sites, Multi-Scale, and Studying Up*. Feminist political ecology emerged in the early 1990s as scholars and practitioners sought to link feminist theories and political ecology. A key focus has been to identify how gender and other factors of social differentiation shape control over, access to, and knowledge about resources. Early works found that dynamics of age, ethnic identity, class, culture, caste, education, and gender were significant in understanding such phenomena as grassroots activism, sustainable development, and the human impacts of conservation efforts. This session seeks to build on this understanding by expanding the field of inquiry to contexts of research involving multi-sited analyses, analyses at multiple geographic scales, and analyses at multiple social scales, including traditional community-based studies as well as decision-making authorities. maria.cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-08)

DAVIS, Melissa (Humanities Tennessee) *Tennessee Stories of Land and Place: A Story Mapper Project*. Stories of Land & Place is an oral history project about the meaning of community in Tennessee. It is a pilot for a software application, Story Mapper, a database of digital texts, images, video and audio tied to places on maps, enabling users to create web-based narratives that provide interpretive tours of these places. Each of six organizations created a tour of their community, sharing the narratives that give their places meaning. Panelists will discuss the process in their communities and whether this model promises to reconnect participants to their places. melissa@humanitiestennessee.org (S-83)

DE WET, Chris J. (Rhodes U) *The Interface between Policy and Ethics in Development Induced Displacement and Resettlement*. Development projects which give rise to resettlement have an ethically contradictory aspect: they operate so as to promote as well as to undermine human well being and rights. This panel considers how resettlement policies may serve both to resolve and to heighten such contradictions. Specific policies, such as resettlement policies of the World Bank, Ethiopian and Indian governments, and South African land reform, will be considered, as to whether development policies generally may set up ethical contradictions they cannot resolve. c.dewet@ru.ac.za (W-83)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Engaging Issues of Stress and Mental Health in the Public Sphere: Local and Global Perspectives*. Recent studies of stress and mental health in global perspective emphasize the contribution of these health problems to overall morbidity and suffering. These findings underscore the need for refined anthropological analyses of stress and mental health at the local level that contribute to a better understanding of the social production of suffering; that link stress and mental health to macrosocial processes; and, that offer new insights with respect to public policy. The papers in this session examine these issues in different societies and different settings, and provide new findings to inform questions of policy at the community and clinical levels. wdressle@as.ua.edu (TH-32)

ENSOR, Marisa O. and **BARRIOS, Roberto E.** (S Illinois U-Carbondale) *Engaged Scholarship, Socio-Environmental Justice and Disaster Anthropology: Challenges and Opportunities from Hurricane Katrina*. Hurricane Katrina precipitated a socio-political crisis of unprecedented proportions in North American history, revealing the complex and interrelated vulnerabilities that characterized the Gulf Coast before the disaster. Many of the city's most affected populations continue to face significant obstacles as they seek inclusion in political spaces, and attempt to secure resources for the recovery of their

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neighborhoods and the (re)establishment of sustainable living conditions. Using Katrina as a primary example, this session explores anthropology's role in addressing the socio-environmental justice dimensions of disasters by analyzing issues of climate change, political representation, citizenship, and human rights, and making these analyses public. *rbarrios@siu.edu* (F-66)

FANELLI, Doris (Independence Nat'l Hist Park) *The President's House Site Archaeological Investigation: Theory, Community and Practice*. This panel presents a discussion of a recent archaeological dig conducted at the President's House Site, an on-going public history project in Independence National Historical Park. Performed at the request of community groups, this investigation of an historical site of slavery combined standard disciplinary theories and practices of research design and field work with planned public interpretation of archeology. Public response to finds and historical information transformed the interpretive dynamic into a vibrant discussion of race and slavery. Community expectations and visitor behavior shaped the project, and data from the event will contribute to the development of a permanent commemoration. *doris_fanelli@nps.gov* (S-47)

FEDOROFF, Michael Peter (U S Mississippi) *Power, Sweat, and Politics: Engineering a Black Vision with Spiritual Roots in South Mississippi*. Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church is the Spiritual guidepost for the Black Community of East Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and is seen by the community as the catalyst for positive change. This community, also known as DaGoula, is an area of economic and spiritual revitalization, and this panel endeavors to delineate the factors that both create and maintain the Black community vision. The DaGoula vision is both homegrown and self-perpetuated. Factors such as power relations localized politics, female influence, informal economics, and sweat equity will be examined in order to tease apart the myriad pieces of the DaGoula mosaic. *mpfedoroff@yahoo.com* (W-14)

FELDMAN, Kerry D. (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **HENRY, Lisa** (U N Texas) *Preparation for Public Policy Research and Work: Current Practice and Future Directions in Applied Anthropology Education*. Applied anthropology is a critical component in the development of public policy in human society. Public policy is also a rich arena for the employment of practicing anthropologists. In this session, we explore ways in which applied anthropology education is or could be addressing student preparation in the policy arena, as recommended also by the Public Policy Committee of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Presenters will address how through course work, mentoring, internships, or research their programs are or could be engaging students to understand, interrogate, develop or change public policy at the international, federal, state, or local levels. *afkdf@uaa.alaska.edu* (S-08)

FERNANDES, Walter (NESRC) *Development-Induced Displacement in India: Impact on the Affected Communities*. Displacement is of late being viewed as a human rights issue. The few studies done on it point to some 60 million persons displaced (DP) or deprived of livelihood without relocation (PAP), 1947-2000. Around 80 percent of the DP/PAPs in India are from the tribal, Dalit and other subaltern communities. Studies point to their impoverishment and marginalization because they are deprived of their livelihood with no alternatives. The papers will give the situation of displacement and study its impact on the tribals, women, and the urban poor. *walter.nesrc@gmail.com* (TH-67)

FERRIS, Beth (Brookings Inst) *Displacement, Natural Disasters and Conflicts: Exploring the Connections*. This panel will examine the linkages between displacement caused by natural disasters and by conflicts, and is sponsored by the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement. The panel will begin with an overview paper on the relationships between natural disasters, conflict, and displacement in terms of the interrelationship of causal factors, response mechanisms, and specific protection and assistance needs of IDPs. *eferris@brookings.edu* (TH-82)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), **MANDERSON, Lenore** (U Monash), and **SARGENT, Carolyn** (S Methodist U) *SMA Plenary: The Political*

Construction of Global Infectious Disease Crises. Governments are charged with providing resources and support to protect public health and wellbeing. While various administrations have long been accused of neglecting this responsibility, many also increasingly manipulate health crises for political expedience. Authorities may maneuver to draw public attention to a potential threat in order to galvanize support for, and muzzle criticism of, unpopular policies. Alternately, they may seek to deflect attention from inadequate health responses or medical findings that pose political risks. Using infectious diseases as a foundation, panelists will explore the roles of culture, globalization and political maneuvering as these influence health policy, funding priorities, responsiveness, and public awareness in the face of global epidemics. *finerman@memphis.edu* (W-89)

FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) *Engaging NGOs: Applying Social Science to Transnational Development and Environmental Networks, Parts I and II*. Anthropologists are challenged to engage NGOs as a maturing sector of transnational activism. NGOs as private corporations involved in delivering public goods, are uniquely positioned in the global political economy to effect change or support the status quo. Research with trans-national NGOs operating in the "two-thirds" world reveal discourses and practices that map the contours of global power flows into the most remote localities and back out again. How do we offer analysis and policy recommendations that facilitate humanitarian goals while confronting the coloniality that endures within our discipline and the institutions among whom we work? *tfogarty@ufl.edu* (W-62), (W-82)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Dalits in Nepal: Scholarship, Application and Connectivity through Study Abroad Programming, Part I*. This session attempts to bring together scholarship on Dalits (low castes) of Nepal and the promotion of self-defined development goals of one Dalit community in Kathmandu Valley. In Part I of this session, presenters attempt to bring to light several ethnographically based issues on the social status and material well-being of one Dalit village. This effort helps to fill in a void on academic literature on Dalits, a gap that until now has helped to stymie efforts to raise social and material status. Papers are based on research conducted during a summer field school for undergraduates. *folmarsj@wfu.edu* (TH-73)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Dalits in Nepal: Scholarship, Application and Connectivity through Study Abroad Programming, Part II*. This session attempts to bring together scholarship on Dalits (low castes) of Nepal and the promotion of self-defined development goals of one Dalit community in Kathmandu Valley. Part II focuses on research and advocacy for development goals identified by the Dalit residents of the village of Jharuwarasi and explored by the authors. Papers in this session outline a few of the efforts and the associated methods and tactics locals employ to connect them to regional and global resources in an effort to improve their living conditions. Papers are based on research conducted during a summer field school for undergraduates. *folmarsj@wfu.edu* (TH-93)

GAYLES, Jonathan (Georgia State U) *Applied Anthropology and Critical Pedagogy: Intersections and Applications*. This panel examines the potential intersections between applied anthropology and critical pedagogy in research that has, as its ultimate goal, increased critical engagement of social phenomena by stakeholders in a variety of contexts. Pursuant to a broader conceptualization of applied anthropology that includes critical pedagogy, papers on this panel address the applied use of information, data, and social phenomena in a manner that reveals, empowers and clarifies. Sex education, youth empowerment, community heritage sites and popular culture are considered. *jgayles@gsu.edu* (F-33)

GIBSON, Erica (U Florida) *Women's Experience across the Life Cycle, Part II*. Across the life cycle women take on different roles and are faced with unique challenges in achieving these roles. These experiences - of the challenges themselves and the ways women have adapted to these pressures - will be explored using a variety of methods and analyses, with a diverse representation of cultural groups. Topics include adolescence, body image, migration, chronic and infectious disease, health beliefs, pregnancy, and birth. Our goal is to express the rich variation of women's experiences across age and cultural groups, as

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well as to explore the degree to which these experiences are marked by living in hegemonic, male dominated social groups. egibson@dental.ufl.edu (TH-24)

GIL, Vincent E. (Vanguard U) and **FRANEY, Bart** (Ctr for Hlth Design) *Anthropologists and Health Care Environments: Engaging in Design and Healthcare Delivery Processes*. Applied specialists working in the health sector can be in a unique position to bridge those three most important elements of healthcare settings—the physical, behavioral, and informational environments. This session focuses on highlighting their contributions—medical anthropologists, nurse-anthropologists, design anthropologists, designers and architects—to the collaborative task of healthcare design and healthcare delivery, in order to improve real-life settings where care takes place. Goals of the session are to showcase, and thus encourage, medical anthropologists, social-behavioral scientists to engage in healthcare design, as well as underscore the great potential of their contributions to greater effectiveness in healthcare delivery. vgil@vanguard.edu (TH-89)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Nuts and Bolts and Policy, Too: Anthropologist-created Agencies for Social Change Initiatives in Latin American Policy Contexts*. Anthropologists engage in facilitating change in many domains using a variety of methodologies. This panel presents the experiences of practitioners who established private voluntary development agencies in Southern and Northern Mexico and Peru. Such agencies face “nuts and bolts” issues in legal structure, funding, governance and day-to-day operations. However, the anthropological agenda at their heart is firmly grounded in the desire to help people express their will, the commitment to work on locally-identified problems, the aim of building capacity for influencing policy, and the reality of working in local, national, and international cultural and political contexts. Success factors are highlighted. egc@fsdf.org (TH-83)

GORDON, Elisa (Albany Med Ctr) *Engaged Bioethics Scholarship for Health Policy and Health Care Practice*. This panel examines ways in which bioethics scholarship shapes health policy and/or contributes to change in health care practice. This panel focuses on how anthropologists are proactively involved with implementing or modifying health policies and clinical practices relating to bioethical issues. Topics covered include: establishing an advance directive registry, developing a health literacy assessment tool, ethics training among mental health case workers, community-based participatory research, and community involvement in prevention trials. Discussion draws upon engagement across U.S. policy spheres. Presenters will consider lessons learned for future efforts to effect bioethics policy/clinical practice change. gordone1@mail.amc.edu (F-87)

GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) *Women's Experience across the Life Cycle, Part I*. Across the life cycle women take on different roles and are faced with unique challenges in achieving these roles. These experiences - of the challenges themselves and the ways women have adapted to these pressures - will be explored using a variety of methods and analyses, with a diverse representation of cultural groups. Topics include adolescence, body image, migration, chronic and infectious disease, health beliefs, pregnancy, and birth. Our goal is to express the rich variation of women's experiences across age and cultural groups, as well as to explore the degree to which these experiences are marked by living in hegemonic, male dominated social groups. kmgroves@bama.ua.edu (TH-05)

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) and **YOUNG, Philip D.** (U Oregon) *Preparing Applied Anthropologists for the 21st Century, Parts I and II*. This session features practitioners and academics who have contributed to NAPA Bulletin No. 29 (2008). Participants in these two sessions discuss, from a variety of perspectives, the theoretical and practical skills that anthropology students should develop during the course of their studies to prepare themselves for careers in applied anthropology, whether as full-time practitioners or as applied anthropologists within academia. Panelists also provide specific advice to undergraduate and graduate students on the benefits and challenges of careers in applied anthropology, in both the national and international arenas. cguerron@udel.edu (S-61), (S-81)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) and **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U) *Towards an Applied Human Biology*. Human biologists are interested in the biocultural production and maintenance of biological variation, including variation in health outcomes. For many people, human rights violations, poverty, racism, and insecure access to basic services are prevalent features of their biosocial environment. These exposures impact on biological outcomes and (re)produce health disparities. Thus, by its very nature, human biology research often yields insights into issues of direct applied significance. Speakers in this session will focus on how research in human biology can contribute information relevant to health interventions. Case studies presented from diverse fields are used to illustrate these points. chadley@emory.edu (W-71)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Statistics and Stories: Can Oral Histories Overcome the Numbers Bias of Fisheries Managers?, Parts I and II*. Anthropologists working in fisheries management are faced with a methodological dilemma. Managers are more accustomed to evaluating quantitative biological and economic data than to measuring social impacts derived from qualitative data. Yet simply adding more numbers is not the solution. This session explores using oral histories of the fishing industry and community members to deepen and go beyond understandings of the available quantitative social data to better integrate biological, economic and social analyses. This should help managers anticipate potential impacts of new regulations and provide opportunities for improvements. arber@mit.edu (TH-61), (TH-81)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Understanding Bio and Cultural Diversity in the Andes: The Potential for Traditional Knowledge to Shape Local and Global Policy*. A focus on the meaningful relationships that Andean people nurture among themselves and their wild and domesticated environment opens a door towards comprehending the significance of diversity in sustaining complex cultural practices and lifeways in the contemporary world. This collection of presentations examines the tension and co-existence of Quechua culture and modernity in spheres of learning, healing, religion, food cultivation and conservation. Student researchers, who participated in the Center for Social Well Being field school in Peru, share their experiences and analyses of Andean social and ecological values. The session seeks to stimulate discussion on how traditional knowledge should be considered in the creation of local and global policy that contributes to the continuity of cultural and biological diversity. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (F-14)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (U Connecticut) *Violence and Responses to Variation in Its Intensity*. Colombians and South Africans live in the domestic equivalent of war-zones. Danes by contrast know almost nothing of violence. Tanzanians and Americans experience levels of violence somewhere in between these extremes. Choice frames, as losses or gains, may dramatically shift the likelihood of exploitative or equitable behavior. This session examines the distinctive cognitive models, choice frames, and behavioral adjustments that correspond with variation in the intensity of violence. handwerker@uconn.edu (W-05)

HANEBRINK, Julia (Christian Brothers U) *Minority Health International Research Training*. Projects address problems inherent to health care in minority and rural populations in developing countries. The program is expected to increase awareness of international research issues and opportunities, acquaint students with a range of career opportunities in biomedical and behavioral research, encourage participants to pursue post-baccalaureate degrees and careers in biomedical and behavioral research especially related to minority health problems, and enhance international collaborative research activities. Recent projects include a wildlife preservation and health care exchange program in Brazil, malaria prevention and children in IDP camps in Uganda and Thailand. We would also like to gain input from others in related programs. jhanebri@cbu.edu (W-31)

HARPER, Krista and **GUBRIUM, Aline** (U Mass-Amherst) *Visualizing Change: Emergent Technologies in Social Justice Inquiry and Action, Part I: Digital Storytelling and PhotoVoice*. New visual technologies are changing the ways that anthropologists do research and are opening up new possibilities for

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participatory approaches appealing to diverse audiences. These methods produce rich visual and narrative data guided by participant interests and priorities. Presentations address the following: ethical concerns; potential audiences; voice, representation, and power; the digital divide; academic and activist roles; participants as knowledge producers and agents of change; cathartic storytelling; community building; standards of validity; a new lens of participant-observation; and decision making in the research process. Presentations feature research on environment, public health, youth activism, and community development, drawing from fieldwork in the USA, Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Eastern Europe. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (W-61)

HARPER, Krista and **GUBRIUM, Aline** (U Mass-Amherst) *Visualizing Change: Emergent Technologies in Social Justice Inquiry and Action, Part II: Participatory Mapping and Visual Arts*. New visual technologies are changing the ways that anthropologists do research and are opening up new possibilities for participatory approaches appealing to diverse audiences. These methods produce rich visual and narrative data guided by participant interests and priorities. Presentations address the following: ethical concerns; potential audiences; voice, representation, and power; the digital divide; academic and activist roles; participants as knowledge producers and agents of change; cathartic storytelling; community building; standards of validity; a new lens of participant-observation; and decision making in the research process. Presentations feature research on environment, public health, youth activism, and community development, drawing from fieldwork in the USA, Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Eastern Europe. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (W-81)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) *Diabetes: Culture, Attribution, and Intervention*. This session will address the role of applied anthropology in indigenous and other minority communities burdened with diabetes. The roles that stress, impoverishment, and inadequate diabetes self-care education in terms of cultural relevancy play in the cascade from health to disease are examined by the presenters in an iterative interplay between applied research and anthropological theory. Interventions to include explanatory model elicitation and negotiation, and examination of the correlates of adherence cross-culturally are presented. Principles and practice of formative research in tribal communities leading to the development of culturally relevant diabetes materials for American Indian youth are examined as well. carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu (F-13)

HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) *Exchanging Knowledge through a Visitor's Program*. Panel presentation sponsored by the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology (COPAA) Programs. Academically-based and practicing applied anthropologists will address the exchange of knowledge and skills sets through a COPAA sponsored visitor's program. The goal of the program is for faculty and/or practitioners to visit anthropology departments in order to educate and train students (and possibly faculty) on topics that complement the existing curriculum in the department. The goal of this session is to collaborate on the fundamental structure of this program and establish guidelines for those departments interested in participating. LHenry@unt.edu (W-42)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Open Forum on Uses of Language in Public Policy*. This is an open forum to discuss practical and analytical aspects of the uses of language in public policy settings. Language is essential to public policy - it makes up the core of laws, regulations, memos, guidelines, and resolutions. It also has great power in the rhetoric surrounding policy. Yet often anthropologists (sometimes with good reason) view policy language as formalistic, even insincere. This open forum aims to share experiences in creating and critiquing policy language in meaningful ways as part of our engaged roles in the public policy process. jmheyman@utep.edu (W-41)

HUDGINS, Kristen and **TRUBEE, Heather** (U S Carolina) *Putting Anthropology to Work: Anthropologically Engaged Approaches to Problem-Solving*. This session is a conversation among anthropologists currently involved in community-based approaches to problem solving. These approaches are couched in practical applications of engaged research methods and explore the choices that many anthropologists are forced to make during the course of their

fieldwork. The session asks anthropologists to be highly reflexive regarding their experiences, some of the challenges they have faced, and the ways in which they have navigated them to be effective moderators. We hope to generate discourse about the multiplicity and delicacy of our roles in the communities in which we work and how they affect research. Hudginsk@gwm.sc.edu (S-84)

HURTIG, Janise (U Illinois-Chicago) and **STURGES, Keith M.** (U Texas-Austin) *Using Participatory Practices to Challenge Deficit Models in Education*. Participatory approaches to research and education are based on the recognition that knowledge production is never politically neutral. Schooling, research, and evaluation can reproduce existing inequalities and dominant ideologies; but they can also be used to critically examine, challenge, and create alternative understandings as the basis for action for change. The presenters in this session explore cases in which youth, parents, teachers and community members have used participatory approaches to examine, challenge, and try to change oppressive educational practices and identities. The presenters also consider the value of ethnography and role of the collaborating anthropologist in these processes. (TH-48)

HYATT, Susan B. (Indiana U-Indianapolis) *From Neoliberalism to the Law-and-Order State: Housing Policy in an Era of Urban Revanchism*. Urban Revanchism, a term popularized by Neil Smith, was initially used by Smith and others to refer to the gentrification of poor and working-class neighborhoods, a process that disrupted local networks and displaced many. More recently, Smith has described revanchism in even stronger terms, as a repressive movement aimed not only at "removing" low-income people from spaces designated for revitalization but as part of what he describes as a "vendetta against the most oppressed." Contributors to this panel will present ethnographic work that documents the consequences of urban revanchism for the people most disadvantaged by the current embrace of such policies. suhyatt@iupui.edu (TH-13)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Challenges Ahead for One of the Oldest Professions: The Slow Demise of Commercial Fishing in the United States*. In the United States, it is becoming more difficult for commercial fishermen to stay in business. This session will explore some of the challenges ahead for commercial fishermen as they face increased regulations for fishing, declining stocks, competition over waterfront property, natural disasters that change fishing communities, restrictions on areas fished, increasing costs of doing business, and price competition from imported seafood. Faced with these challenges, will commercial fishermen still be in business in 25 years? Applied anthropologists are working with fishing communities to understand and describe the role that fishing plays in the coastal communities and to use this knowledge to describe communities for fishing management plans. Palma.Ingles@noaa.gov (F-86)

INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *Embodied Danger: The Health Costs of War and Political Violence*. The World Health Organization's 1978 Declaration of Alma Ata emphasized war, political violence, and the massive diversion of economic resources into armaments and military spending as among the greatest impediments to "health for all by the year 2000" (HFA2000). Sadly, HFA2000 was never achieved, because of the escalating political violence that has marked the coming of the new millennium. This session examines the profound health costs of such violence, including civil wars, guerrilla wars, genocides, and riots. The session also examines the public health costs of the current war in Iraq, including the dilemmas of conducting anthropological fieldwork there. minhorn@umich.edu (TH-63)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) *Issues in Heritage Tourism, Preservation, and Resource Allocation: Challenges and Opportunities for the Applied Anthropologist*. In this panel participants - including the Heritage Research Lab team at USF - will report on a variety of heritage research projects in which they are working with community partners, government organizations, and/or businesses to document, preserve, and promote heritage as a key cultural resource. What do such initiatives entail? Who determines what stories are told and how? Papers presented critically profile issues in heritage tourism, preservation, and management including disparities in resource allocation from an applied anthropological perspective through an examination of the impact of

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social-cultural issues such as race, gender, class, and economic status on politics of representation. ajackson@cas.usf.edu (W-29)

JACOBSON JR., C. Jeffrey (U Cincinnati) *Immigrant Worker Safety and Perceptions of Risk: Problems and Methods in the Cognitive Anthropology of Work*. Immigration, labor, and injury statistics suggest that Latino immigrant workers fill many of the least desirable and most dangerous jobs while also experiencing double or triple the rates of injury and mortality within these high risk occupations. In these papers we discuss a variety of primarily cognitive anthropological methods including nominal ranking, cognitive interviewing, and projective techniques used to elicit and define key dimensions of relevance in immigrant worker safety and mental health. jeffrey.jacobson@uc.edu (W-91)

JANZEN, John (U Kansas) *Medical Anthropology in the U.S. Heartland*. This session presents research drawn from sites around the world with a view to determining how medical anthropology in "heartland USA" is situated in relation to national and world orientations and trends, as defined by the 2007 volume "Medical Anthropology: Regional Perspectives and Shared Concerns" edited by Francine Saillant and Serge Genest. jjanzen@ku.edu (W-07)

JEPPSON, Patrice L. (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn) and **MCDAVID, Carol** (U Houston) *New Ways of Seeing Old Things: Artistic Interpretation and Creative Archaeology*. This panel brings archaeologists together with others who have skills, talents, and epistemological training for translating, re-interpreting, and otherwise bringing to life archaeological data. Included are an art photographer, a theater practitioner investigating performance in heritage interpretation, a community archaeologist whose fabric art is inspired by African American archaeology, and a hip hop artist/photographer training as an archaeologist. The art and archaeology of the President's House Site (Philadelphia, PA) and Freedman's Town (Houston, TX) will be discussed. In addressing the interpretive 'space' beyond the archaeological research, the use and impact of archaeological data on art, on the artist, and on art's (archaeology's) audiences will be considered. (W-69)

JONES, Peter (Bauu Inst) *Intellectual Property Rights, Technology, and Indigenous Peoples: Perspectives From and On the Public Sphere*. This session brings together applied anthropologists, cultural heritage specialists, representatives from indigenous groups, intellectual property rights scholars, and others to discuss issues involving recognition and protection of intellectual property rights related to technology and indigenous peoples. Broadly, these complex issues include parameters of benefit-sharing, commodifications of heritage, biopiracy and biofarming, and the control, access, and use of indigenous peoples' knowledge. Topics of discussion will include geographical information systems (GIS) and traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), the internet and intellectual property in the digital era, and other issues centering on indigenous peoples, intellectual property rights, and technology. The session is an opportunity to define and give voice to these issues from diverse standpoints and discuss contexts where they have emerged as particularly significant in the public sphere. pnj@bauuinstitute.com (W-111)

JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Anthropologists, Tourism, and Development in Yucatan: Constructing New Collaborative Roles and Relationships in the Public Sphere*. Anthropologists working in various communities in the Yucatan have conducted research on the expanding role of tourism in small-scale communities and have actively participated in tourist and other kinds of development projects. Anthropologists have developed innovative ways in which they can participate more prominently in public works while targeting significant human issues in contemporary local communities. Papers in this session document the relationships anthropologists have cultivated with individual Maya and local communities. Discussion will critique the appropriateness of new collaborative roles for anthropologists and local Mayas in local tourist development projects. The papers explore ways to model the participation of anthropologists in the design of development projects using their expertise to address social, economic, and political issues. aj07@txstate.edu (W-112)

KAMAT, Vinay (U British Columbia) *Research on Assumptions Underlying Malaria Control Programs*. In setting global health agendas, how do health policy-makers and representatives of funding organizations privilege certain knowledge and use different types of evidence to influence policy decisions at the global, national and local levels? What are some of the key assumptions underlying disease control programs in general and malaria control programs in particular? These anthropologically grounded case studies shed light on the gap between the assumptions that are commonly made in malaria control programs and the on-the-ground reality that medical anthropologists often encounter in their ethnographic research on malaria. Presenters will provide insights into how global research on malaria control is constituted, how different types of evidence are privileged, appropriated or dismissed, and how the social dynamics of policy decisions and funding affect the lives of millions of poor people. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (F-09)

KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) *Presidential Plenary Session in Honor of John van Willigen: The Art and Science of Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century*. Anthropology has historically represented a bridge between the arts and sciences in explorations of human cultures. Anthropologists' seamless blending of humanity and scientific rigor to address contemporary public issues to meet the needs of the larger community, both globally and locally, pushes us to the forefronts of engaged scholarship. As our discipline evolves and adapts to continual changes in the cultures and institutions around the world, the work of applied anthropologists becomes even more critical in transforming their knowledge into meaningful practices. This session will respond to some of these issues and provide frameworks for the future direction of applied anthropology and its practitioners in the 21st century. The plenary session will include an open forum and a reception in honor of John van Willigen. skkedia@memphis.edu (TH-29)

KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) *Tenure and Promotion for Applied Anthropologists: Planning For and Experiencing the T&P Process*. Since 2005, the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA) has been actively involved in demystifying the tenure and promotion process especially for faculty members working in applied anthropology programs. Earlier COPAA-sponsored sessions have focused on such topics as defining applied and engaged scholarship (2005), developing T&P portfolios and documenting applied work (2006), and opinions of the decision-makers in the T&P process (2007). This panel presents the experiences of faculty members who have recently completed the T&P evaluation. Panel participants will share their strategies for promotion and tenure, developing and organizing dossiers, the overall experience of the T&P process, and recommendations for change. (F-44)

KHANNA, Sunil and **CHEYNEY, Melissa** (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competency in Health Care: "Studying Up, Down, and Sideways"*. The increasing discussion on cultural competency in health care among researchers from a variety of disciplines lends urgency to examining anthropology's contribution to this emerging area of research and application. Panel papers will examine the complexities involved in providing competent health care in culturally diverse communities and will focus on how anthropologists can participate in the growing discourse on cultural competency. Invited panel participants will discuss their work and engage in a thought provoking discussion with the audience and each other. The panel papers will emphasize examining cultural competency from the perspective of not only the diverse communities receiving health care, but health care providers and administrators. (S-92)

KITNER, Kathi R. (Intel Rsrch) *New Directions in Engaged Anthropology: Technologies, Empowerment, and Sustainability*. Information technologies are considered one strategy to reduce poverty by "leapfrogging" legacy infrastructures in developing regions. While new technologies mean increasing technical skills and upward social mobility, they can also erode boundaries and exclusivities that previously defined economic and social relationships within communities. This session presents ethnographies from Morocco, Chile, India, Uganda, China, and the US detailing the intersection of information technology, empowerment, and sustainability and suggests that applied anthropology perspectives are critical for technology development schemes. Case studies on

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digital money, telemedicine, sustainable telecenter business models, and women's empowerment in the information society will form the heart of the session. *kathi.rkitner@intel.com* (W-113)

KOENIG, Dolores (American U) *Crafting Policies for Development-caused Urban Displacement and Resettlement: Insights from the Field, Parts I and II*. Urban residents throughout the world are forced to move, sometimes by development projects, but also by gentrification, political events, and natural disasters. Existing policies linked to planned development do not address these other forms of displacement. This panel will consider how the experiences of those displaced by gentrification, political conflicts, or natural disasters might lead to new perspectives on development-induced displacement. In particular the papers on this panel will look at the role of private-sector activities in displacing and resettling people and the activism used by residents and their allies to resist displacement or procure better resettlement outcomes. *dkoenig@american.edu* (F-03), (F-22)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) and **EKSTROM, Carol** (Rhodes Coll) *Getting Schooled and Connecting Students: Community Engagement and the Learning Corridor*. The Rhodes College Learning Corridor (RLC) includes partnerships with the neighborhoods north of campus, four nearby public schools and other neighboring educational organizations, in an effort to extend educational opportunities for Rhodes students beyond the classroom and into the immediate Memphis community. Rhodes students and faculty work with our partners in four areas: neighborhood capacity building, community renewal, community health and education. Using chess and an in-school tutoring program as case-studies, two papers investigate how education can provide students with the experiences and tools to break down barriers, challenge stereotypes, and explore the unknown. *almbtrpn@memphis.edu* (W-108)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) *Crossroads: Engaging Students, Scholars, and the Memphis Community in Civil Rights History*. Envisioned as a way to both preserve local Civil Rights history and engage students, scholars, and the community in conversations about the dynamics of race relations in Memphis, the Crossroads to Freedom Digital Archive is an online collection of oral history interviews, personal papers, government documents, and newspaper articles focusing on the period of 1951-1970. The papers in this session detail the history and evolution of the project, discuss how the project has grown, the challenges, and its future development, explore the connections students have forged between the classroom and the community, and examine the personal, academic and community impact of their engagement in the collection and processing of archival materials. *k.lambert-pennington@memphis.edu* (W-47)

LEVY, Jennifer (U Toronto) *Development and Implementation of Global Health Policies: Case Studies from Sub-Saharan Africa*. Following health policy from creation to delivery illuminates the complex factors implicated in its production, as well as program architecture, delivery, and uptake. In this session we examine global and national policy arenas, and the lived realities of those targeted by health policies and programs in Sub-Saharan Africa. The disjuncture between these is apparent in the papers presented. Current policies inadequately address the situation on the ground: weak health infrastructures, poverty, food insecurity, and inequality. Yet these conditions are barriers to accessing and benefiting from health directives. *jen.levy@utoronto.ca* (S-24)

LOWE, Marie (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **SALKELD, Ellen** (U Arizona) *Methods Madness: Innovating Research Design, Parts I and II*. In July of 2007, thirteen post-doctoral anthropologists and two senior instructors gathered in North Carolina to attend the "Short Courses on Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology" workshop sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Transcending well known basics, we considered how bridging the qualitative-quantitative divide contributes to more robust applied anthropological research. In this panel, we open our discussion in the Survey Methods course to a wider collegial public. We describe project proposal development based on seminar insights and ground innovative potential of applied research using survey research

for diverse research agenda in medical, resource management, development, community, and educational contexts. *marie.lowe@uaa.alaska.edu* (TH-02), (TH-21)

MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) *Seeking Health and Wholeness in a Culture of Consumption*. The papers on this panel consider the use of health practices, goods, and services as acts of consumption in the modern cultural production of bodies and selves. The aesthetic appeal of health goods and services may be found in terms of their ascribed qualities of natural, traditional, holistic and authentic in contra-position to the biomedical, technological, and commercial qualities associated with mainstream health care. The papers in this panel will explore the ways in which middle class health consumption practices and meanings involve a dialectic of resistance and accommodation to mainstream notions and practices of health, normalcy and beauty. *maggie@yorku.ca* (W-93)

MACLIN, Edward and **VETETO, James** (U Georgia) *The Raw and the Slow-Cooked: The Anthropology of West Tennessee Barbecue*. This roundtable discussion will focus on the cultural history of West Tennessee barbecue, its importance within southern food tradition, and changing constructions of barbecue and identity through increased commercialization. The relevance of barbecue to the slow food movement and its long connection to both poverty and ethnicity will be explored. We invite participants to share their methods of barbecue production and personal stories of barbecue memories. This lunchtime roundtable will be held at The Rendezvous, a regionally famous barbecue restaurant. Participants will include regional food experts and a representative from Rendezvous restaurant. Limit: 20 people, must sign up at registration desk. Cost: \$35.00 *tmaclin@uga.edu* (W-55)

MARES, Teresa (U Washington) *Activism, Advocacy, and Academia: Reinventing Critical and Applied Ethnography through Public Engagement*. The call for relevance echoes loudly within the discipline of anthropology, pushing us to consider the public significance of our work as we grapple with the challenges of integrating theory into practice, activism into academia. This panel will examine our ongoing ethnographic work with various publics scattered across the globe and the intersections between our scholarship, our social and political commitments, and our advocacy efforts. Collectively we consider the roles and responsibilities of the contemporary public anthropologist and the challenges we face in making our work applicable and responsive to the needs of the communities with whom we work. *tmares@u.washington.edu* (S-82)

MAUPIN, Jonathan N. and **TIMURA, Catherine** (Vanderbilt U) *Intra- and Inter-Cultural Variation in Conceptual Knowledge: New Perspectives on Latin American Health Beliefs*. Cognitive studies of conceptual knowledge have demonstrated the intra- and inter-cultural variation in health beliefs. As many scholars have demonstrated, conceptual knowledge is neither static nor uniform within or between cultures, but rather varies in often systematic patterns. However, despite the recognition of cultural variability there is little understanding of the process of individual or group conceptual change, particularly how the process of cognitive change interplays with broader cultural processes, social differences, and expertise systems. In this panel we seek to address the issues of intra- and inter-cultural variation and conceptual change by examining within and between group variation in conceptual knowledge of diverse populations in Latin America. *jonathan.maupin@vanderbilt.edu* (S-53)

MCDONALD, Carol (U Houston) and **JEPPSON, Patrice L.** (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn) *Pathways to Justice: Exploring the Intersections between the Global Justice Movement and Anthropological Archaeology*. Civically engaged archaeology? Activist archaeology? These and other terms have been used to describe a growing movement in archaeology to intersect with (and provide solutions to) worldwide justice challenges. Using the growing "Global Justice Movement" (which seeks to solve problems through individual human action, not just through governments or non-governmental agencies) as a framework for discussion, we will explore how (if?) archaeological work can address various forms of injustice (including property/income/class/race/gender/age inequities, war, poverty, environmental concerns and genocide). This session

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will extend conversations begun at AAA 2007 and on various archeological listservs, and will continue at World Archaeological Congress 2007. mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org (W-49)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY-Buffalo) and **SHERLICK, Lucille** (Community Missions Inc, SUNY-Buffalo) *Understanding Trauma: Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Communication*. This session focuses on interdisciplinary communication in services to traumatized individuals and communities. In collaborative projects, social scientists need to bridge variable understandings of cultural and psychological dimensions of trauma death, life-threatening disasters, and violent injury and loss. Agency representatives, disaster response teams, clinicians, clergy, and law enforcement often hold models and premises about appropriate services for victims that differ from social science models. Design of effective interventions will be facilitated by ethnographic insights into systems of trauma services. mcelroy@buffalo.edu (TH-31)

MCGUIRE, Thomas and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Contours of the Gulf Coast's Industrial Landscape*. Communities and cities along the Gulf of Mexico have shared some of the promise and prosperity - and the problematic consequences - of the New South, the rise of the "Sunbelt" since the 1960s. A "good business climate" fueled his growth: a largely non-union labor force, a weak regulatory environment, heavy subsidies to industry, relatively low costs of living and low taxes, and Congressional delegations adept at procuring federal contracts. These papers examine elements of the industrial landscape along the Gulf as this took shape after World War II: recurrent labor bottlenecks, risky work conditions, dependence on extractive industries, and the fickleness of federal spending. meguire@u.arizona.edu (TH-69)

MEERWARTH, Tracy (General Motors) *Mobile Work, Mobile Lives: Cultural Accounts of Lived Experiences*. Mobile and remote work is becoming increasingly common. Employees, independent contractors, consultants, and researchers are using information technologies to work in non-traditional ways from non-traditional spaces. Current scholarly research focuses on improving the effectiveness and design interface of network technologies and of mobile products such as cell phones, laptops and PDA's while overlooking the human aspects of workers' experiences. This session offers a more comprehensive understanding of the sociality of this growing mobile work community through the experiences of the authors who describe patterns and insights about the associated challenges and opportunities that this style of work presents. tlm@consbrgs.com (TH-14)

MENZIES, Charles and **BUTLER, Caroline** (U British Columbia) *Engaged Research in Practice: The UBC/Gitxaala Nation Graduate Fieldschool, Parts I and II*. Early ethnographic fieldschools used the "field" of indigenous communities as a laboratory. Today's schools are more likely to involve collaboration with an Indigenous Nation and be based upon principles of service learning. The objective UBC's school is to establish and maintain ties with First Nations who wish to conduct research that records, enhances, and preserves their own cultural systems and social relations. The papers in this session emerge out of the work of two recent classes. These presentations explore the dynamics, problems, and outcomes of the service learning orientation of contemporary field schools. cmenzies@interchange.ubc.ca (W-03), (W-22)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs) *The Scholar-Practitioner in Organizational Settings*. In this session we introduce and model the concept of the "scholar-practitioner," practicing anthropologists who explicitly draw on theory in their work and contribute to theory development. Although such an integration of theory and practice has long existed, it has been gaining greater recognition in recent years, especially as more and more anthropologists are applying our discipline in organizational settings. The members of this panel draw on their experiences in both academic and organizational settings, presenting case studies and examples in order to explore the challenges and opportunities inherent in working toward the advancement of anthropological theory in applied practice. crysta.metcalf@motorola.com (F-10)

METZO, Katherine R. (U NC-Charlotte) *Anthropological Engagements with Protected Area Conservation: A Dialogue*. This session is an open forum to discuss positive trends in research and collaboration in protected areas as well as to discuss those projects that have fallen short of success. The forum will begin with a brief summary of the presentations and discussion from a preceding session: "Anthropological Engagements with Protected Area Conservation: Current contributions, opportunities, and challenges." The goal of this panel is to widen the discussion and researchers at all stages of their career are invited to take part in the discussion. kmetzo@unc.edu (S-85)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (U NC-Greensboro) *Case Studies of Applied Practice Innovations and Intersections in Immigrant Community Health*. The current climate around immigration trends and growing adaptation and survival of new immigrants calls to question a need to devise and implement innovative strategies to facilitate a safe transition process. We will present a series of case studies related to maternal and child health, migrant farmworker health and language interpretation in health care to illustrate how applied anthropological practice and new paradigms emerge or are translated when dealing with social and public health disparities created within and among new cultural and geographic communities. We will discuss important intersecting lessons and current policy implications from each case study. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (TH-49)

MULRYAN, Tabby Breedlove (Sunset Park Media) and **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Challenging Representations of Youth in the Public Sphere: The Role of Applied Anthropology*. Youth growing up in poor urban neighborhoods are situated as key players in the urban "risk" culture. While some youth succumb to the constraints of chronic marginality, it is also true that supportive resources can redirect their energies and futures. Increasingly, participatory research methods are employed to challenge the "at risk" label. The papers presented in this panel demonstrate the role of applied anthropologists in working with and advocating for youth-directed activities in the public domain. These papers also discuss the challenge of undoing the public's perception of "at risk" youth and replacing the label with a multi-dimensional view of the social, economic, and geopolitical issues that shape the opportunities of youth. tmulryan@ucla.edu, kquintil@csulb.edu (F-67)

NELSON, Donald R. (Tyndall Ctr for Climate Change Rsch) and **FINAN, Timothy J.** (U Arizona) *Participatory Geographic Information Systems (PGIS): More than Maps*. Applications of a Participatory Geographic Information System (PGIS) invariably elicit numerous requests to see the maps, and fewer questions regarding the process that went into their development. The "P" in PGIS has its roots in the development literature and in Participatory Rural Appraisal and Participatory Learning and Action in particular, which stress the importance of process. The relationship is not one-way however, and in this session we draw attention to the contributions that PGIS experiences offer to the larger practitioner community. Our objective is to reflect on a variety of experiences with PGIS and focus the discussion on positive externalities and the intangible benefits that arise through process. d.nelson@uea.ac.uk (F-70)

NORWOOD, Kimberlee (U Tennessee) *Emerging Roles in Medical Education and University Research*. The need to bridge cultural gaps and reduce healthcare disparities is eminent. Emerging roles to address both issues are exploring cultural competence with future physicians and research where minorities are underrepresented as participants. Many reasons exist for the lack of representation, most of which are cultural. These absent groups need representation if we wish to reduce and/or eliminate health care disparities. The panelists will present options proposed or implemented and participate in an open discussion with the goal of identifying strategies to improve cultural competence in medical education and increase minority representation. knorwood@utmem.edu (F-46)

ORCHARD, Treena (B.C. Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *Inciting Interest: Responsibility, Representation, and Resistance in the Lives of Sex Workers and Other Marginalized Populations*. Since the advent of HIV/AIDS, research with marginalized populations, such as sex trade workers and illicit drug users, has undergone a significant change. From descriptive ethnographies of prostitution

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and drug-using subcultures to documenting the interplay between structural violence and issues of race, sexuality, and class, anthropologists have been key to developing an increasingly critical epistemology of sex work, addiction, and marginality. Despite these gains, mainstream popular and medical discourse tends to uphold individualistic, pathological images of these vulnerable men and women, i.e. “junkies,” “whores,” and “living off the system.” This session examines our responsibility to engage both those with whom we work and those in the public sphere to not only resist, but change these hegemonic and de-humanizing representations. *treena_orchard@yahoo.ca* (W-46)

ORNENDORFF, Sarah (George Washington U) *Experiences of Violence, Sites of Recovery: Understanding the Complexities of Intimate Partner Violence, Part II - Law and Policy*. Newly emergent legal initiatives in, for example, former Soviet states and South America, designed to address intimate partner violence present unique challenges. Entangled in state formation processes and often inextricably linked to development programming, these initiatives attempt a characteristically Western ideology of women’s empowerment and gender equality with the noblest of intentions. Negating possible existing gender equilibrium especially in poverty-stricken areas, these initiatives, however, usually go unenforced by the state’s legal bureaucracy and unsupported by the local communities. This panel will explore these attempts in an effort to better formulate cross-cultural IPV prevention strategizing from the ground level up. *ornendorff@gwu.edu* (F-81)

PACKAGE, Christina (Oregon State U) *Communities and Natural Resources: Engaging Community-Participatory and Community-Collaborative Methods, Parts I and II*. Applied social scientists focusing on communities and their connection to natural resources are increasingly employing the methods of community-participation and community-collaboration in research. Agencies and organizations entrusted with the management of natural resources face time and budget constraints that suggest a need for complementary and alternative methods to those used in traditional anthropology. Partnerships involving community members provide an approach that provides hard-to-get insider information. However this approach also presents unique challenges. The projects described in this session all utilize varying degrees of participation and partnership between researchers and communities to improve the management of natural resources. *packagec@onid.orst.edu* (W-90), (W-110)

PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) *In Bed or in the Armchair, are Embedded Ethnography or Politically Correct Ethnology Good Ways to Study the Powers that Be?* We critique, through a study of global governance institutions, public policy that is based on consequentialist ethics. Public engagement and anchorage in an armchair subjects the anthropologist to the plausible accusation that ones actions may have dire consequences or at least enable someone to do more harm. We argue that positive anthropological contributions will increase as studies of all aspects of global governance increase even though biases due to a cozy and uncritical relationship with national or global institutions pose as big a problem as ignorance. Panel papers discuss international borders and spaces, parastatals, NGOs and Transnationals. *tpark@u.arizona.edu* (TH-90)

PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego State U) *Have We Overemphasized Agency?: Mexican Rural and Migrant Communities’ Narratives of Empowerment and Loss in Health and Tourism Development*. This session reviews research from communities in the Mexican states of Yucatan, Oaxaca, and Baja California who have been part of state, NGO, and local development and outreach programming. Participants reflect on the underlying narrative of empowerment through agency that motivated these programs and attempt to evaluate whether such narratives and the programming that derived from them produced the kind of autonomy intended or if good intentions continue to fall short of realities in addressing structural inequalities that either prevent local programming from being autonomously controlled or that underestimate other cultural structures in retaining local inequalities. *perez@mail.sdsu.edu* (F-91)

PIMENTEL, Octavio (Texas State-San Marcos) *Engaging Education in Mayan Communities: Educational “Cuentos” from Guatemala, Parts I and II*. This panel

shows that anthropologists can contribute to understanding and improving education in a globalized world. Panelists present data gathered as part of an NSF-funded field school (SES # 0648278) in Highland Guatemala. Issues addressed include gender and educational achievement, pedagogy and curriculum, the politics of teachers and education, parental attitudes and participation in education, and language and bilingual education. Researchers use a combination of Critical Race Theory, globalization, and feminist theory to analyze Guatemala’s education system. The studies reveal various overlaying complexities of Guatemala’s education system, therefore making it difficult for Mayas to reach a high level of formal schooling. *Octavio.Pimentel@txstate.edu* (F-04), (F-23)

PRITCHARD, Katherine (U Memphis) and **VALDEZ, Amorita E.** (U Michigan) *For Love and Money: Employment Opportunities in Medical Anthropology*. (Medical Anthropology Student Association Forum) Nationally and internationally recognized practitioners will offer personal reflections and guidance, focusing on careers in medical anthropology. Panelists will discuss their professional training, how they got their jobs, and activities they perform in their work. They will also outline some of the skills students need to be employable. The floor will then open for questions and discussion. A reception will follow, allowing students to meet one-on-one with the practitioners on the panel, to solicit personal career guidance. *kpritchard2@netzero.net* (TH-41)

PUCKETT, Anita (Virginia Tech) and **PANCAKE, Catherine** (Black Diamonds Productions) *Black Diamonds: Mountaintop Removal and the Fight For Coalfield Justice*. *Black Diamonds* is an award-winning ethnographically-based documentary exploring the rise of radical community resistance against large-scale surface coal mining in the bituminous Appalachian coalfields. West Virginia citizens challenge popular assumptions about energy, coal, Appalachian cultural orientations, and the human cost of electricity. The film explores the devastating impact of mountain top removal on communities, environment, ecology, and economy at the local, regional, national, and international levels through documentation of rallies, local gatherings, policy meetings, protest marches, and personal interviews. It provides insights into increased poverty, environmental destruction, climate alteration, community eradication, loss of health, and deterioration of the social order. Length: 72 minutes *apuckett@vt.edu*, *blackdiamondsinfo@gmail.com* (W-87)

PUCKETT, Anita (Virginia Tech) *The Reclamation of Public Spheres and the Assertion of Democratic Spaces: The Role of Civic Professionalism in the Eco-Cultural Disaster of Mountain Top Removal*. Surface coal mining now preferences the highly environmentally destructive practice of mountain top removal within Appalachia. Activist efforts have had minimal success in convincing publics of the disregard for land and life this (il)legal practice has induced. Recent developments suggest academic-activist momentum is gaining ground. This combined film screening and panel probes how the “naturalized” communicative “texts” constructed in these counter debates have been normalized in the discourses of globalized power and currently are challenged by academic/activist efforts in public spheres such that democratic participation in geo-temporal governance is being asserted. Implications for academic engagement as civic professionalism are discussed. *apuckett@vt.edu* (W-107)

QUINLAN, Marsha (Washington State U) *Applying Ethnomedicine*. Ethnomedicine can inform and improve health care delivery and public health policies because it uncovers cultural models of well-being that underpin health-related behaviors. This session presents engaged ethnomedical research with medical service as its ultimate goal. Two case studies concern illnesses that require conceptual translation between healthcare seekers and providers. In another case study, ethnomedical knowledge of the aged can improve the health of subsequent generations. One theoretical paper offers a practical discussion on facilitating best practices of dissimilar medical systems. Finally, a holocultural analysis of ethnomedicines finds useful global trends whose identification may facilitate general clinical understanding. *mquinlan@wsu.edu* (TH-85)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Mississippi State U) and **MAHDAVI, Pardis** (Pomona Coll) *Sexual Risk-Taking and Substance Use among Youth: Cross-Cultural*

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Applied Research and Health Policy. Risk behaviors among adolescents (ages 13-17) and youth (ages 18-25), including sexual risk-taking and substance use/abuse, vary by age, gender, socio-economic status, and the social norms prevalent in particular regions of the world. Yet adolescence and young adulthood are particularly notable periods of risk-taking, vulnerability to peer norms, exploration, and rebellion against social boundaries imposed by older adults. We explore substance use, sexual risk behaviors, and risk-reduction strategies among youth and adolescents in Iran, adolescent schoolchildren in Trinidad and Tobago, incarcerated adolescent girls in the US, Mexican immigrants to the US, and US college students. (S-10)

REGONINI, Suellen Rader, BAHAMONDES, Carylanna Taylor, and HEBERT, Marc K. (U S Florida) *Anthropology 2.0?: A Roundtable Discussion and Film Screening on the Role of Electronic Media in Publication, Tenure, Education, and Outreach.* "Anthropology 2.0" is concerned with how the discipline of anthropology is being shaped by cell phones, the Internet and computers in terms of research methodologies, peer reviewed journals, teaching techniques, and reaching a broader public. This led to the creation of a 20-minute video documentary of interviews with anthropologists at the 2007 SfAA annual conference. At the 2008 SfAAs we would like to continue this dialogue on "Anthropology 2.0" by screening the documentary as a way to spark conversation on "Anthropology 2.0" in a roundtable discussion with the filmmakers, participants in the documentary, and the broader SfAA community. mkh@mail.usf.edu (F-48)

REZAC, Amy (Case Western Reserve U) *Case Western Reserve University Graduate Panel on Conceptual Knowledge and Response to Illness: Concentration on Mental Health.* This session will explore the varying conceptual knowledge and response to illness in diverse settings with heightened concentration on issues of mental health. Topics of discussion include; perceptions of control and its impact on stress level, implications of life-style attributes in public health, analysis of effective patient-doctor communication styles, as well as exploration of various response mechanisms to illness such as the perceived valuation of social support, the exploitation of the sick role as a cultural maintenance tool, normalization of mental illness in old age, and the use of popular culture to ease emotional distress and rebuild disrupted social networks. amy.rezac@case.edu (W-106)

RIOS, Bernardo R. (Ohio State U) and **JERRY, Anthony** (U Illinois) *Re-Thinking and Developing Political Agency: Indigenous and Migrants as Political Actors.* Latinos are the largest growing population in the United States. Migrants in the US have faced numerous challenges to the development of individual and group agency. In a public sphere, issues such as day labor, community development, and indigenous political identity have surfaced. A deeper understanding of these political, cultural, and economic factors is necessary to further enhance knowledge and awareness in the public spectrum to entice effective programs and organizations in aid of these issues. Sensible public policy is dependent on cultural understandings of migrant communities and individuals who are quickly becoming the political and economic components defining translocal communities. rios.30@osu.edu (S-04)

ROMEO, Donna M. (FritoLay Inc) *Anthropology of the Consumer.* Over the past few years, an increasing number of anthropologists have entered the realm of consumer research. Today, applied anthropologists who focus on consumer issues are found working in a broad array of Fortune 500 companies, consulting firms, advertising agencies, and academia. All have accumulated "know-how" - valuable insights, and tales both good and bad, from the field. How does applying anthropology within business transform business, anthropology, and anthropologists? What insights can be garnered from these experiences, both positive and negative? This session will explore methodological, practical, and ethical issues practitioners confront in applying anthropology to solving real world business problems. donna.m.romeo@fritolay.com (F-72)

ROSENTHAL, Anat (Hebrew U) and **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U S Florida) *Doing the Work: Exploring NGO Efforts in the Fields of Health and Human Rights.* Increasingly, community-based interventions and outreach programs in

the fields of health and human rights are being conducted by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Located between the state and civil society, such organizations often face unique constraints and see their work resulting in unintended consequences as they promote access to health care services, health promotion programs, and policy change. The papers in this session examine the work of NGOs in a variety of international settings while striving to understand the programs and policies they initiate, the motives leading their personnel, and the stakes they face. anatroenthal@mscc.huji.ac.il, hcastane@cas.usf.edu (W-73)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Community Responses to Urban Change.* What are the kinds of positive responses we observe in urban communities to various economic, environmental and health-related changes occurring in the city. The idea of locating the communities in an urban matrix is to permit us to reference the wider field of resources communities can use. What the contributors show is that members of urban communities avail themselves of these local, but not necessarily community-based resources, including, government, private and public agencies, profit driven and non-profit organizations, and generous neighbors in strategic ways. rrotenbe@depaul.edu (S-48)

ROZEN, David (Independent Scholar) *Action Anthropology and Welfare Policy.* Welfare policy frequently reproduces structural inequalities and health disparities. Using scientific public health research, critically engaged anthropologists have demonstrated that in the US, ten years of welfare reform have only served to increase social inequality. Moreover, anthropological research has shown how flawed core components of US welfare reform and certain public health constructs used in welfare policy can contribute to disparities. There are alternative models of social welfare systems that are predicated on, among other principles, health and education as basic human rights. This panel discusses how applied anthropologists concerned with the welfare of poor and marginalized persons have an opportunity to enter the political arena, use public health research to mobilize social action, and manipulate social welfare "reform." j9r62bz4@aol.com (S-91)

SAGRESTANO, Lynda (U Memphis) *Using an Engaged Model of Research to Combat Infant Mortality in Memphis.* Researchers at the University of Memphis are committed to a model of engaged scholarship that brings together researchers, practitioners, and grassroots stakeholders to link research with action. This symposium will demonstrate this model in the context of state and countywide efforts to combat infant mortality. Presentations will include an overview of the IM problem in Shelby County using multi-level analysis of individual and community risk factors; the use of "fuzzy data" to drive community-based interventions; a community-centered approach to IM developed by local practitioners; and the long term research agenda integrating community-based research with proactive approaches to preconception health. lsagrstn@memphis.edu (F-84)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *Exclusion and Its Aftermath.* Exclusion, the separation of "us" from "them" often takes violent forms in modes of psycho-terror, warfare, and genocide. Such exclusion can be among small groups, ethnic or political groups, or national or supra-national entities. This session will describe the conditions of exclusion in ethnographic and theoretical terms and offer insight into the outcomes of this kind of conflict. Conflict resolution is usually considered to be peaceful settlements, but conflict can also end in a sharpening of definitions of the exclusionary process and theoretical statements about the nature of peace-making. It can also evolve strategies for successful solutions to the issues around which conflict swirls. gschafft@verizon.net (F-43)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *Is It Research or Is It Action?: Policy Implications of Field Research in Yucatan, Mexico.* Through exploration of four applied research projects in Yucatan, Mexico, this session describes models for influencing both institutional and public policy. While the initial impetus for these efforts was the existence of a specific problem, in each case it became evident that system wide changes would be necessary to support productive problem solving at the local level. Using various techniques and to varying degrees, each of the presenters/applied researchers confronted the dilemmas of

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influencing overall policy directions in their area. The projects, their contexts and the complexities of the policy making process are the focus of this session. CTripleS@aol.com (F-53)

SELIGMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U) and **MCKINNEY, Kelly** (McGill U) *Suffering and the Self*. As the locus of social, emotional, and bodily experience, self is deeply affected by suffering of all kinds. At stake are not only phenomenological self-transformations but also politics, as claims for social recognition or structures of exclusion are defined in terms of suffering and normative selfhood. This panel explores various cultural discourses and social structures in dialogue with suffering selves, including biomedical and religious ones, in addressing how suffering is resisted or incorporated into self-concept, how meaning is made through self-narrative and cultural idioms, and how the politics of suffering plays a role in defining the limits of personhood. r-seligman@northwestern.edu (S-05)

SHACKEL, Paul (U Maryland) and **GADSBY, David** (American U) *Valuing Heritage, Parts I and II*. Increasingly, anthropologists work to understand the cultural characteristics and uses of heritage. Heritage, based on culturally created and maintained systems of memory, connotes integrity, authenticity, and stability. It allows people to clarify, and sometimes sanitize pasts for use in the present. It is critical we formulate heritage research to help practitioners manage historic, cultural and environmental resources, and educate publics about responsible heritage development. How are practitioners to select heritage resources for preservation? How do those decisions impact local cultural resources, communities, and environments? Applied anthropologists must reflect on how the public presentation of heritage will change lifestyles and perceptions. pshackel@anth.umd.edu (W-72), (W-92)

SHERMAN, Janann (U Memphis) *Memphis History in Black and White*. Drs. Beverly Bond and Janann Sherman of the University of Memphis History Department will discuss the development, process and contents of their two books on Memphis history: "Memphis in Black and White" and "Beale Street." sherman@memphis.edu (W-53)

SHULER, David A. (Brigham Young U) *Inquiry-based, Learner-owned, Application-oriented: Applying Anthropology to Undergraduate Fieldwork*. Preparing undergraduates for fieldwork and facilitating their experience can be challenging; supporting them in post-field writing and analysis can be equally difficult. We believe that principles of anthropology should inform the field school experience in areas such as establishing relationships of reciprocity, lengthening time in the field, and emphasizing holistic preparations. This session will explore principles and practices gleaned from 13 years of successes and failures in preparing and sending student researchers to the field through BYU Field Studies. The presenters consist of students and administrators interested in examining, with session attendees, the realities of field research in the cross-cultural context. david_shuler@byu.edu (S-03)

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) *Developing Culturally Appropriate Health Policies for At-risk Adolescents and Emerging Adults in Public and Private Spheres*. The health policy issues involved in providing reproductive health care for adolescents and young adults are complex and may be influenced by socio-cultural and political factors. The purpose of this session is to understand how these ethnic differences may affect health promotion programs. Topics to be presented focus on sexual identity formation in HIV-infected adolescent girls, the health care needs of the macho adolescent male, disparities experienced by inner city Black male teens, sexual risk taking behavior in an ethnically diverse population of emerging adults and sexual behaviors and internet use among 18-22 year-old college students. simpssh@ufl.edu (W-30)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Inequalities, Chronic Illness And Chronicity*. The rise in rates of chronic illness has been a symbol, for many "developing" nations, of arrival. Long plagued with infectious disease and catastrophic events that prematurely end life, some struggle to achieve

the longevity that partners with chronic conditions. The incidence, etiologies, diagnostic pathways and management of chronic conditions, and the impact of these conditions on people's lives, highlight many of the differences, inequalities and injustices that exist today. At global and local levels, the cases we discuss provide evidence of the uneven impact of chronic illness on individuals, families and communities, and will examine the politics, economics and lived experience of chronic illness. csmorris@smu.edu (F-63)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) and **BRAFF, Lara** (U Chicago) *Reproductive Constraints: Addressing Current Reproductive Health-care Policies*. Reproductive decisions are frequently shaped by unequal power relations between policymakers and the recipients of these policies. Continuing research indicates that reproductive health policies often erode women's choices regarding their reproductive bodies, frequently disempowering them within the body politic. This panel critically explores the broad topic of reproductive constraints from a cross-cultural perspective, as experienced by women around the world. We will present research on women's choices regarding contraception, abortion, family planning, and birth, and their constraints within the global health arena. Using a critical view we search for ways to establish public discourse and advocacy regarding reproductive constraints and their effect on women's choices in developing countries. vsmithok@nd.edu (TH-23)

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) and **HOGELAND, Julie** (USDA Rural Dev) *New Cultures for Farmers' Markets, Markets for Farmers and Agricultural Cooperatives*. Farmers are persistently challenged to find and sustain viable markets for their products. This session explores the condition of and tools utilized by farmers and their advocates in a variety of settings. Contributed papers address: small-scale, refugee and new immigrant farmer access to alternative distribution systems; the decline and potential for reemergence of local markets in a Pacific coast county; the historic and contemporary use of farmer cooperatives and implications for the current meaning of cooperation; and the application of an ecological framework as a tool to enhance farmers' market management. garry.stephenson@oregonstate.edu (TH-51)

STEVENS JR., Phillips (SUNY-Buffalo) *Working with Governmental Agencies, Parts I and II*. This panel continues the conversation begun in Tampa, last year. The military interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan with their stated aims of regime change, and the 2007 employment of anthropologists alongside troops, raise many questions about social science involvement in governmental efforts in other cultures. How can we work successfully with governmental agencies, and persuade them to consider our advice in their planning and in their field operations - and should we, if we disapprove of their plans in the first place? How strong are memories of Project Camelot today? What are the ethical implications for our profession? pstevens@buffalo.edu (F-62), (F-82)

STEVENS, Melissa and **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland) *Identifying "Community" in Community-based Tourism*. Community-based tourism (CBT) is a growing form of tourism development that is designed to rectify the disparities in management and benefits distribution of conventional tourism. In practice, however, community-based tourism has faced a number of challenges. Among these is the identification of community itself. A consideration of experiences in community-based tourism shows several persistent patterns, including the importance of scale and temporality in identifying community at different levels of analysis. This session rethinks the term "community" in community-based tourism in light of recent findings. chernela@umd.edu (S-72)

SURREY, David S. (Saint Peter's Coll) *Out of the Classroom and Into the Community: Teaching and Learning through Collective Community Based Research Projects*. In 2005, faculty and students at Saint Peter's College in Jersey City, NJ, expanded collaborations with several Community Based Organizations (CBO's) to extend our undergraduate courses beyond the confines of classrooms. These efforts involve 360 degree partnerships, with the college providing research skills (and people-power) to the CBO's and the CBO's providing access to knowledge that is missing from traditional academic discourse. With the assistance of release time and three grants from the William E. Simon Foundation,

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we have established interdisciplinary social action pedagogy. Our panel will provide examples of our challenges, and opportunities, in these partnerships with several CBO's. *dsurrey@spc.edu* (W-86)

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) and **DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) *In Response to Immigration, Resettlement, and Relocation*. Movements of people from one place to another have occurred for various reasons and in various forms throughout time. More recently such movements have become a global affliction. Such relocation and resettlements of individuals, households, and whole communities require their adaptation to new physical, biotic, political, and socio-cultural surroundings. This session will address research approaches to in/direct and in/voluntary resettlements and responses to such circumstances. *otamir@nmhu.edu* (TH-07)

TANAKA, Greg (UC-Los Angeles, Pacific Oaks Coll) and **HARRIS, Brenda** (Cal State-Sacramento) *On Subjectivity and Systemic Collapse: Theories and Methods in Systemic Change Research*. In the context of a weakened democracy and collapsing economy, the need for new model building at the systemic level seems all the more pressing. Rejecting the assumption that the citizen is a "passive consumer" in a market driven democracy, we shed light on the importance of subjectivity and on the symbiotic relationship that arises between subject formation and the steps the individual will take to evoke positive systemic change. This panel describes four such applied research projects and features a respondent whose forthcoming book explains how to fulfill the global community's potential through paradigm shift approaches to systemic change work. *gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu* (S-43)

TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida) *Moving People, Moving Ideas: Innovative Strategies to Improve Migrant Health and Education*. Migrant communities, both those who leave and those left at home, exhibit significant health disparities from decreased access to health care to a high prevalence of both over- and under-nourishment. Health and Health Education pose unique challenges as migrants navigate new cultural systems and understandings of wellbeing. Anthropologists have a unique tool kit to address these problems. In this session we will examine various approaches to mediating health disparities including participatory, public health, education and ethnographic methodologies. *jtrano2@mail.usf.edu* (TH-28)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State) *Practitioners Rise to the Challenge: A Discussion of Methods in Business Ethnography*. Many anthropologists are employed by businesses, using excellent methods and appropriate theories and providing valuable results. Others in these businesses or academic fields believe they are using "ethnography" without really understanding it and are not knowledgeable of either the history or the theories that could assist their work. Individual papers demonstrate the range of ways that anthropological methods and theories have been used to assist and critique businesses. Participants come from academia, private consulting and industry. Discussion will focus on the way in which well designed and executed anthropologically generated insights can benefit the business environment. *susanlw99@hotmail.com* (W-10)

TUCKER, Joan (Dialogues in Anth Disability Studies & Occupation) *Implementing Disability Policies and Services: A Cross-cultural Approach*. The activism of persons with disabilities (PWDs) has resulted in a universal definition of disability and a new legislation framework for the treatment of such persons. Adopting international standards and rules, several countries created policies mandating equality and full societal participation for PWDs. However, differences in cultural meanings of disability present challenges in implementing policy and providing and accessing services. Furthermore, the unequal distribution of economic and human resources have hampered these efforts. This session engages scholarship that addresses the complexity of disability as it relates to advocacy, policy, and service provision. *jatuck@tampabay.rr.com* (S-51)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies Inc) *Engaged Scholarship, Immigration and Migration: Applied Anthropology and*

Opportunities for Change. This session provides a forum for authors to explore intersections of applied and practicing anthropology to immigration, migration, policy and border studies. Authors will share forthcoming chapters to be published in an upcoming Bulletin of the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA). Issues to be explored include: 1) case studies of applied work in immigration; 2) theoretical and methodological development within immigration studies; 3) responses to post 9-11 policy changes and 4) discuss future opportunities and forecast trends for applied work in migration and immigration studies as a whole. *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (S-23)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) and **O'MEARA, Nathaniel** (N Arizona U) *Conservation through Culture: Understanding Traditional Natural Resource Management in Native North America*. Indigenous peoples believe that they are mandated by the Creator to be stewards of their land. This epistemological understanding is the result of living and learning in a landscape for thousands of years. They use their knowledge to maintain a healthy ecosystem and promote biodiversity throughout their traditional territory. They have formed multi-stranded and redundant relationships with nature and have built webs of interdependent social and spiritual relationships. This system established by indigenous peoples assures that their environment always supports them. Indigenous peoples' relationships with a sentient world affect how they relate to policy, and resource management. *kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu* (S-70)

VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) and **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas) *Taking Stock: Personal Reflections on the Society for Applied Anthropology and Its Changes*. The Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) has a rich and storied history, since it founding in 1941. This panel brings together a number of our society's past presidents and its executive director to reflect on its transformations and accomplishments over the past quarter of a century, and the key roles they played in them. The event is sponsored by the SfAA Oral History Committee and will be recorded for the SfAA Oral History Project. (F-21)

VANNETTE, Walter M. and **VASQUEZ, Miguel** (N Arizona U) *Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology to Address Public Concerns*. This session is comprised of papers that address anthropological and archaeological contributions to challenging issues of concern to the public at large. The applied approaches described in our papers reflect broad participation in a diverse range of topics including, among others, pregnancy and substance abuse in rural settings; education, curriculum development and state standards in public schools; expanding applied archaeology use, local histories and cultural identities; and rock art, vandalism, and anthropology in the schools. (S-33)

VASQUEZ, Miguel and **VANNETTE, Walter M.** (N Arizona U) *Indigenous Communities and Anthropologists: Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology in Addressing Indigenous Concerns*. This session is comprised of papers that address anthropological and archaeological contributions to challenging issues of concern to Native American and other indigenous communities and the public at large. The opportunities (and obligations) for an explicitly applied anthropology at Northern Arizona University are reflected in student participation in a diverse range of topics, including environmental justice, repatriation, cultural education, sustainable agriculture, and economic and political marginalization. (F-90)

VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso) *Slanting and Jitterbugging: An Alternative to Bipolar Models of "Resistance."* Howard Campbell and Josiah Heyman (2007) provide a corrective to the literature in that they suggest that "slantwise" politics frustrate "the normal play of a given power relation by acting in ways that make sense in their own frameworks but are disconnected or oblivious to that power relationship's construction or assumptions" (2). This approach is critical of the bipolar model of "resistances" that use an agency versus domination construct. We explore this approach and the way in which populations function in similar ways when they "take on" normalized spheres of politics, economy, and culture: slyly, by the wayside, or "slantwise." *carlos.velez-ibanez@asu.edu, jmheyman@utep.edu* (TH-42)

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WALDMAN, Elaine (Los Angeles Cty Dept of Pub Hlth) *Sensitive Topics, Powerful Voices: The Role of Anthropologists in Mediating among Diverse Stakeholders*. These papers will illustrate a snapshot of the engaging work of some of the members of the Southern California Applied Anthropology Network (SCAAN). We will discuss unique challenges, successes, and lessons learned in collaborative endeavors in the public sector, in libraries, hospitals, and public health settings. We will examine some of the key “hats” we wear as anthropologists (evaluator, cultural consultant, student intern, diplomat, advocate, program planner, facilitator, etc.) in our efforts to integrate the worldviews of diverse stakeholders into critical projects to improve community wellbeing. ewaldman@ph.lacounty.gov (W-04)

WALI, Alaka (FMNH), **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U Miami), and **WEEKS, Priscilla** (HARC) *The Friction of Collaboration*. In Friction, Anna L. Tsing spins out the ways individuals, organizations and forces encounter each other in the spheres of environmental conservation and economic globalization, and the unpredictable consequences that likely take place. Her work inspires us to delineate the “nitty-gritty” of the collaborative process and its contradictions in even wider spheres of interaction. Anthropologists work in collaborative contexts and realize the difficulties. But, what brings success, leading people to common ground? We analyze experiences of working across disciplinary and social boundaries. We explore how collaboration transforms perspectives and generates creative solutions to problems at hand. smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu (F-32)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the 2007 NC State University Ethnographic Field School, Parts I and II*. Guatemala has been undergoing rapid change since the end of the Civil War in 1997; however, the Tz’ujil, Kaqchikel and Quiche Communities of Lake Atitlán have been successful in maintaining their connection to their traditions and identities. The papers in this session are all derived from the 2007 field session of the NC State University Ethnographic Field School in Lake Atitlán, Guatemala, researched and reported on by the program’s student participants. The papers for this session focus on themes of ethnic identity, power, traditional economic activities (fishing) and the accommodations being made to the semi-permanent and transient tourist populations (200,000+ visitors in 2004) that have discovered the beauties of the physical, social and cultural environment of Lake Atitlán and its people. timwallace@mindspring.com (TH-03), (TH-22)

WASSERFALL, Rahel (Education Matters Inc, Brandeis U) *Lessons and Questions from Applied Settings*. This panel will probe the uses of qualitative data in applied settings. Four anthropologists working in assessment of educational programming will bring their experience to bear on their uses of what makes qualitative data “evidence” in a business like setting. Keith M. Sturges will focus on the identity production of contract evaluators and make explicit their internal logic, Amy Moffat will explore the politics of community data, especially issues of authority and validity, Susan Metheny will present her framework for sharing pre-professional research and Rahel Wasserfall will question what is considered qualitative data in a “business” like setting? Jim Mullooly will be a discussant. This panel aims to raise questions and to engage the audience in discussing how “qualitative data” is used in applied settings. This panel will look for lessons from the field. rwasserfall@edmmatters.com (W-01)

WEAVER, Thomas and **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *The Face of Neoliberalism in America*. Contributors to this session represent five of the twelve authors in a completed volume entitled *The Impact of Neoliberalism on Commodity Production in Mexico*. One conclusion suggested that there are various adaptations to neoliberalism by a country’s differing historical, cultural, and political background. The United States is no exception in its responses to neoliberalism and to its different origin compared to World Bank and IMF imposed policies elsewhere. We illustrate the workings of neoliberalism with case studies on US-Mexico produce trade, credit policy, immigration and border policy, trends and issues in North Carolina, and neoliberalism and tuberculosis. (TH-92)

WEST, Colin (U Alaska) *Institutions at the Crossroads: Contemporary Conflict and Cooperation in Arctic Natural Resource Management, Parts I and II*. Local, state, national and international rules for natural resource management in the Arctic have different goals and serve the interests of competing constituencies. Informal household, village, and tribal institutions for subsistence harvesting often conflict with formal institutions established by law or treaty for the same resources. Climate and social change potentially exacerbate these conflicts but also encourage greater cooperation. Warming in the Arctic has altered the abundance and distribution of several species. Simultaneously, tribal groups have also asserted greater authority in regulatory processes. This session presents community case studies that investigate how Arctic institutions are now at a crossroads. apctw@uaa.alaska.edu (S-13), (S-32)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *Let’s Talk About Sex*. This session explores how to encourage sexuality educators, students, clients, and those in various communities to talk about sex itself and the language of sex, in addition to the issues that encompass sexual politics and theoretical orientations. How to talk about sex and sexual language in a non-clinical, standard usage format is a central issue for applied sexology. Additionally, the relationship of sexual language to ethnicity, class, and sexual communities is addressed. The context of sexual language including slang and clinical terminology, parameters for sexual dialogue, and the creation of safe environments in the classroom form the core of this session. whelehpe@potsdam.edu (S-42)

WHITEHEAD, Tony L. (U Maryland) and **WILLIAMS, Charles** (U Memphis) *Race, Gender, Incarceration, and Reentry: Implications for Black Families, Communities, and the Broader Society*. This session will offer one 20 minute paper covering issues indicated by the session’s title, including such issues as: 1) race, gender incarceration, and reentry; 2) ecological contributors to the persistence of primary contributors to crime and violence in urban communities, such as poverty, racism, and poor support services; 3) challenges to successful reentry (e.g., housing, employment, literacy/education/training, health, mental health and substance abuse, etc); 4) the impact of incarceration and reentry, not only for black individuals, families and communities, but also for the wider US society; and 5) strategies and programs for successfully addressing violence, crime, and/or reentry in US communities. The paper will be followed by comments from a panel of experts from the research, policy, institutional/organizational, and program communities. Each panelist’s comments will be followed by questions/ comments from the audience. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (S-89)

WILLEN, Sarah S. and **GOOD, Mary-Jo Delvecchio** (Harvard U) *How Does “Culture Count” in American Mental Health Care?: Exploring the Complexities of Culture and Care in a Dynamic Urban Setting*. In 2001, the former Surgeon General formally recognized the important role that cultural difference plays in mental health care settings by asserting definitively that “culture counts.” Yet exactly how culture counts remains unclear. This question - which has important practical as well as theoretical implications - has become increasingly pressing as new waves of immigration and increasing cultural diversity have created new challenges for the American mental health care system. With these issues in mind, this panel presents findings of a multi-sited, collaborative research study that explores the complex implications of culture, difference, and power for clinicians, patients, and institutions within a U.S. urban setting. sarah_willen@hms.harvard.edu (TH-12)

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Policy Under the Influence: Addressing Substance Abuse in New Mexico*. There is a growing interest in anthropological research on pressing contemporary issues, such as substance abuse. We contend that anthropologists must engage in concerted efforts to influence policy in areas where we have expertise and where our research points to important changes. Our ultimate goal is to impact serious substance abuse problems within New Mexico, a predominantly low-income and rural state, by translating our research into a format for critical policy dialogue and reform. Topics discussed include: limitations of impaired driving initiatives; intergenerational trauma and substance abuse; queer treatment needs and processes; and state policy implementation in Native American contexts. cwillging@bhrcs.org (F-11)

WILSON, Ruth P. (San Jose State U) *Challenges and Opportunities in the New South Africa: Fulbright-Hays Participants' Perspectives*. In 2007 The Fulbright-Hays Program sponsored a group of USA educators and scholars who traveled to South Africa (RSA) and engaged with South African policy makers, teachers, writers, physicians, entrepreneurs, NGO leaders, and journalists who were engaged in transforming the RSA into a nation where diversity is celebrated. The panelists in this session bring together a rich cross-section of insights on and analysis of identity formation, pedagogy, communication, poverty, HIV/AIDS, and other social issues in the New South Africa. *Ruth.Wilson@sjsu.edu* (F-02)

WILSON, Susan L. and **RAO, Satya P.** (New Mexico State U) *Affecting Health Among Border People: A Panel Discussion on the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands*. According to the Institute of Medicine (1997), "distinctions between domestic and international health problems are losing their usefulness and often are misleading." This is particularly true along the U.S.-Mexico border, which is a bi-national epidemiologic community marked by rurality, high rates of uninsured, health disparities, and low health status indicators. Acute illnesses, chronic health conditions, communicable diseases, and other health conditions, compounded by issues of poverty and poor access to appropriate healthcare, make border communities' needs and challenges unique. This panel discussion will include well-known applied anthropologists and public health professionals who will facilitate further discussion on these topics. *wilsonsl@nmsu.edu* (TH-44)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Training, Time and Focus: Preparing for Ethnography in the Real World*. This session highlights several critical aspects of contemporary ethnography, especially as conducted by applied anthropologists: training, time limits and focused projects. The papers in this session report the findings of students who participated in an ethnographic field school in Belize during the summer of 2007. The projects, though carried out over a short period of time, demonstrate that significant sociocultural information is obtainable, even by ethnographers with limited field experience, if they are trained in proper ethnographic techniques and carefully focus and delineate the goals of their research. These conditions emulate those frequently confronting ethnographers working in project-driven applied anthropology today. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (W-23)

WITTER, Rebecca and **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U Georgia) *Anthropological Engagements with Protected Area Conservation: Current Contributions, Opportunities, and Challenges*. In recent decades anthropologists have sought to

address problems related to the human dimensions of protected area conservation. As we continue to engage conservation initiatives throughout the world, numerous opportunities and challenges arise. In this session, we identify positive trends in research, communication, and collaboration that we may duplicate in other contexts; forge ways forward where current negotiations may be at a stand still; and revisit those engagements that have fallen short of success. In so doing, we hope to create a space for sharing, evaluating, and advancing recent contributions to protected area conservation practice and policy. *mariposa@uga.edu* (S-65)

WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) *Subjectivities and Wellbeing in Child Circulation*. Child circulation is the way in which children, individually and collectively, move within society, between families and across borders. As children circulate, whether from their own choice or through circumstance, they are placed within sites of care. When children articulate with and move between institutions, their identities become redefined, contested, and/or solidified. Drawn from a variety of ethnographic contexts, this panel explores the ways in which children enter into circulation, altering their subjectivities, and overall access to care and wellbeing. *fwolseth@gmail.com* (TH-30)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida) *Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about Surviving Grad School but Were Afraid to Ask (Your Advisor)*. Graduate school is stressful which most graduate students expect. Some students discover that the process of completing their degrees is not always straightforward. The SfAA Student Committee would like to gather students and faculty in a roundtable forum to discuss what is needed for students to successfully earn a graduate degree and begin a career in anthropology. (S-46)

WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (U Connecticut) *Experiences of Violence, Sites of Recovery: Understanding the Complexities of Intimate Partner Violence, Part I-Intervention*. Constructs and experiences of gender are imprinted on IPV law and policy, enacted through interventions, and experienced in the domestic spaces law and policy leave untouched. How and when to intervene, who should intervene, and what are appropriate intervention outcomes are surprisingly contested issues for those working in the field. These questions point to often unexamined sites of cultural tension dealing with gender and ethnic identity, power relations, and resource access. This panel examines the politics of violence recognition and intervention as mechanisms of social change or stasis and examines the impact it has on women's life expectancy and life chances. *dwozniak@gis.net* (F-61)

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Paper Abstracts

ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *Crossing the Quantitative/Qualitative Divide: Database Storage, Systematic Retrieval and Analysis of Oral History Materials for Fisheries Management*. NOAA Fisheries Service (NMFS) is developing a publicly accessible database for archiving oral histories with fisheries-relevant content in both MP3 audio file and transcribed flat file formats. The database supports key word search and data retrieval functions. Once digitized and archived, oral history collections can be systematically searched for content relevant to diverse fisheries management needs, e.g., reconstruction of fish stocks' historical ranges and documentation of communities' past dependence on fishing to provide employment and subsistence. Quantitative and qualitative analytic techniques for comparative analysis of oral history data are identified and discussed. *Susan.Abbott-Jamieson@noaa.gov* (TH-81)

ABE, Satoshi (U Arizona) *Imagined Publics: Production of the Public by Pharmaceutical Industries*. What kinds of public were imagined and produced through the power relations in which global governance institutions, such as pharmaceutical companies, are embedded within a mechanism of the neo-liberal global economy? The development of biotechnology has significantly affected our social practices; many believe now that it provides a tool to understand, manage, and control ourselves, what Paul Rabinow calls bio-sociality. My paper looks at the interactions that pharmaceutical companies engage in with their customers and also with other pharmaceutical companies in the competitive market and how, in this process, particular kinds of public are imagined and produced. *asatoshi@email.arizona.edu* (TH-90)

ABRAMOWITZ, Sharon (Harvard U) *Law, Tradition, and Humanitarian Vision: GBV Practices in Liberia*. In this paper, I will use classical ethnographies of customary law and family life in Liberia to consider the pre-war context for considering Violence against Women in Liberia, and its communal and societal management. I will then examine the current post-conflict context in which international and local NGOs are implementing GBV (gender-based violence) initiatives, and consider their articulation with a context in which both customary and formal law have radically destabilized the structure of the family. I will conclude by discussing the moral, social, legal, and political tensions that arise in the course of this international humanitarian/ local Liberian encounter. *saabramowitz@gmail.com* (TH-84)

ADAMS, Cameron (U Kent) *The Challenges of Translation: Applying Ethnomedicine in a Complex Hierarchy of Resort*. Ultimately, the goal of applied ethnomedicine is to increase health outcomes in traditional communities. Often, we describe ethnomedical practices to healthcare providers. Occasionally, local knowledge is highlighted and promoted. However, full integration of the best practices of different medical systems eludes us. This is because ethnomedical systems, like good poetry, are a complex manifestation of rich metaphor embedded in unique contexts. Care must be made to fully immerse ourselves in the complexities of ethnomedical systems and then engage in the difficult task of conceptual, as opposed to lexicographic, translation in order to maximize the potential of applied ethnomedicine. *C.L.Adams@kent.ac.uk* (TH-85)

ADAMS, Rachel (San Diego State U) *Household Adaptations through Food and Mealtime: Mixteco Agricultural Workers in San Quintin*. This research focuses on a Mixteco migrant agricultural community in San Quintin, Baja California that has been receiving medical and social aid from a collaborative research program between three universities and Rotary International. Discussed here is the construction of a community kitchen and the ethnographic work centered on women's movement into agricultural labor, nutritional assessment, and shifting household roles related to meal planning and preparation. Data from this research has demonstrated a need to shift from adult based promoters training to one centered on youth as both

trainers and benefactors since responsibilities for household maintenance have shifted to them. *rachelannadams@mac.com* (F-91)

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *"If You Arrest Them Often Enough, Maybe They'll Go Away": Faith-Based Responses to Homelessness in the Hostile City*. Most research on homelessness in the U.S. has occurred in cities where local governments have made substantial, albeit inadequate, attempts to provide shelter and services. Dallas, Texas offers a counterexample that may in fact be more typical: city leadership that until recently has responded to homelessness only through punitive measures. Examining the critical role of FBOs in a setting where the public sector has refused significant involvement in meeting needs provides us with important comparative data for considering the implications of other settings where the public sector is attempting to withdraw itself from such a role in favor of FBOs. *drjadkins@aol.com* (W-13)

AGAR, Juan (NMFS) and **VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel** (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) *The Quest for the Real and Authentic Fishing Community: Ethnography, Economic and Policies in the Case of St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands*. We analyze the extent of the communities' engagement and dependence on fishing in the Caribbean island of St. Croix, USVI; processes that must be defined in terms of history, policies, cultural identity, and sense of belonging. Cruzan fisheries are not based in localized communities, since fishers are dispersed over the insular landscape. Fishing is not the keystone of the economy, and only represents a small fraction of jobs and revenues. However, fishing is at the core of the identity of the Cruzan population, regardless of ethnic origin. *m_pizzini@hotmail.com* (F-26)

ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) *Law and Local Order (pt. 2): Community Responses to Protected Areas in Belize*. Belize's motivation for putting roughly 44% of its natural resource base in some type of protective status is not necessarily to preserve resources but to reserve them for various economic largely tourism-based development opportunities. Tourism is the fastest growing sector in the country with steady increases in overnight visitation and drastic increases in cruise ship arrivals. What have these developments meant for communities living near or within protected areas? This paper examines two case studies - the Community Baboon Sanctuary and Laughing Bird Caye National Park - in terms of how communities have interfaced with the legal structures around locally protected areas to realize their own needs, wants and desires. *sara_alexander@baylor.edu* (S-07)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U NC-Wilmington) *Immigration Trends and Issues in North Carolina*. With close to 400% increase between 1990 and 2000, North Carolina has the fastest growing Latino population in the U.S. Nearly two-thirds are foreign born, of which almost all are "non-citizens." Like other "new destinations of immigration" North Carolina attracted migrants at a time when traditional destinations became less inviting (hostile legislation, militarization of the border, declining job opportunities and rising living costs). This paper surveys the chaotic nature of current dynamics: recruitment of migrant labor continues while factory raids and responses to the immigration reform impasse based on the "attrition strategy" (enforcing citizenship, identity verification) place families at risk. *alexanderw@uncw.edu* (TH-92)

ALEXANDRESCU, Filip (U Toronto) *Struggling with Uncertainty: The Challenges of Displacement at Roşia Montană, Romania*. Known as the largest open-pit mine in Europe, the proposed Roşia Montană gold mining project in Romania involves the displacement of about 1000 households, more than half of which have already been displaced. This case raises three important questions: 1) How are individual and collective risks shaped by the uncertainty surrounding the approval of the mining project? 2) How do resettlement risks operate on different population groups? 3) What is the specific configuration of displacement risks at Roşia Montană? The answers will build on the Impoverishment Risks and Reconstruction framework and will illustrate the new challenges posed by contemporary resource-dependent development projects. *filip.alexand@gmail.com* (W-21)

ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (Cal State-Los Angeles) *Employment Discrimination against the Gypsies in Bulgaria*. The post-socialist transition and consequent economic crisis resulted in very high rates of unemployment of the gypsies in Bulgaria. Forced out of the work force, their only remaining source of income is petty theft and commerce leading to their criminalization and stigmatization. The unemployment rates among gypsies reach 90% in some areas. The only jobs available for them are in the lowest paid and unattractive professions. The government has no financial resources for minorities and social spending is restricted by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), thus causing a vicious circle of unemployment, poverty and crime. alexieva@yahoo.com (S-86)

ALLEN, Andrea M. and HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (Michigan State U) *Dos Gatazos: Indigenous Organization and Political Strategy in Two Andean Communities*. A comparative case study of two indigenous organizations in the central highlands of Ecuador identifies differences that have more to do with differential access to resources, particularly land, than with the structure of either organization. The political strategies of these organizations have adapted to some aspects of the national political economy but resisted others. In an effort to provide their members with the resources and services otherwise denied them, both local organizations have articulated with an emerging parallel structure of regional and national indigenous organizations. This paper examines the national policy implications of this approach and the government of Ecuador's policies and effectiveness in facilitating local-level development. allenan9@msu.edu (TH-62)

ALTIMARE, Emily (Michigan State U), **FINGER, Pam** and **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors), and **TROTTER, Robert** (N Arizona U) *Nurses as Mediators in Health Care Complexity*. Integrated Health Management (IHM) systems are increasingly promoted by both proprietary and non-profit insurance programs as an approach that strives to improve care and reduce cost through effective case management and disease management services. Using cultural models theory, this paper presents the role of case managers, disease managers, and primary nurses in one IHM program supported by General Motors. Since nurses play a central role in IHM by offering patients information, resources, and assistance as they navigate the healthcare system, they serve as windows into the system's current benefits, risks, barriers, facilitators, and key cultural themes. altimare@msu.edu (W-70)

ALVAREZ, Robert (UC-San Diego) *Distributing Neoliberalism: Trans-border Commodities and the US-Mexico Produce Trade*. This paper queries commodity distribution in the neoliberalist design. Most studies on neoliberalism, particularly in Latin America agriculture, focus on production, its effects on rural society and the ideology of "free trade" markets fostered by US consumption. Producers and markets, particularly for Mexico, are the prime social-economic actors in the commodity chain literature. Yet distributors and transport are not often identified in this equation. Utilizing the US-Mexico Produce Trade, this paper examines the social construction of trans-border commodity distribution illustrating its embodiment in the neoliberal. oloberto@ucsd.edu (TH-92)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida) *Creating Impacts through Short-Term Field Experience in Global Health*. Health "missions" or field experiences draw on the commitment of students and colleges of public health to expand and use global health. Many of these trips are student-organized with emphasis on international experiences rather than impacts. Inspired by Paul Farmer, doctors without borders, and other initiatives, international trips are changing to meet needs in universities and with international partners. The UF El Salvador trip is organized to give students experiences with the poorest communities, regional health clinics, national NGO's, Ministry of Health, and USAID. The program is based on stakeholder intervention theory that combines experiences, interventions, and impacts in different sectors of society. aaburns@php.ufl.edu (S-12)

AMORUSO, Michelle (S Methodist U) *Undermining the Legacy of Sugar*. Sugar production in the Caribbean has continued to negatively impact the health of millions. More recently, the re-emergence of vector borne diseases throughout the West Indies has demonstrated the inevitable consequences of economic, political, and social

marginalization of individuals, communities, and states. This paper discusses the health consequences of sugar production in the Caribbean, and explores long term strategies to promote health. Islands with limited resources must develop strategies that encourage collaborative efforts between locals and foreigners, specialists and non-specialists, as well as scholars from a range of disciplines outside of medical anthropology. michelleamoruso@yahoo.com (F-88)

AMOS, Clinton (U N Texas) *The Happy Planet Index: An Index of Human Well-being?* This paper assesses the New Economic Foundation's (NEF) happy planet index (HPI) by examining, through correlation analysis, HPI ranking and gender equality measures. The HPI is positioned as an index of human well-being and environmental impact measuring life expectancy, life satisfaction and ecological footprint. Countries ranking high on the HPI don't necessarily rank accordingly in terms of total fertility rate (TFR), empowerment of women, and the gender wage gap, all core components of gender equality. As a result, it is proposed that the addition of a gender equality component will strengthen the HPI's position as an index of human well-being. (W-51)

ANDAYA, Elise (SUNY-Albany) *Making Medical Citizens: "Doing" Health and Health Care in Post-Soviet Cuba*. Cuba's superb health statistics make evident the revolutionary government's commitment to health-as-social justice. Cubans' access to free universal community-based health care is key to this achievement. Yet as individuals are expected to demonstrate their "medicalized citizenship" through appropriate health-seeking behavior, doctors at times criticize individuals' and neighborhoods' perceived lack of health "discipline." Based on 18 months of research, I examine how the state and individuals view health care as evidence of the state's continued nurturance. I then consider how health professionals' evaluations of health-seeking behavior have become a coded means to discuss class differences that have emerged in post-Soviet Cuba. eandaya@albany.edu (TH-11)

ANDERSON, Robin (U British Columbia) *Contributions to the Field: Whose Field Is It Anyway?* Anthropologists have been studying in Ts'a'y'mseen territory for nearly two hundred years; American anthropology was created in part through fieldwork conducted there. The academy requires me to make a contribution to the "field" of anthropology, or domain of knowledge. But doing collaborative work with the community of Gitxaala requires me to contribute to the "field" referred to in "fieldwork," that is, to the life of the community itself. Balancing these two requirements, sometimes in harmony, sometimes in tension, affects how relationships are developed, how a project is chosen, conducted, and analyzed, and, ultimately, what is produced? robin.anderson1@gmail.com (W-03)

ANDERSON, Ryan (San Diego State U) *Photographing Atzompa: The Ethics and Politics of Visual Representation in Ethnography*. This paper explores issues of representation, politics, tourism, and meaning through a discussion of the uses of photography in ethnographic field work. Recent work in the community of Santa Maria Atzompa, in Oaxaca, Mexico, is discussed in relation to broader themes in ethnography and visual anthropology. Under examination are the ethical and political issues that arose during the ethnographic/photographic process of creating representations of community members in Santa Maria Atzompa as part of a community museum project. Crucial to this discussion are issues of power and responsibility as they relate to the production of history, ethnographic imagery, and anthropological discourses. ryananderson75@gmail.com (F-91)

ANTRAM, Alex Scott (George Mason U) *Listening to Writers Across Borders*. International students and their instructors face the difficulty of negotiating different rhetorical conventions and learning cross-cultural systems of thought. Though many works have been published on instructing non-native students in writing, only small efforts have been made to incorporate the voices of such students into the American academy. Framed by the scholarship on ethnographic theory, language acquisition, ESL pedagogy, and contrastive rhetoric, this paper will share the implications of an interdisciplinary research project which explores the ways increasingly internationalized institutions should accommodate and integrate diverse voices, rather than press them to assimilate. aantram@gmu.edu (F-42)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ARMIN, Julie, SHAW, Susan, and SCHAECHER, Annamarie (U Arizona), and **LEAL, Sandra** (El Rio Hlth Ctr) "*Nobody Took Time to Tell Me to Watch Out for This*": *Understanding Risk and Social Support among People Living with Type II Diabetes*. Medical understandings of chronic disease treatment adherence and self-management are often grounded in the individual, yet illnesses like diabetes are uniquely socially embedded - particularly around prescription drug usage and efforts to prevent disease complications. This paper examines how social support interacts with complex structural effects on the individual and social bodies at risk. Drawing from ethnographic field work at a community-based health care center, we expand the notion of social support by discussing how it is understood and practiced by a group of people living with diabetes in the southwestern U.S. jarmin@email.arizona.edu (F-24)

ARONSSON, Inga-Lill (Uppsala U) *On Knowledge Production : Inquiry into Power and Boundaries within Local Participation*. Local participation, beneficiary participation, informed participation is a concept that is highly used in development projects and humanitarian action. This paper explores the concept from a knowledge production perspective. The basis for the discussion is that local participation is practiced. Have all knowledges equal value? Should we (the experts) challenge local knowledge if the conclusion is that a certain kind of knowledge, if implemented, would have negative consequences for the people? Who is accountable, if the locals choose a solution against the advice of the experts? And finally, can we (the experts) handle a challenge of our own knowledge? Is the system open enough? inga-lill.aronsson@abm.uu.se (W-21)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *We Can't Find Any Workers: Sources of and Perspectives on Labor since WWII*. The U.S. South has long been recognized for its particular form of work organization based on flexibility, low labor costs, minimal government regulation, and antagonism toward labor unions. In this presentation, I trace the evolution of the industrial labor force associated with the offshore petroleum industry from the post-WWII incorporation of returning veterans to the recent increase in the use of immigrant workers within the H2B visa program. I examine how history, economics, sociocultural context, government policy, and certain characteristics of the industry have interacted over a 60-year period to affect expectations for and development of a labor force. (TH-69)

AUSTIN, Rebecca L. (Florida Gulf Coast U) *Cultural History and Clues for Stewardship in Rookery Bay, Florida: A Call for a Bioregional Approach to Environmental Education*. This pilot project seeks to use culture history as a tool to understand the cultural practices of people in the area of the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Reserve in order to connect current residents with a sense of place. Through understanding humans' relationship to their coastal environments, we propose the research will augment public interpretation in a variety of ways. In efforts to discern patterns in stewardship of the coastal environment undergraduates collected primary and secondary data on prehistory, pioneer settlement, residents' perceptions, and activism that created the reserve. Preliminary findings suggest a utilitarian approach to environmental stewardship emphasizing bioregionalism may be more effective than standard environmental education. raustin@fgcu.edu (W-20)

AUSTRIA, Jane DC. (U Florida) *NGOs and People's Organizations as They Share a Common Space: Do They Have an Equal Amount of Power?* In the realm of civil society, how can a truly empowering NGO-People's Organization collaboration be achieved? Whose voices are heard during issue advocacy? Drawing from my personal experience of working with NGOs and using cases of human rights activism in the local and international spheres, I explore the power relationships between NGOs and people's organizations as they resolve issues of power dynamics and representation. I argue that the role of NGOs as intermediaries is an important element, but NGOs need to consider ways to improve their relationship with people's organizations as they traverse the path toward social justice and equality. janeaustria@yahoo.com (W-62)

AVRUCH, Kevin (George Mason U) *Conflict Resolution Education on the Cusp between Applied Anthropology and Public Policy*. In a faculty of 19 at the

Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution (ICAR), four are anthropologists. ICAR, an autonomous University unit, awards BA/BS, MS, and PhD degrees. Most of our MS graduates, and many PhDs, go to work in government or NGOs specializing in development, human rights, or conflict resolution; most are not prior trained in anthropology. Much student research is ethnographic or areally-focused. Anthropologists on the faculty play a large role in directing this work, as well as developing research, theory, and practice in conflict resolution. This paper describes how anthropology plays a role in educating and training these students. kavruch@gmu.edu (S-08)

AYALA, Jennifer (Saint Peter's Coll) *A Space of Hope: Community Based Research with After-School Kids*. This collaboration used a second semester freshmen pilot course in the Education Department focusing on action research with a faith-based after-school center, New City Kids (NCK) providing homework help, recreation and performing arts lessons to local children. The college research team carried out two semester-long projects, devised by NCK staff and the faculty advisor, consisting of creating a database of Jersey City after-school programs and a research report on strengths and needs of the program. Research involved literature reviews, phone surveys, focus groups with adult and teen staff, and participant observation, as the college researchers tutored for the program weekly. jayala@spc.edu (W-86)

BABA, Marietta (Michigan State U) *Truth and Reconciliation: Acknowledging Theory-Practice Relations in an Era of Anthropological Engagement*. The history of anthropology reveals the relevance of larger contexts to theory-practice relations. Practice has played a leading role in periods of economic and political turbulence in nations around the world. Periods of theoretical development often are related to, or follow on from, engagement in the larger world, whether this is acknowledged or not. The present era of uncertainty is one that challenges theoretical structures to respond to rapid changes in our contexts; engagement, not only criticism, is an ethical responsibility and a requirement for learning. This paper acknowledges the historical and current exchanges of theory and practice, and explores ways to reconcile these crucial forms of inquiry with new intellectual approaches that can encourage synergy between them. Marietta.Baba@ssc.msu.edu (TH-29)

BADIANE, Louise (Bridgewater State Coll) and **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) *Visual Methods for Understanding the Concepts of Gender and Sexuality among Youth: Collage Making and Presenting*. Gender and sexuality are abstract ideas that are difficult for youth to capture in words, but understanding these underlying concepts is crucial to designing reproductive health programs that are culturally appropriate and meaningful. We used small group collage making and presentation to explore Filipino youths' (N=96) ideas about gender and sexuality in Bohol, Philippines. Participants in small group workshops made collages that portrayed the essence of female and male gender and sexuality and explained the collages to each other. We describe the process and analysis of the data that allowed us to summarize how youth think about gender and sexuality. lbadiane@bridgew.edu (W-81)

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) *Approaches to Changing Perspectives about the Role of Race in Health*. This paper is based on the results of a study that found that a common belief among health researchers was that race has a biological/genetic basis. These findings are reviewed and new approaches to "cultural competency" training are discussed, building from the emic perspective of this population. Alternative perspectives on the "causes" of health disparities are also discussed. baer@cas.usf.edu (S-67)

BAILEY, Raleigh (U NC-Greensboro) *Medical Interpretation as Community Empowerment*. Newcomers from Latin America, Africa, and Asia face many barriers as they migrate to places such as North Carolina without experience serving limited English speakers. As health providers struggle to find interpreters and clients struggle to find "culturally and linguistically appropriate services" (Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI), a professionally trained health and human service interpreter system has emerged. Still in infancy, it offers culturally and linguistically appropriate services, potential funding sources, legal compliance

PAPER ABSTRACTS

with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, professional job opportunities for bilingual persons (usually newcomers), and cross cultural insights into health interventions. *R_Bailey@uncg.edu* (TH-49)

BAKER, Victoria J. (Eckerd Coll) *The Enculturation of Values in Jordanian Kindergartens*. Jordan launched a new National Kindergarten Curriculum in 2004, one with a thematic, integrated, child-centered program that embraces modernizing values in addition to traditional Arab/Islamic culture. This paper reports the findings of a 3-month fieldwork period in Jordan with an ACOR fellowship. Twenty kindergartens (urban/rural; public/private) were visited to assess the values perceived as important by KG teachers for enculturation. The paper highlights the differences between those KG teachers with training and resources, who tend to teach more modernizing values, resulting in confident, inquisitive children; and those constrained by poverty, who tend to use authoritarian methods in classes with relatively shy, inhibited pupils. *bakervj@eckerd.edu* (W-48)

BAKER-CRISTALES, Beth (Cal State-Los Angeles) *Global Contradictions: Democracy, the State, and International Migration*. Politicians and policymakers do not simply craft laws; they formulate the language used to conceptualize the boundaries of legality and the state, shaping the discursive construction of personhood and the terms by which these understandings circulate in public life. Anthropology, with its attention to the ways public meanings are constructed, is particularly well suited to explore this construction of legality and its wider implications. This paper will examine some of the contradictions between the rhetoric surrounding immigration and immigration reform in the United States with the realities of transnational migration and economic globalization. *bbakerc@calstatela.edu* (F-92)

BAKOYEMA, Bryn (Indiana U) *Insufficient "Community" for Cooperative Forest Management in Migrant Villages, Central Uganda*. Due to government instability and changing management regimes, many forest reserves in Uganda have been de facto open access which has enticed migrants to the area to cut forests for farms. This paper investigates the reality of one of the core tenants of the new forest policy: co-management between the centralized forest authority and forest-adjacent communities. Using survey and ethnographic data, this paper explores the nature of community in migrant villages and demonstrates how current community characteristics, forest values, and land use challenge policy directives. *bbakoyem@indiana.edu* (F-08)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasi (U S Carolina) *'First in the Class': Understanding Academic Success as Cultural Resistance among Tamil Estate Schoolchildren in Sri Lanka*. This presentation describes the vulnerability of minority Tamil children in central Sri Lanka who have been forced to attend Sinhala-medium schools outside their own villages - having no local school to attend - and the coping mechanisms they used to deal with this. These children experienced ethnic and class discrimination from teachers, peers, and local Sinhala parents, particularly whenever academically successful, because their success was seen as a threat by the local Sinhalese. Nonetheless, this paper will show how these children used the "threat" of their success as a form of cultural resistance, and as a way of overturning their vulnerability. *sashi99500@yahoo.com* (W-48)

BALES, Rodney (U N Texas) *Mental Health Literacy over Time*. The purpose of this study is to assess the dimensions of social distance influencing recognition of serious mental health problems when confronted with them in vignette data regarding Alcoholism, Depression and Schizophrenia, and to see how trends in recognition of mental illness have changed over time. This study uses General Social Survey data from 1972-2006 to contribute to the growing literature on mental health literacy, and to provide reasonable, accurate and internally consistent information, which may lead to better mental health diagnoses and enhanced mental health management. *rodneymbales@yahoo.com* (W-08)

BALI, Theodora (U Connecticut) *Foundations of Sexual Exploitation Vulnerability in Tanzania*. While no reliable data are available on the prevalence of sexual exploitation of children in Tanzania, all signs suggest that there is a pervasive and escalating problem that is intertwined with strains and deprivations

of poverty. Ethnographic data reveal a very high prevalence of survival sex among adolescent girls who live in extreme poverty. I discuss how aspects of African cultural traditions and moral principles of deference to elders within the changing milieu of childrearing alter choice frames in ways that increase children's vulnerability to sexual exploitation. *theodora.a.bali@uconn.edu* (W-05)

BALOY, Natalie J. K. (U British Columbia) *Getting the Story Right: Negotiating Academic Responsibility and Collaborators' Expectations*. As a 2007 UBC fieldschool student, I developed relationships with gardeners in Gitxaala, BC, as part of my research on the continuity of gardening in the community. I felt a responsibility to the current and past gardeners of Gitxaala to "get their story right." My endeavor to create a product of value and interest for them challenged me to blend my research and analysis with their voices, and to evaluate my own position as a temporary participant-observer in their lives. This paper will explore these themes to highlight the intricacy of balancing academic responsibility and relationships with collaborators. *nbaloy@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-03)

BARG, Frances (U Pennsylvania) *"Race-ing" the Cure: Non-target Market Effects in Breast Cancer Communication*. We combine a cultural models approach with literature on "non-target markets" to suggest an innovative paradigm for understanding disparities in prevention behaviors. Cultural models may be seen as a heuristic device with which women make decisions about helpseeking for breast problems. We explore the cultural model of breast cancer among low-income African American women and compare it with the mainstream "marketed" model. We demonstrate how cultural cues that include purposeful and incidental information about breast cancer may be internalized in unintended ways and may lead members of ethnic groups to hear different messages from the same breast cancer communications. *bargf@uphs.upenn.edu* (S-09)

BARHAM, James (USDA/AMS-MSB) *Assessing Alternative Food Distribution Models for Improving Small-Scale Producer Direct Marketing*. Given the present climate of centralization and consolidation of conventional food distribution systems in the United States, an increasing number of small-scale producers are turning to direct marketing alternatives as a means to capture a greater share of the consumer dollar. But even with some notable successes, producers are continually challenged by the lack of alternative distribution systems that can effectively link them to consumers. This paper presents the preliminary findings from a study that assessed the effectiveness of several alternative distribution entities to overcome these challenges, with particular attention to overcoming market entry barriers for refugee (e.g., Hmong and Somali) and new immigrant farmers. *james.barham@usda.gov* (TH-51)

BARKER, Judith C. (UC-San Francisco) and **HORTON, Sarah** (U Montana) *Structural and Policy Influences Sustaining Oral Health Disparities for Rural Latino Children*. An ethnographic study in Central California revealed complex intersections between family, community, professional dental practice settings, and the regulatory/policy sector in creating or sustaining severe oral health disparities and unmet needs for treatment for Latino children, especially those aged 1-5 years. Parental beliefs and behaviors about the causes, consequences and treatment of early childhood caries are the main focus of most psycho-social studies by oral health researchers. While these are important factors affecting children's oral health, parental education alone will not reduce disparities because these beliefs are generated, bolstered or magnified by other, intersecting structural contexts. *barkerj@dahsm.ucsf.edu* (S-11)

BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) *Coping with War Trauma in Angola: The Long-term Health Consequences*. This paper describes how people in the city of Kuito, Angola are recovering from the trauma they suffered in their country's long civil war, specifically adults who lived through the siege of the city in 1993-94. In the summer of 2007, I asked people to describe how they have coped with the loss of family members, homes, and their livelihoods, and how they have been able to put their lives back together again. I used the most salient themes from their narratives to create a scale that measures trauma, wellness, and physical and mental illness. *nanette-barkey@uiowa.edu* (W-66)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

BARNEY, Karen (Saint Louis U) *Vignettes of Cultural Barriers Encountered in Facilitating an Empowerment Model for Disability Policy in Post-War Afghanistan*. Twenty-five years of civil war and political upheaval in Afghanistan have produced hundreds of thousands of people with physical disabilities and related psychological symptoms. The overall aim of this U.S. State Department cultural exchange project has been to address these needs by empowering Afghan advocates for persons with disabilities to establish broad-based capacity and to build systems and policy foundations to promote occupational justice and provide services for persons with disabilities. Since 2004 this project has encountered individual, organizational, national, and political cultural barriers in Afghanistan and the U.S. throughout the dynamics of this type of program development. barneykf@slu.edu (S-15)

BARNHARDT, Ray (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Preparing Alaska Native PhD's for Leadership Roles in Public Policy Research*. Native peoples in Alaska have usually been the subjects of public policy research rather than the ones responsible for conducting it. However, the roles of Alaska Natives in policy research is changing due to a concerted effort on the part of the University of Alaska to develop new programs aimed at recruiting and preparing Native scholars in all academic fields who can take on leadership roles and bring an Indigenous perspective to the public policy arenas at the local, state, national and international levels. This presentation will describe the activities underway, their rationale, and the implications for educating applied anthropologists. ffrjb@uaf.edu (S-08)

BARNUM, Leah (VSA Arts Inc) *Bringing Scholarship to Arts Programming: The Role of Evaluation in Inclusive Arts Education*. There has been an increasing emphasis on accountability in education by U.S. governmental institutions. This trend presents challenges for educators as they demonstrate their work and its relevance in new terms. Arts education and inclusive education present particularly unique contexts in which to measure and otherwise evaluate the various impacts of curricula, as few standard benchmarks used in other educational scenarios (E.G. mathematics or literacy) apply in these cases. This presentation will provide a case study of two community-based inclusive arts programs and various perspectives and tools that we can use to understand inclusive arts programs. LJBarnum@VSARTS.org (S-63)

BARRETT, Ron (Emory U) *Spirit, Self, and Suffering among Family Caregivers in Home Hospice*. This paper examines spiritual models of self, suffering, and "burden" among primary caregivers of dying family members in home hospice. Most of these people (n=15) scored unusually low on a common quantitative instrument for measuring caregiver burden, despite having multiple caretaker roles and medical problems of their own. Further interviews revealed spiritual models of self-in-service that precluded recognition of their own suffering lest it diminish the suffering of others. These models of self, spirit, and suffering defy standardized measurements of caregiver burden. ron.barrett@emory.edu (S-05)

BARRINGTON, Clare (U S Carolina), **KERRIGAN, Deanna** (Ford Fndn-Rio de Janeiro, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg Sch of Public Hlth), **MORENO, Luis** (Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (COIN)), and **BRUDNEY, Karen** (Columbia Coll of Physicians & Surgeons) *La Vida Normal: Living with HIV/AIDS in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic*. The impact of antiretroviral therapy beyond specific clinical outcomes is only beginning to be understood within diverse cultural settings. Qualitative interviews with individuals recruited at an urban clinic explored their lived experiences with HIV/AIDS in the context of improved access to treatment. Participants continually refer to the notion of living "una vida normal", a normal life, as a symbol of health and coping with HIV/AIDS. However, their experiences also highlight many threats to normalcy, as well as psychological and social burdens of trying to keep things normal. Findings will be considered within the broader socio-cultural context of the Dominican Republic with regard to their implications for mental health and social support services for people living with HIV/AIDS. cbarring@gwm.sc.edu (W-64)

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (S Illinois-Carbondale) *Katrina's Inappropriate Others: Building Trans-Local Constituencies as Response to State Resiliency*

in Post-Disaster Reconstruction. Hurricane Katrina spurred a dramatic growth of civic participation on the part New Orleans residents. For those populations that have been historically marginalized from the "public" and political spaces where decisions that affect their livelihoods are made, post-Katrina recovery has presented a watershed moment of crisis that requires imaginative solutions in the creation of constituencies that cut across the geographic boundaries of city neighborhoods to insure their cultural survival. This paper documents the efforts of two such neighborhoods in Eastern New Orleans, and presents suggestions for an improved interaction between governmental agencies and Katrina's inappropriate others. rbarrios@siu.edu (F-66)

BARTLO, Wendy, MEERWARTH, Tracy L., BRIODY, Elizabeth K., and TROTTER II, Robert T. (General Motors) *A "Global Footprint" for Researcher Workspace: Consensus and Application*. The authors conducted ethnographic research at General Motors R&D Centers in Warren, Michigan and Bangalore, India to understand features of a "global footprint" for R & D workspace. The study compares organizational roles and workspace perceptions to advance mid-range theory and cross-cultural applicability research. A consensus of cultural parameters for workspace emerges across Warren and Bangalore researchers suggesting that researcher culture preferences trump cross-cultural space differences. tlm@consbrgs.com (F-10)

BASCOPE, Grace (Maya Rsch Prog) and **ALCOCER PUERTO, Elias** (U del Oriente) *Steps and Missteps in Tourism Development: A Yucatan Case Study*. Two anthropologists have worked in one Yucatan Maya community for a total of almost thirty years but have diverged from roles as investigators by joining with community members to help facilitate construction of a community center/museum complex. The complex is conceived as both a focus for community activities (e.g. language classes, summer camps) and means to attract tourists. The complex is considered vital now that a road opens the village to the outside world. This case example explores reasons why the anthropologists decided to begin this process and reviews steps and missteps they have taken thus far. (W-112)

BASHAM, Matt (N Arizona U) *Getting Archaeology Used: Moving Beyond Site Preservation as Applied Archaeology*. This paper examines why archaeology is under-represented in applied praxis and literature. Applied archaeology is the deployment of archaeological perspectives, theories, and methods to assist situations and developments that occur in modern society. The general sentiment among archaeologists appears to be that site preservation equals applied archaeology. I argue that applied archaeology is much more than site preservation, and should emphasize the ability of archaeology to contribute to local histories and cultural identities. By packaging archaeological investigation and inference in terms relevant to local indigenous communities, the product of archaeology will better meet the needs of those communities. mb388@nau.edu (S-33)

BAUER, Daniel E. (S Illinois-Carbondale) *Balancing Development and Conservation: Community Based Tourism in Coastal Ecuador*. Throughout Latin America community-based tourism development has been regarded as a viable alternative to "mainstream" development practices. In Ecuador in particular, the term "community-based" saturates dialogues of development. Much of the scholarly research conducted on community-based development has focused on questions of environmental conservation. Based on extensive ethnographic research conducted in south-central coastal Ecuador, I move away from an environmentally oriented focus on conservation by examining the role of community-based development in cultural conservation. debauer@siu.edu (S-31)

BAUER, Janet and **CHIVAKOS, Andrea** (Trinity Coll) *What's Islam Got to Do with It?: Faith-Based Organizations and Refugee Resettlement in the Greater Hartford Area*. US refugee resettlement policy relies upon voluntary (mostly faith-based) organizations like Catholic Charities Migration and Refugee Services. However, refugees in Greater Hartford continue to depend upon their own networks to navigate the "American system." With increasing numbers of Muslim refugees, refugee assertiveness about inadequate services, and pressures to make them economically independent, new community associations (including

Muslim NGO's) have emerged to aid in the post-resettlement process. We examine the ambiguous roles of Muslim and non-Muslim faith-based organizations and volunteers in resettling Muslim refugees and the use of ethnography in responding to the needs of refugees in a multicultural society. *janet.bauer@trincoll.edu* (W-32)

BAZUIN, Joshua T., SWIFT, Dylan J., JONES, Diana L., and COWSER, Angela R. (Vanderbilt U) *Examining the Connection between Politics and Religion in Tennessee Communities: Preliminary Findings.* Vanderbilt's Center for the Study of Religion and Culture sent a team of student ethnographers out into eleven communities throughout Tennessee to examine the connection between politics and religion. The ethnographers sought to engage community members in a dialogue around the importance of religion on various political issues including: the War in Iraq; abortion; gay marriage; immigration; and the role of the government in providing a safety net for those left out of the globalizing marketplace. We have currently finished summer two of the three year project and are prepared to offer preliminary interpretations of the data collected to date. *josh.bazuin@vanderbilt.edu* (S-69)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) *Is there "No Such Thing as Bad Publicity"?: CBRSL Challenges and the Value of Participation in Public Discourse.* The NY Times 'Army Enlists Anthropology in War Zones' (10/5/07) made anthropology's public place more visible and highlighted the contested, conflicted and ambiguous nature of our position in the public sphere. When is public discourse too public for the security of our partners? This paper focuses on some of the challenges facing applied anthropology and engaged scholarship using examples from community-based research and service-learning (CBRSL) projects in a low-resource, urban US school district. I explore partners' reluctance to be engaged in public discourse and discuss techniques for framing CBRSL questions and public discourse to maintain partnerships while addressing shared concerns. *behrman@uakron.edu* (W-88)

BEJARANO, Cristina T. (UC-Irvine) *From Compliance to Collaboration: Alternatives for Trainings in Health Care.* In order to address the recent critiques of cultural competency, I conducted an ethnographic study at a southern California hospital. I conducted extensive participant observation as an intern on the cultural competency committee where I was involved in the completion of an organizational assessment tool, employee diversity survey, and employee multicultural event. I also interviewed Hispanic parents of children on dialysis and interpreters of 5 languages in order to understand their perspectives regarding the quality of the medical encounter. This paper discusses the significance of the findings of this study and the importance of my role as an intern. *ctbejarano@sbcglobal.net* (W-04)

BELO, Portia (S Methodist U) *The Infertile Identity in the United States.* Although new developments in reproductive technology have created hope for many who suffer from infertility, those who experience success after treatments or adoption do not do so without many losses and significant financial investment. This paper explores the experiences of women in the United States who are at various places in the "infertility journey" and their struggle to legitimize their physical and emotional pain to the medical community, their peers, and themselves. I also look at the ways these women find support through support groups, online communities and blogs and how these groups influence the current debate on increased insurance coverage for infertility treatment. *portabelo@hotmail.com*

BEREKNYEI, Sylvia (Stanford U) *Impact of Multifaceted Curriculum in Multi-Cultural Practice on Medical Student Attitudes.* As the United States becomes more diverse in language and culture, developing culturally competent healthcare providers is essential to provide proper treatment. We have developed an integrated multi-cultural curriculum to provide medical students with the tools necessary to meet this goal. This presentation focuses on changes in medical student attitudes regarding physicians' responsibilities towards eliciting patient's perspectives and illness narrative in the context of the medical encounter in order to provide high quality medical care. *sylviab@stanford.edu* (S-92)

BERKHOUT, Suze (U British Columbia), **KRAWCZY, Marian** (Simon Fraser U), **LITTLEJOHN, Doreen** (Vancouver Native Hlth Soc), and **TYNDALL, Mark** (U British Columbia) *(Mis)Representing Oneself: Pathologized Social Identities and the Moral Imagination.* How individuals conceive of and represent themselves is profoundly shaped by cultural imagery, symbols and metaphor - expressions of public recognition that reinforce the marginality of certain social identities. Sartre calls the space of roles one can adopt in a society limitless, and yet 'bounded by a kind of absolute, unthinkable, and undecipherable nothingness.' Drawing on qualitative data from an evaluation of an innovative community-based research project in the inner city of Vancouver, Canada, this paper questions how engaged forms of research can shift the boundaries of the unthinkable, opening up alternate possibilities of conceiving of oneself. Keeping in mind critiques of "empowerment," this paper examines the role of action research in mediating and resisting the effects of symbolic violence. *sberkhou@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-46)

BERMAN, Tressa (California Coll of the Arts) *De-Coding the Signature in Indigenous Art Practice and the Digital Age.* This panel contribution considers notions of 'the signature' as a cultural marker and metaphorical emblem by examining new media applications and artistic expression from the standpoints of Indigenous heritage and creativity. This discussion will build on the contributor's research that links land rights with art rights, and Indigenous intellectual property rights (IPR) with customary practices and other legalizing claims to cultural heritage in world forums (such as the United Nations). By looking at 'the signature' as a form of cultural marking, we can uncover its consequences for (cultural) property relations, and specifically, how it 'codes' our understandings of discursively linked frames, such as 'ownership,' 'identity,' 'authenticity,' and 'originality,' through various practices in the public sphere of the Internet and its applications in new media art. *borderzone@earthlink.net* (W-111)

BERRY, Nicole (Simon Fraser U) *Legacy of Violence: The Challenge of Safe Motherhood in Post-Civil War Guatemala.* For almost a decade, the emphasis in the global Safe Motherhood campaign has been on improving state provision of biomedical care for birth. But what happens when the historical relationship between the state and a people has been marked by violent oppression? This paper explores this question through an examination of efforts to decrease soaring rates of maternal mortality among Mayan women in Solol, Guatemala. Mayan villagers' current reluctance to use obstetric resources in the Solol state hospital is partly a legacy of over 20 years of violent civil war in Guatemala. (TH-63)

BERTINO, Anne-Marie (Case Western Reserve U) *Perceived Control as an Indicator of Stress among Mikea Women of Madagascar.* In Western psychological research, perceived control is considered a major contributor to stress; however, stress processes are not well understood cross-culturally. This paper contributes to the understanding of stress in non-Western populations by investigating the significance of perceived control as an indicator of stress in Mikea women of southwestern Madagascar. Results indicated that lack of perceived control is significantly correlated to increased stress, and Mikea women report little perceived control over the high stress of their daily live. These findings challenge assumptions regarding the unimportance of perceived control to stress among populations in which basic subsistence needs are not fulfilled. *a.bertino@hotmail.com* (W-106)

BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane U) *Mitigating Violence, Implementing Policy: Bringing IPV Laws to the People in Belize.* National and international legislation prohibits intimate partner violence in Belize, yet as such violence aligns with normative cultural values, it remains a reality for the majority of Belizeans. Despite legal and political frameworks specifically designed to combat the problem, few citizens understand and utilize these strategies in order to handle their situations, and thus the prevalence continues. In this presentation, I will address the shortcomings of such policies in forging a more peaceful reality, and I will suggest ways in which advocates may help the laws reach the ground in order to serve the purposes for which they are intended. *mbeske@tulane.edu* (F-81)

BETTS, Phyllis (Ctr for Comm Bldg and Neighborhood Action) *Using "Fuzzy Data" to Drive Community-Based Interventions: The Governor's Infant Mortality*

PAPER ABSTRACTS

Initiative for Memphis and Shelby County TN. Researchers at the University of Memphis and the University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center work with the Shelby County Health Department and the Governor's Infant Mortality Initiative to understand infant mortality and other historically poor birth outcomes in Memphis and Shelby County. When the emphasis is on community-based interventions to improve outcomes, "fuzzy" data (less than perfect data that might not be appropriate for sophisticated causal modeling), can nevertheless be used in legitimate and potentially effective ways. Dr. Betts chairs the Data Committee for the Initiative, and will use local data to illustrate appropriate (and inappropriate) uses for fuzzy data in action research. (F-84)

BHARALI, Gita (NESRC) *Development-Induced Displacement, Common Property Resources and Impact on Displaced Women in India.* Development projects displace people from vast areas of land, much of it common property resources (CPRs). Studies show that human displacement is a socially disruptive process and that women are its biggest sufferers. This paper will discuss the impact of such deprivation on women. The whole family depends on the CPRs but women depend on it more than men do for their economic and social status. So its impact is greater on them. It is doubly true of Northeast India where dependence on the CPRs is greater, so is the impact of deprivation on women. Hence the Northeast will be discussed in some detail. gitaabharali@gmail.com (TH-67)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth, SHELNUT, Nicole, and CREAGAN, Felicidad Noemi (U S Florida) *Cultural Heritage, Community Art, and Applied Visual Anthropology: The West Tampa Mural Project.* We report on a study of a public arts project in a historic, traditionally Hispanic neighborhood in Tampa, designed to contribute to community regeneration and identity. A mural, celebrating Cuban independence, was removed in 2005, and after pressure from a community heritage group, the City has funded a new one, to be dedicated during an arts festival in November 2007. In partnership with the community group, we are exploring whether the mural is seen as engaging the Latino community, and documenting the process of its creation in a video, to be made available to our partners. ebird@cas.usf.edu (TH-72)

BITAR, Martha (Texas State U) *Contrasting Currents: Language Situation in a K'iche' Maya Community in Highland Guatemala.* Even though there is a strong influence from the media and the Guatemalan government to castillianize the rural areas, an effort to preserve the K'iche' Maya language can be observed in the rural community of Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán. The result of these opposing forces is a case of stable diglossia and code mixing. This is a natural process in the evolution of languages, but due to the years of repression against the Maya cultures and languages, in this case it could originate consequences in the economic mobility of the indigenous individual, especially on the labor market. martitabitar@hotmail.com (F-04)

BLACK, Ashley (Wake Forest U) *HIV Knowledge in Nepal: How Development Can Make a Marriage Safer.* Marriage is a process that many young people eventually take part in, but it also is an outlet for HIV transmission due to unknown spousal infection or extra marital affairs. HIV is a disease that afflicts many young people in Nepal; however, development has created more opportunities for young adults to be exposed to ideas and behaviors found in western cultures. Exposure to these new ideas shapes the behaviors of the youth and their ability to apply knowledge about HIV in order to protect themselves, especially in the context of impending marriages. blacae5@wfu.edu (TH-93)

BLAKENEY, Anne (E Kentucky U) *Crisis in Appalachia: The Intersection of Power and Justice.* This research examines the impact of Mountaintop Removal (the most destructive form of coal mining) upon the land and people of Appalachia. The theoretical lens used for analysis is drawn from anthropologist Eric Wolf's theory of power relations and the Model of Occupational Justice developed by occupational therapists Ann Wilcock and Elizabeth Townsend. As elected officials and international coal corporations claim that coal provides "cheap" energy, anthropologists and occupational therapists partner with mountain people to reveal the true cost of America's "cheap" energy. blakeney@eku.edu (S-15)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (Soc & Sci Systems Inc) *Community Advisory Boards in Global Clinical Trials: Anthropologists Embracing Scholarship and Practice.* What role can anthropologists play in international HIV/AIDS clinical trials? This presentation demonstrates the possibilities for applied anthropologists in international clinical trials. Explore innovative ways to participate more prominently in the discourse addressing HIV/AIDS issues in contemporary global research community. Working with interdisciplinary teams, anthropologists have educated researchers and ensured involvement of community in NIH funded HIV/AIDS clinical trials, shaping public policy and improving lives by ensuring community advocacy in research. cblanchardhoran@gmail.com (W-24)

BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore, SEIP, Jeremy, and FOGELBERG, Don (U S California) *Chaos: The Intersection of Poverty, Disability and Ethnicity.* This paper is part of a 24 month long ethnographic study conducted by the Division of Occupational Science and Therapy at the University of Southern California and Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center examining the development of pressure ulcers among individuals with spinal cord injury. This presentation focuses on four Hispanic male participants, the subgroup with the highest mortality rate, who presented a unique confluence of factors that contributed to poor health. Through an examination of these individuals' stories, the presenters will explore the complex interactions of disability, poverty, and membership of a marginalized ethnic minority and the implications for service delivery. jeremyseip@gmail.com (S-74)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), **FRIEND, Karen, STOUT, Robert, and ZWYIYAK, William** (Decision Sci Inst), **FERNANDEZ, Maria, SANABRIA, Kristy, TSE, Wendy, XI, Melissa, and WANG, Xi** (Stony Brook U) *Narrative Constructions of Substance Abuse Treatment: Mapping Trajectories Reported Over a Year-long Treatment Program.* Addiction, treatment and recovery experiences are extremely personal; individual perceptions may vary radically from different vantage points. As part of a larger multi-site outcomes study, we followed 25 individuals from the same outpatient facility for one year, asking for personal reflections at baseline, 6 and 12 months. We sought to investigate: 1) interpretations of the treatment experience; 2) what factors or individuals were credited or blamed, and 3) how perceptions and narratives changed over time. Moving beyond simple binaries of positive/negative or success/failure we sought to document the complex process by which individuals construct reflexive narratives of their treatment process. Pamela.Block@stonybrook.edu (S-34)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (U Texas-San Antonio) *Emergent Natural Resource Communities on the Georgia Coast (USA).* Residents of the six coastal counties of Georgia never defined their communities in relation to fresh water availability until after 1996, when salt-water intrusions into the supply aquifer redefined water as a limited resource. To document community attention to that critical problem, two surveys were made, in 1997-1998 and in 2003-2004. The first survey showed that community views of water followed local historical and socioeconomic lines. Results of the latter survey indicate that coastal residents had begun to develop a cultural model of water management that was based on conservation for quality of life issues. benjamin.blount@utsa.edu (F-07)

BOERI, Miriam (Kennesaw State U) *"It's Functional in the Beginning": Methamphetamine Use Trajectories in Suburban Settings.* Methamphetamine users living in the suburbs are a hidden population of hard-to-reach individuals, and we know very little about the mechanisms of initiation and use trajectories among this under-researched population. In this study, inductive qualitative methods are employed to explore drug use trajectories, social roles of users, and transitions in the drug career among a suburban sample of current and former users of methamphetamine. Preliminary findings are presented in this paper on the types of users, initiation patterns, and settings of use among methamphetamine users living in the suburbs, including cessation of use patterns. mboeri@kennesaw.edu (F-31)

BOGLIO, Rafael (U Michigan) *The Politics of Grassroots Support: Applied Anthropology's Contribution to the NGO Question.* I will examine the potential

contribution of applied anthropology to current public debates on the effects of NGO partnerships with grassroots groups. Development scholars, practitioners and grassroots organizers have either celebrated NGOs for helping empower the poor or condemned them for implementing neoliberal programs that de-radicalize grassroots movements. Through research and practice experience, applied anthropologists have generated nuanced understandings of the contributions and challenges posed by these partnerships. Thus, they are uniquely qualified to make critical interventions in this debate that help both overcome the limitations of current development thinking and build truly progressive alliances between NGOs and grassroots groups. *rafaela@umich.edu* (W-82)

BOJKO, Martha J. (U Connecticut) *Legalities and Realities of Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Strategies in Ukraine*. Although Ukrainian lawmakers have passed domestic violence legislation and local women's NGOs in Ukraine are conducting violence prevention training, intimate partner violence (IPV) in Ukraine is still viewed as a private family issue and few mechanisms have been set up or made functional to address IPV in Ukraine. This paper, based on ethnographic research conducted with policymakers, law enforcement personnel, and social service providers in the Zakarpattia region of Ukraine, will explore the current discourse surrounding IPV in Ukraine and will examine the structural and cultural barriers faced by agencies in designing effective IPV prevention strategies for Ukrainian women. *mbojko@sbcglobal.net* (F-81)

BOKROS, Terri (UMMC) *Anthropology in the Museum: A Lesson Learned in Memphis*. The Stax Museum, located at the original recording studio site, opened in 2003. The museum's mission is to continue the legacy of community involvement and development. This paper explores how applied anthropology and museum studies are used to develop a plan to actively engage and build community interest in the museum. Currently the Stax Museum continues their mission of community involvement and collaboration with the Memphis City School system, and how an applied anthropologist works with the education and exhibition specialist to design and implement the Stax Education Guide at a local elementary school. (TH-10)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnya Fndn) and **PHILLIPS, Blake** (Pomona Coll) *Happy Cows and Milk Production: The Economic Impact of a Micro-Loan Program in Chijnya, Peru*. Subsistence in the harsh climate of the Peruvian altiplano is precarious. In recent years, the community of Chijnya has developed an economy based on bovine husbandry. Milk from household herds is sold to the communal cheese factory. In 2006, The Chijnya Foundation funded a micro-loan program to enable 51 families to construct animal sheds (cobertizos) whose purpose is to protect cows from the elements, thereby increasing milk production. In this paper, we analyze the impact of this program on the income of families in Chijnya, comparing the milk sales of families who obtained cobertizo loans with those who did not. *professorbolton@aol.com* (TH-33)

BONANDER, Heather (Washington State U) *Medical Preferences in a Dominican Village*. Biomedicine is increasingly available in areas that previously relied on local traditional medicine. Residents in a rural village in the Commonwealth of Dominica have historically used "bush medicine," though both bush and biomedicines are currently available. Eighty-three villagers were interviewed to determine medical preferences, and relatedness of respondents was analyzed to determine transmission of these preferences. Though a variety of medicinal options are present, bush medicine is still being used and transmitted in the village. As a result, biomedical workers must be aware of local medical traditions and work in conjunction with them. *hbonander@yahoo.com* (W-27)

BOND, Megan M. (Ctr for Social Well-Being) *Mi Sierra: Lessons in Traditional Andean Nutritional Knowledge and Biodiversity in Ancash, Peru*. In the Andes, it is culturally significant to recognize the origins and meanings associated with foods. Procuring food involves complex and highly relevant social relationships. Hundreds of native varieties of Andean food crops continue to be preserved through ingenuity and generational communication. The indigenous cultivators of the Andes have a profound knowledge of their natural environments and the ability to promote and control diversity. Despite a global decline in biodiversity,

indigenous knowledge continues to survive, passed along through generations of families and communities. Community life in Ancash continues to form a base centered on biodiversity, reflected throughout their society. *m.m.bond@iup.edu* (F-14)

BONILLA, Zobeida E., ROSERO-NORDALM, Ema, VELEZ-RIVERA, Reverend Daniel (Indiana U) *Cultural Preservation and Transmission of Maternal and Child Care Among Three Generations of Immigrant Latinas: Lessons from the Ruth and Noemi Program*. This paper will present lessons learned from the Ruth and Noemi Program of Grace Episcopal Church in Salem, Massachusetts. It will highlight the benefits of preserving and enabling the transmission of culturally-based maternal and child care among three generations of immigrant Latinas. Finally, it will discuss the transmission of physical and emotional mother and infant care practices supported by spiritual values that sustain and promote health and well-being. *zbonilla@indiana.edu* (TH-49)

BOSTWICK, Jay (Brigham Young U) *Sacred Space and Caste in a Rural Hindu Community*. Typically, sacred space is characterized by its separation from profane space. However, this paper demonstrates that the Hindu temples of a Tamil Nadu village can also be understood, as suggested by Mircea Eliade, as places where worshippers experience absolute reality. Specifically, manifestations of caste in the village's temples are discussed. This paper is the culmination of three four-month field studies to India as an undergraduate in Brigham Young University's Department of Anthropology. *mallard256@gmail.com* (S-03)

BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (W Washington U) *The New Indian Wars: Cultural Constructions in the Pacific Northwest*. For the last three years I have been engaged in a project with the Grand Ronde Tribe of Oregon to reestablish treaty rights to ceded lands. The Grand Ronde were terminated in 1954 and since restoration their efforts to regain some control over land and resources in their traditional territories has met with considerable resistance - much of it from other tribes. Most literature on the nature of Indian identity focuses on its use as a political tool - the tradition of invention of tradition persists. This paper examines the intertribal conflicts from the perspective of the indigenization of modernity, especially the argument over who are the "real Indians." *Daniel.Boxberger@wwu.edu* (TH-53)

BRADSHAW, Dylan (Mississippi State U) *The "Freshman 15": Behavioral Risk Factors Involved for Obesity among Incoming College Students in Mississippi*. With behaviors among teenagers dramatically increasing as they enter their freshman year of college, a trend has emerged linking some behaviors to obesity, as well as serious long term complications associated with Type 2 diabetes. A literature review examines the linkage between the "Freshman 15" and Type 2 diabetes, using such behavioral risk factors such as an individual's social environment, increased alcohol intake, changes in eating habits related to fast food and cafeteria-style eating, lack of sleep, and lack of exercise. Findings suggest that the risk factors involved with the "Freshman 15" produce an increased risk for development of Type 2 diabetes. *dkb30@msstate.edu* (F-71)

BRAFF, Lara (U Chicago) *Fertility Care and "Overpopulation": Imagining Mexico's Social Body*. In this paper, I examine ethnographically how infertility and its care are conceptualized in Mexico - a country that has struggled with "overpopulation." Despite massive family planning programs that helped dramatically reduce the nation's fertility rate, few there see the demographic transition as complete. In this context, I found that fertility patients and practitioners justify their use of reproductive technologies through discourses of human rights and through social evaluations of the reproductive practices of "others." I show how they actively imagine their own reproductive choices in ways shaped by concerns about the social body of Mexico. *lbraff@uchicago.edu* (TH-23)

BRAGG, Jared (U Nebraska-Lincoln) and **WRIGHT, Arielle** (U W Ontario) *Exploring an Undergraduate Field School Experience*. Participation in a field school is often recommended as an important asset for undergraduates contemplating further studies in anthropology. Many issues remain unclear,

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however, as students prepare for this experience: Why attend a field school? What kinds of lessons are learned? What steps can one take to maximize education in the field school setting? We attended a field school in the highlands of Peru and reflect on our experiences in order to share challenges, benefits, and some surprising lessons that may help other undergraduates prepare for their first time in the field. j_bragg@bigred.unl.edu (S-62)

BRANDT, Elizabeth A. (Arizona State U) *Cultural Collisions: Cultural Heritage vs. Mining*. Large, well-financed corporations have the opportunity to create extensive media campaigns and wine and dine stakeholders for approval of their plans. In contrast, indigenous communities usually lack both funding and in-house expertise to have their views counted or even known in public discourse. Often, cultural heritage claims are a surprise to the public, the regulators, and the companies proposing projects. This paper explores these issues with respect to a proposed copper mine, which may contain the world's largest deposit of copper and two indigenous communities and a majority Latino small town in Arizona. What kind of scholarship is appropriate here? What is the role of the anthropologist in this public debate? betsy.brandt@asu.edu

BRASHLER, Janet G. (Grand Valley State U) *Helping the Indian: Faith, Charity and Justice at Rosebud*. This presentation summarizes initial work examining the motives and responses of participants in a faith based organization that provides assistance on the Rosebud Sioux (Sicangu Lakota) reservation in Mission South Dakota. While many Christians are "called to mission," serving on an Indian reservation offers a unique opportunity to confront not only the most extreme poverty in the US, but also issues of guilt, reconciliation, and forgiveness that characterize attitudes many have toward the history of Euro and Native American relations. brashlej@gvsu.edu (W-32)

BRAZLEY, Michael (S Illinois U) *Lower Ninth Ward: Advocacy, Bayou and Historic Preservation*. This research is the result of an ongoing longitudinal study of the Lower 9th Ward in Post-Katrina New Orleans. This case study documents the efforts of a community trying to recover from the worst disaster in our nation's history. What is the role of advocates in the Post-Katrina reconstruction of the Lower 9th? Both private and public sectors have recognized "advocacy" as a strategy that addresses: affordable housing, district-housing imbalances, supports smart growth practices, and community revitalization to mention a few. What are the advocates of the Lower Ninth Ward doing that government and planning officials cannot? mbraz7@siu.edu (F-66)

BRELSFORD, Kathleen and **FUHRMANN, Hollie J.** (U S Florida) *Over-the-Counter Access to Emergency Contraception in Tampa Metropolitan Pharmacies*. This paper explores issues of over-the-counter (OTC) emergency contraception (EC) access and availability among pharmacies in the Tampa, Florida metropolitan area. This study took place in November 2006, immediately following Barr Pharmaceuticals initial shipment of the OTC product. Semi-structured telephone surveys were conducted with 42 of 209 chain and local pharmacies. Results indicated that the recent shift to OTC status only addresses a fraction of the issues related to EC availability. A political economy perspective is used to highlight how issues of cost, stocking, pharmacist knowledge, and pharmacy policy impact EC availability and access. (F-29)

BRENTON, Barrett P. (St. John's U) and **MAZZEO, John** (DePaul U) *HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity: "New Variant Famine" in Southern Africa?* It can be debated that the impact of HIV/AIDS on food security has produced a "New Variant of Famine" (NVF) in southern Africa. Case studies from Zambia and Zimbabwe are used to illustrate the current relationship between HIV/AIDS and food insecurity. Particular attention is given to the use of household livelihoods systems surveys for monitoring the synergistic relationship of labor, coping strategies, vulnerability, and risk/ susceptibility to HIV/AIDS. Best practices for collecting data, monitoring, analysis, and targeting food aid resources are highlighted, and where the two countries diverge in their strategies for confronting food insecurity and HIV/AIDS will also be discussed. brentonb@stjohns.edu (TH-71)

BRETTELL, Caroline B. (S Methodist U) *Immigration Policy/Incorporation Policy: The National/Local Divide*. In the United States, immigration is regulated at the federal level and yet immigrants themselves settle in local places and their impact is on local institutions - schools, hospitals, local labor markets, and neighborhoods. This paper offers a critique of immigration reform policies that neither consider local impacts nor support incorporation. It offers an assessment of the kinds of measure that can and should be taken to more successfully incorporate immigrants economically, socially and civically at the local level, thereby suggesting that immigration policy itself should be about more than deterrence. cbrettel@smu.edu (F-92)

BRIDGES, Khiara (Columbia U) *Wily Patients, Welfare Queens, and the Racialization of Pregnancy in a New York City Obstetrics Clinic*. This paper examines the acrimony that characterizes the relationship between obstetrics staff and patients in a large, public hospital in Manhattan, NY. I suggest that the acerbity of this relationship is rooted in employees' perception of patients as uneducated, yet shrewd manipulators of the health care system. This construction of the health-seeking subject, that I call the "wily patient," parallels the figure of the "welfare queen," who similarly shrewdly manipulates federal and state governments. This paper explores the implicit racialization of these two figures and discusses its implications for the acquisition of racial subjectivities in the obstetrics clinic. kmb73@columbia.edu (TH-11)

BRIGGS, Charles L. (UC-Berkeley) *Virtual Crises of Infectious Diseases: The Biocommunicable Production of a West Nile Virus "Threat"*. Infectious diseases crises are now deeply mediated - most people "experience" epidemics through news coverage. This paper examines extensive efforts by San Diego public health officials to generate coverage of West Nile Virus during four years with four human cases and no deaths. It develops a framework of biocommunicability in discussing how different parties imagine the production, circulation, and reception of WNV knowledge and analyzes the mediatization of biomedicine - how institutional practices are transformed to continually create biomedical objects for insertion into media coverage. Neoliberal states can thus "speak" about health even as their role in providing healthcare erodes. clbriggs@berkeley.edu (W-89)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and **YATCZAK, Jayne** (Wayne State U) *Exploring Opportunities for Anthropologists to Cross-Train for Occupational Therapy Research and Teaching Careers*. This presentation will feature faculty and graduate student perspectives on how to conceptualize the "value-added" of an anthropological education for working in occupational therapy. First, an anthropology faculty member will discuss experiences with classroom education and job placement for our program's dually trained graduate students. Second, an anthropology doctoral student who is a clinician and teaches in occupational therapy will discuss drawing upon combined training for research, education and practice. We share our experiences to promote greater discussion of how to successfully "transcend the spheres" through developing innovative cross-training opportunities. s.briller@wayne.edu (S-74)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (General Motors), **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U), **FINGER, Pam** (General Motors), and **ALTIMARE, Emily** (Michigan State U) *Linking Words and Drawings Across Organizational Cultures: Understanding Differences in Health Care Conceptualizations, Goals, and Policy*. General Motors (GM) has developed the concept of Integrated Health Management in conjunction with some of its Blue Cross and Blue Shield affiliates. The concept, in part, represents a set of programs (e.g., disease management, case management) to help GM employees (or members) maintain their highest possible health status. Through verbal statements and drawings, and thematic analysis generally, we explore the ways in which this concept is operationalized. We find that differences in organizational culture shape the ways in which the concept is interpreted, with implications for health care policy and management. elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com (W-70)

BRISTOW, Katie (Liverpool Sch of Trop Med) *What Next for Medical Anthropology?: Learning from the Thirty Years since Alma Alta*. What is the

inheritance of and role for medical anthropology in primary health care (PHC) research and practice in 2008? I will explore this question using original research from Bolivia and a review of international literature on PHC access since Alma Ata. Specifically through collaborations between biomedical practitioners and local community providers - traditional practitioners, pharmacists, storekeepers etc (See - Kaboru et al., 2006, Rangan et al., 2003, Goodman et al., 2006). Central to the discussion will be the contribution of medical anthropologists to these forms of collaborations for example, Green (1999), Nichter (1985), Pelto et al (1990) and Taylor (1990). *k.s.bristow@liverpool.ac.uk* (W-08)

BROADWAY, Michael and **MCCAULEY, Alicia** (N Michigan U) *BSE's Social Representation in Metropolitan and Rural Alberta: Does Location Make a Difference?* On May 20, 2003 Canadian officials announced that an eight year old Angus cow had tested positive for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), popularly known as "mad cow" disease. This article uses social representation theory to compare a rural and metropolitan newspaper's BSE coverage to determine how the disease was represented to Albertans. The metropolitan newspaper portrayed BSE as "devastating" the province's cattle industry, while the rural newspaper chose to emphasize farmers' ability to adapt to difficult circumstances. Field work supports the St. Paul newspaper's representation, with farmers reporting they adapted to their loss of farm income by increasing off-farm income. *mbroadwa@nmu.edu* (S-68)

BRODWIN, Paul (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Everyday Ethics in American Community Psychiatry*. Anthropologists fault bioethics for ignoring the context and micropolitics of clinical encounters. We should not, however, commit the opposite error and fetishize local moral discourse. We should instead document the historical preconditions for front-line clinicians' ethical commentaries. My fieldwork in community psychiatry traces the history of power imbalances between provider and patient. Unaware of this history, clinicians stumble into ethical dilemmas but misattribute them to patients' disease. The ethnography proposes "everyday ethics" and "ethical plateaus" (clusters of technologies and institutions that constrain ethical sensibility) as theoretical models for future research. *brodwin@uwm.edu* (F-87)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) *"Tooling Up" for Interdisciplinary Research in Organizational Settings*. This paper focuses on training future scholar-practitioners to use and develop anthropological theory and method while working in interdisciplinary teams in organizational settings. The author draws upon personal research experience working with international NGOs, urban-serving CDCs, and private industry to offer lessons learned regarding effective communication across disciplines. Suggestions for "tooling up" future practicing anthropologists for theory-building in interdisciplinary settings are shared. *kbrondo@memphis.edu* (F-10)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti, GIBSON, Carrie, GRAHAM, Jennifer, and MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Growing Community: Encouraging Stakeholder Collaboration in Community Building Initiatives*. This paper traces the evolution of a university-community research and action initiative involving urban anthropologists, community residents, and volunteers from a faith-based Community Development Corporation (CDC) operating in a neighborhood on the outskirts of the University of Memphis district. The paper will report on initial stages of research exploring the development and use of an organic urban community garden and community enrichment center. Partnering processes (between local institutions and residents) and strategies for inclusion of stakeholder voices in community development efforts will be explored. The case study experience will be situated within anthropological theory on faith-based community development and participatory action research, and inform suggestions for process improvement. *kbrondo@memphis.edu* (F-93)

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) *Chocake: A Cultural Model of Suffering among Peruvian Andean Highlanders*. The cultural syndrome of chocake was studied among Andean peasants of the Callejón de Huaylas Valley, Peru. Chocake was found to have an elaborate and varied symptomology, and to have several specific efficacious treatments. The various symptomologies of

chocake were explored to identify and understand the relationships between individual and group cultural models of chocake. Chocake was described as a specific type of head pain most commonly associated with a traumatic life event, and was found to be reflective of the relationship between the cultural model of chocake and household suffering. *bbbrooks@bama.ua.edu* (W-66)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (U British Columbia) *One Fish Two Fish, Red Fish Blue Fish: The Battle for Fraser River Salmon*. Aboriginal, industrial and sports fishers continue to vie for "their share" of Fraser River salmon. Consequently, each has relied on the courts as well as provincial and federal politics to determine entitlement to the resource. Generally as advocates for Aboriginal fishers, anthropologists have figured significantly in the battle for salmon. In the face of a potential crisis as salmon numbers continue to decline, the need for sincere and open dialogue among all groups is becoming increasingly important. This paper examines anthropologists' past contributions as well as the ways anthropologists can participate more prominently in public discourses regarding the salmon fishery. *klbsmb@aol.com* (W-20)

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *Three Simultaneous Syndemics in South Africa?* This paper describes the complex interactions of global health challenges in different Townships of the "Cape Flats," Western Cape, South Africa by using the medical anthropological concept of syndemics. The particular context of history, culture, economy and political leadership have resulted in distressing epidemiological patterns that might be described as three simultaneous syndemics: 1) HIV/AIDS, TB and MDRTB; 2) Injury, Violence, Drug Abuse (particularly crystal- or "tic"), Alcohol Abuse, Rape, and Witchcraft Accusations; and 3) Diabetes, CVD, and Cancer. Different Cape Flats communities are experiencing these epidemics in different intensities, but all publicly funded health services are straining under the demand. *antpjb@emory.edu* (F-88)

BROWN, Richard A. (U Alabama) *Genuine Therapy: Cultural Models and Clinical Context*. There is a developing body of literature that links meaningfulness with variations in a broad range of health issues, including clinical outcomes. A bioculturally informed study aimed at defining an ideal clinical encounter in West Alabama was conducted. The study suggests that cognitive cultural models of clinical contexts and doctors' personalities have a significant role in patients' interpretations of genuine therapy and formulation of related goals. Furthermore, these cultural models underlie healers' ability to meaningfully manipulate symbols. A follow up study is planned. *rabrownii@bama.ua.edu* (S-92)

BROWN, Shan-Estelle (U Connecticut) *Integrative Medicine: The Whole Holistic Package*. This paper attributes the growing popularity of integrative medicine to its trendy ability to combine "alternative" medicine with biomedical treatments in a clinical setting. While boosting patient empowerment in communication and decision making regarding these treatments, integrative medicine appeals more importantly to the American baby boomer "have it all" attitude. Patients seem to view these therapies as both boutique medicine and as the future of the medical system and eagerly participate to such an extent that they are willing to pay out-of-pocket for services that their insurance policies will not cover. *sbrown279@gmail.com* (W-93)

BROWN, Stephanie (Cal State-Long Beach) *Middle School Student Researchers: Critical Investigations of Identity and Schooling*. This paper describes a collaborative research and teaching project that brought together college students and eighth graders to study the relationship between identity and academic achievement. Students at a low-performing urban middle school met regularly with college students from a nearby state university to investigate the social landscape of the middle school and the university, exploring how identity categories such as race, class and gender intertwine with paths to achievement at the schools. The research these students produced seeks to interrupt the image of a flawed or failing student body by authorizing the students' own perceptions of schools and schooling. *sbrown6@csulb.edu* (F-67)

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BRUA, Charles (Penn State U) *"Unofficial" Medical Knowledge as a Resource in Immigrant Communities*. Immigrant communities often include people who received biomedical training in their country of origin. But various factors—such as certification hurdles or language difficulties - might constrain the “official” use of such training. In such cases, what roles evolve? I interviewed 12 immigrants, five medical personnel, and three medical interpreters. Narratives emerged concerning immigrants who received medical training in the former Soviet Union but who are not certified in the U.S. Themes were identified using grounded theory. The medically trained but non-certified immigrants provide low-level help for peers and volunteer at official facilities. Positive and negative implications of their “unofficial” knowledge are discussed. *chasbrua@psu.edu* (TH-64)

BRUNA, Sean (U New Mexico) *The Challenges and Impacts of Teaching Community Based Research Courses as a Graduate Student*. Community-based research (CBR) courses in anthropology bridge faculty, students, and community partners on research projects that extend beyond traditional classrooms. While previous literature has addressed challenges faculty encounter when offering CBR courses (Stocking 2006, MJSL), literature has yet to address the challenges graduate student instructors face when developing and teaching CBR courses, nor the impacts of CBR pedagogy on their own ethnographic research. This paper explores the author’s challenges and impact resulting from teaching CBR courses at a large state research institution, and intends to assist other graduate students and CBR programs as they prepare for instruction. *sbruna@unm.edu* (W-88)

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent Consultant) *Social Engineering or Participatory Problem-Solving?: A Practitioner’s Perspective on Opportunities for Irrigation Co-Management*. Bureaucratic programs for involving water users in irrigation governance are challenged by inherent conflicts, contradictions, and asymmetries of power and knowledge. Government aspirations for acquiescence or devolution falter in the face of complexity, contestation, and interdependence. Idealized narratives of orderly irrigation clash with the messy bricolage of practice. Nevertheless, participatory programs may open meaningful opportunities for negotiation, cooperation, and polycentric governance. Drawing on examples from Aceh, Java, Bali, and broader international experience, this paper examines tensions, lessons, and opportunities for irrigation co-management. *BryanBruns.com* (S-68)

BUCKSER, Andrew (Purdue U) *Agency, Culture, and Institutional Structures in Tourette Syndrome*. Individuals with Tourette Syndrome actively structure their lives to minimize the physical manifestation and social impact of their symptoms. Different social and institutional settings impose differing opportunities and constraints for such agency. This paper argues for the importance of these settings for understanding the course of diseases like Tourette, based on fieldwork among adults with TS. The sharp decline in Tourette symptoms after adolescence, for example, reflects not only physical maturation but also the expansion of agency associated with the transition to adulthood in the US. More generally, models of disease processes should incorporate cultural and institutional structuring of personal agency. *buckser@purdue.edu* (W-70)

BUKHMEN, Gene (Harvard U, Partners in Hlth) *Khroniki: What to Do for the Most Difficult Patients*. Public health efforts to control non-communicable risk factors and pathologies have recently recast these conditions as part of a spectrum that includes transmissible chronic disease as well. In this session, we will show how chronicity comes to define patients whose needs both push and reshape the possibilities of response to global inequality. We compare materials from two ethnographic and historical case studies that shed light on the politics of neglect in the Former Soviet Union and sub-Saharan Africa. These examples reframe chronic conditions as a consequence of past failure to intervene against steep social gradients and suggest new strategies to place patients with organ failure squarely within the dialogue on health and human rights. *gbukhman@partners.org* (F-63)

BURKE, Nancy J. (UC-San Francisco) *Structural Barriers and Bahala Na: Social Inequalities in Cancer Care for Filipina Immigrants*. The theme of “fatalism” (bahala na) has emerged as a significant “cultural barrier” in much

research focused on understanding health disparities and differences in health outcomes among ethnically defined subgroups. This focus places the blame for the disparity on the individual, leaving structural issues including poverty, lack of adequate insurance, inadequate interpreter services, and anti-immigrant health policies out of the frame. The experiences of Filipinas with breast cancer who stop their cancer treatment, as well as those who struggle to get access to treatment, are explored. Analysis shows that the basis for “giving up” is largely structural and experiential, not “cultural.” *nburke@cc.ucsf.edu* (S-11)

BURNEY, S. Lynn (Mississippi State U) *Emergency Contraception History, Access and Restrictions: Need for Advocacy in Mississippi*. Although “morning after” emergency contraception (EC) is widely accessible, at least theoretically, throughout the US, its availability and acceptance by some health care providers is controversial. A literature review compared the history of EC approval and availability in the U.S. and Mississippi, using such variables as ease of access/use, barriers to access/use, and direct access through pharmacies and EC websites. Findings suggest that, despite the cost of unintended pregnancy in the U.S., EC is an underutilized method of back-up contraception and is restricted or very hard to access in a timely manner in Mississippi and other states. Policy implications are discussed. (F-71)

BURNS, Allan (U Florida) *Nohoch Mu’ul: Insider Views of Tourism from Yucatec Maya People on Holiday with an Anthropologist*. Local community members in the Yucatan of Mexico have been described as the recipients of different kinds of tourism such as entertainment, religious, or ecological tourism. Recently, local communities have become active hosts in the tourist business. But as economic resources become available, Maya people also become consumers of tourism, sometimes going on holiday with applied anthropologists. In the summer of 2007, an extended Maya family took several two and three day trips throughout Yucatan, Campeche, and Chiapas with 25 anthropology students on the University of Florida summer exchange program. Tourism seen through their eyes illustrates reemerging Maya identity in the Yucatan. *afburns@anthro.ufl.edu* (W-112)

BURRELL, Jennifer and **COLLINS, James** (SUNY-Albany) *Informalities and Legalities: Exploring Mexican and Central American Migrant Health Care Access in the New York Capital Region*. Preliminary ethnographic research on Mexican and Central American migrants to the New York State Capital Region indicates that migrant health practices and health care access are characterized by informality and strongly influenced by the question of legal status. Examining this new migration flow in relation to three employment sectors - agriculture, service and restaurants, and the Saratoga race track - we explore how the situated classification of migrants produces inconsistencies, overlaps and gaps between policy and practice, constructing particular kinds of citizens and workers who have differential access medical care. *jburrell@albany.edu, collins@albany.edu* (TH-11)

BUTLER, Caroline (U N British Columbia) *The UBC Ethnographic Field School: Principles and Objectives*. This paper describes the principals and objectives of the UBC Fieldschool and outlines the school’s history of cooperation and collaboration with Indigenous nations in BC. (W-03)

BUTTON, Gregory (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Environmental Justice and Hurricane Katrina*. Hurricane Katrina laid waste to the entire parish of St. Bernard, LA. Its catastrophic flooding damaged literally every structure in the community and killed over 129 people. The storm also caused a “disaster within a disaster” when a major oil spill flooded millions of gallons of oil from a ruptured oil refinery container into nearby residential homes. This article will explore how some members of the community, in collaboration with an environmental justice coalition and outside experts, attempted to assess and remediate the damage as well as coerce agencies into a more proactive response. *gbutton@utk.edu* (F-66)

BUTTS, Caleb (SSRC, Mississippi State U) *School Teachers, Big Pharma, and Disease Mongering: Are Teachers Selling ADHD?* Growing numbers of

children are diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and depend on pharmaceuticals to control their ADHD. One possible cause of growth in the number of diagnoses and use of pharmaceuticals is that, among teachers, pharmaceutical companies have become an authoritative information provider on how to diagnose ADHD. A literature review examines the role that teachers play in the diagnosis of ADHD, using theories such as medicalization and disease mongering. Findings suggest that teachers play an important role in the medicalization of ADHD, as well as acting as agents of disease mongering, though likely unwittingly. Policy implications are discussed. (F-71)

CABRERA, Gregory (San Jose State U) *Anthropology and Financial Literacy: An Applied Venture*. This paper is based on fieldwork in Silicon Valley on a business venture aimed at delivering financial literacy services to “baby boomer” populations who generally cannot afford financial planning - initially. The project evolved into two parts, the first part studied financial literacy as a cultural form of knowledge among working-age adults, and folk models of financial planning. The second project aimed at discovering how college students were career planning, and their knowledge of financial literacy. The result was translation of anthropological knowledge into business strategy, and an application of anthropology in influencing design of new services. *gregory.s.cabrera@gmail.com* (S-14)

CALAMIA, Mark (U N Texas) *Incorporating Traditional Knowledge of “Sacred” Reefs with Adaptive Management in the Establishment of Community-Based Marine Protected Areas*. In the last decade or so considerable attention has been given to addressing the biophysical and socioeconomic dimensions of community-based marine protected areas (CBMPAs). Only recently, however, have serious attempts been made to examine the role that traditional beliefs and knowledge play concerning fishing taboos in the context of marine biodiversity conservation. Using ethnographic data from two study areas in southern Fiji, I discuss a framework by which local beliefs of “sacred” reefs and passages may be included as part of an adaptive management strategy involving traditional ecological knowledge for establishing CBMPAs. *markcalamia@hotmail.com* (S-49)

CALL, Tristan (Brigham Young U) *Local Publishing Ethics and Representing Undergraduate Research in Rural Guatemala*. After eight months of undergraduate research in the small town of Nahualá, Guatemala, I began to question the motives and effects of North American publishing on Central American societies. As I planned and completed a project to make my research available to my informants, I encountered academic and cross-cultural obstacles to local publishing, which complicated and ultimately confirmed “in altered form” the importance of reciprocity. After translating and presenting my research to the youth and community leaders whose organizations I had originally studied, I encountered both crucial new information and a little insight into why some anthropologists do not. *tristanccall@gmail.com* (S-03)

CALLAGHAN, Mike (U Toronto) *Gender Inequalities in Antiretroviral Therapy: Lessons from Namibia*. Two Namibian HIV initiatives are analyzed: the first, a PMTCT pilot program in 2003, and the second the nation-wide ARV rollout in 2005. The gender dynamics of these programs are examined, revealing a marked difference in men’s and women’s experiences of ART. Specifically, women in 2003 had almost no support from partners or husbands when enrolling in the PMTCT program; in 2005, statistical analyses of ARV patients revealed that men had higher CD4 counts than women. This suggests that the benefits of antiretroviral therapy may not be evenly distributed through target populations. Indeed, the same structural and social factors that make for high incidence of HIV are also likely to impede ARV rollout. *mike.callaghan@utoronto.ca* (S-24)

CALLAWAY, Donald (Nat’l Park Serv) *Dramatic Changes Come to the Communities of the Bering Sea*. This paper provides a brief overview of the changing environmental conditions in the Bering Sea region. It also describes the implications of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Cooperative Management Plan for future resource management under turbulent circumstances. In addition, there will be a brief analysis of how existing social networks are coping with the

many economic and environmental changes being experienced by communities in the region. Finally, based on a case study from Newtok, suggestions will be made as to how agencies, at all levels of government, are going to need to coordinate to meet the impending inundation. *don_callaway@nps.gov* (S-32)

CAMPA, Arthur L. (Peruvian Eco-sustainable Rsch & Understanding, Metro State Coll-Denver) *Ethnographic Survey and Sustainable Development in Santa Rita, Peru: Community and NGO Partnerships Promoting Development*. Eight annual field seasons of Peruvian Eco-sustainable Research and Understanding (P.E.R.U.) created partnerships with both the Santa Rita villagers and other non-profit organizations. P.E.R.U. completed a variety of needs assessment surveys and an ethnographic profile to better understand the economic, social, and health needs of Santa Rita and surrounding villages. The result was multiple development projects and cooperatives to meet the villagers’ needs. These efforts have yielded mutual respect between Peruvian campesinos and the visiting NGOs with a willingness to participate in the various ongoing and future projects. *arthur.campa@att.net* (TH-83)

CAMPA, Ellen J. (Peruvian Eco-sustainable Rsch & Understanding) *Santa Rita, Perú: A Case Study in Sustainable Community Development from an Applied Anthropological Perspective*. The non-profit P.E.R.U. (Peruvian Eco-sustainable Research and Understanding) was created in 2000 to enable a core group of applied anthropologists to promote development in the small agricultural village of Santa Rita, La Libertad, in northern coastal Perú. This village was created from the late 20th century Peruvian agrarian reform effort, lacking the traditional continuity of similar agricultural villages elsewhere. In the span of eight years P.E.R.U. has partnered with Santa Rita villagers and five NGOs on a variety of development projects. *ellen.campa@att.net* (TH-83)

CAMPBELL, Jacob (U Arizona) *Discordant Energy: Liquefied Natural Gas Debates on the Gulf Coast*. Responding to increased domestic natural gas demand, energy corporations and their supporters are promoting development of infrastructural capacity to receive shipments of liquefied natural gas, or LNG. Of the 32 proposed import terminals in the U.S., 21 would be located along the Gulf Coast. While the siting of LNG projects in the region has spurred debate among local laypersons and experts alike, the community response has been notably less organized and critical than in parallel deliberations on the East and West Coasts. I address this problem analyzing the discourses that frame the LNG debate in the Gulf States while contextualizing it both nationally and historically. *jacob@email.arizona.edu* (TH-69)

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) *Reforming the State in Paraguay: The Impact of Neoliberal Policies on Indigenous Peoples*. This paper aims at exploring the ways in which neoliberal policies have shaped the politics of the Paraguayan State vis-à-vis indigenous peoples since the fall of the 35-year-long dictatorship of Alfredo Stroessner in 1989. The paper will focus on the ideological shifts of the Instituto Nacional del Indígena (INDI), the institution in charge of indigenous affairs by presenting an historical analysis of its policies towards indigenous peoples followed by an analysis of how indigenous peoples are responding to the current neoliberal agenda directed towards them. *pcanova@email.arizona.edu* (TH-62)

CANTRELL, Wm Dustin and PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. (Ball State U) *Ball State University’s Correctional Education Program: A True “Insider’s” Perspective*. Inmates in Indiana State Prisons are provided the opportunity to earn a BGS from Ball State University through classes offered on-site in the correctional institutions. While some students come to prison with their High School Diploma - the vast majority earn their GED’s while in prison. This presents additional challenges to our students. This paper grows out of a project assigned in the authors’ Applied Anthropology courses. Students utilized ethnographic techniques to address the academic preparedness of students entering the BSU education program. This paper discusses the strengths and weaknesses identified and proposes programs for improvement suggested by our students. *cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com* (S-66)

CARO, Deborah A. (Cultural Practice LLC) *The Most Direct Way to the Future is through the Past: Overview of an Interactive Methodology to Reduce Gender-based Violence in Four Bolivian Municipalities.* This paper describes the development and application of a methodology to engage diverse actors in four Bolivian municipalities in a process to uncover perceptions and lived experiences as the basis for creating intercultural approaches to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. The interactive process involves community members, local authorities, and service providers in research on the magnitude and characteristics of GBV in the local context; analysis of its impact on the municipal population; and development, implementation and monitoring of context-specific of actions to reduce the occurrence of GBV. I discuss variations in the outcomes across the four different sociocultural contexts. dcaro@culturalpractice.com (F-32)

CAROTHERS, Courtney (U Washington) *Fisheries Privatization in Alaska: Framing the Debate.* The debate surrounding fisheries privatization in Alaska climaxed in 2006. A fat, 8-foot rat supported by his pack of angry fishermen in matching anti-privatization t-shirts stormed in on a management meeting. The rat embodied a vocal protest by many in the Kodiak fishing community against policies being sold to them as “rationalization.” Recast as “ratz,” Kodiak fishermen fought to reclaim the language and scope of the privatization debate. This paper explores the discursive space of fisheries privatization in Alaska. In particular, I explore the emerging “language of community” that provides a source of solidarity for divergent groups that oppose fisheries privatization. clc23@u.washington.edu (S-88)

CARPENTER-SONG, Elizabeth (Harvard U) *Deconstructing Difference: Patients Speak Out About Care in Diverse Settings.* This paper presents preliminary findings from an ongoing study of patients’ perspectives on “culture” in diverse health care settings in the Boston area. “Cultural competence” efforts have been critiqued on the basis that they reify existing racial categories rather than redressing barriers to health care (Shaw 2005, Lee and Farrell 2006). Drawing on patients’ narrative accounts, this paper examines how difference is configured, experienced, and responded to within clinical encounters as a means to interrogate what differences “really matter” and what may be obscured within current efforts to provide sensitive care to diverse populations. elizabeth_carpenter-song@hms.harvard.edu (TH-12)

CARRASCO, Christine and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) *Development of Acculturation Measures for Migrant Health Research.* We conducted a systematic literature search to map acculturation scales (AS) used in migrant health research. A total of 96 AS were identified and categorized by derivation (original: 41%; single-source modified: 39%; multiple-source hybrid: 20%), dimensionality with respect to host/migrant identity (unilinear: 67%; bilinear: 33%), and subscale content. A majority measured acculturation in relation to an American cultural context (85%) and examined Mexican groups exclusively (22%), while over half measured indicators of language, social relations, customs or media use. Decade comparisons revealed changes in form and qualitative findings suggest that new tools to measure acculturation are needed in future research. carrasco@utoronto.ca (F-73)

CARRINGTON, Jara (U New Mexico) *The U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child, the U.S. Legal System and Undocumented Immigrant Youth from Central America.* All too often, minors who are not eligible for immigration relief in the U.S., and have no familial support in their home countries or are fearful of returning home are still removed from the U.S. Legal professionals working with these youth must negotiate a precarious balance between protecting their clients and working within the bounds of U.S. law. In most regards, the structure of the legal system in the U.S. directly prohibits the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as it may relate to undocumented immigrant youth, in any meaningful way. jmcarrington@yahoo.com (F-92)

CARRION, Iraida (U S Florida) *End of Life Issues Among Hispanics/Latinos: Studying the Utilization of Hospice Services by the Hispanic/Latino Community.* Hispanic/Latino hospice caregivers, Hispanic/Latino non-hospice caregivers and physicians participated in the study, which explores the utilization of hospice

by Hispanic/Latino terminally ill individuals. Barriers related to language and culture, as well as immigration, are critical themes that impact access to healthcare. The physicians’ discourses relate patients’ responses to terminal diagnoses, including the Hispanic/Latino patients’ perceptions of hospice services. The research also ascertains how caregivers of Hispanic/Latino hospice patients cope with their loved ones’ terminal diagnoses, structural organizational barriers to hospice utilization as well as cultural factors that contribute to the under-utilization of hospice services by this population. icarrion@tampabay.rr.com (TH-28)

CARROLL, Jennifer (Central European U) *“What’s Your Name? Do You Shoot Drugs?”: Power, Risk, and Constructing the ‘Client’ in a Harm Reduction Program in Odessa, Ukraine.* This paper investigates the construction of intravenous drug users as specific social ‘types,’ by Doroga k Domu, a harm reduction organization in Odessa, Ukraine. Locating this agency within both the global discourse of harm reduction and the local field reveals its efforts to construct drug users as manageable subjects that maximize agency influence over specific, local risk environments. This analysis views the relationship between this organization and those it serves following Michel Foucault’s theories of power and the subject. It also employs theories of the social labeling and the production of knowledge to illuminate these processes. (F-31)

CARROLL, Shawna Lee (U Kansas) *Cultural Construction of Disease Risk: A Measure for the Social Reproduction of Health.* Risk construction can be used to assess the social reproduction of health, a theory that assumes if societies are to survive they must care for their members and maintain and restore members’ health. Risk is a mechanism used to allocate resources, but risk is also a social construct defined by how dangers threaten valued institutions. Consideration of risk allows analysis of how political and economic forces cause people to understand and assign value to life based on beliefs about what makes life legitimate. A case study focused on cardiovascular disease risk construction among insured and uninsured women in Kansas City is discussed. nimu19@ku.edu (W-07)

CARRUTH, Lauren (U Arizona) *The Transnational Circulation of Pharmaceutical Pills and Medical Rumor in the Ethiopian Periphery.* Non-prescribed pharmaceutical medications - mostly antibiotics and antimalarials coming from China and India through Somalia and Djibouti - are increasingly available and affordable from small shopkeepers in eastern Ethiopia. Such transnational trade may facilitate exchanges in medications as well as circulations of medical information and rumor. People frequently purchase individual pharmaceutical pills for the treatment of common infectious diseases, such as diarrhea and malaria, but also express uncertainty about the efficacy and safety of certain foreign medications. This paper presents preliminary ethnographic findings from the eastern periphery of Ethiopia, the broader public health implications of such research, and chemical analyses of locally available pills. (S-12)

CARTER, Catherine Alexandra (Arizona State U) *When Opportunity Arises from Marginality: The Challenges Facing Filipina and Mexican Domestic Workers.* This paper explores the concerns of Filipina and Mexican domestic laborers in the United States. The domestic labor industry profits from the vulnerability of its employees such as females, ethnic minorities, and in many cases, undocumented immigrants without legal rights. Working in private homes, these women are invisible to the public eye allowing for a high level of abuse. Ironically, it is this unregulated condition that women without legal status find opportune. Furthermore, it is their position in gender and racial hierarchies that qualifies them for the job. How can change be implemented in an industry where opportunity emerges from marginality? Catherine.Carter@asu.edu (S-86)

CARTER, Rebecca (Sonoran Inst) *Making Space for Socioeconomics: Engaging Communities and Agencies in the Western U.S. in Resource Management Planning.* The management of public lands in the U.S. often has significant social and economic implications for nearby communities. While land management agencies are required to consider these implications, some agencies lack adequate

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social science expertise to engage local communities in productive discussions about the potential implications of management decisions. The Sonoran Institute, a non-profit land use planning and conservation organization, works to fill this gap by conducting socioeconomic workshops in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management and other public land management agencies. The author will share her experiences in conducting three dozen such workshops in communities across the Western U.S. rcarter@sonoran.org (W-110)

CASAGRANDE, David (W Illinois U) *Ecological Sustainability and Marshallese Migration*. People migrating from the Marshall Islands to the United States adopt new concepts of sustainability. We measured sustainable behavior using ecological footprint analysis. Marshallese concern about the effects of global climate change and sea level rise on kin in the Marshall Islands is not consonant with their new, high-impact lifestyles. We describe how sustainable beliefs and behaviors disintegrate with acculturation into American lifestyles, and discuss the challenges of integrating the environment into other issues of migration in outreach and advocacy projects. bighouse404@hotmail.com (F-27)

CASTAÑEDA, Heide (US Florida) *Filling the Gaps?: Medical Humanitarianism and Migrant Health NGOs in Germany*. While undocumented migrants in Germany are de facto excluded from receiving medical care, local efforts spearheaded by NGOs ensure some level of aid. Data is derived from fieldwork involving participant observation in a non-profit clinic and interviews with NGO staff, physicians, and migrants. Services provided by these organizations appear to run counter to prevailing government policies. This paper discusses how and why NGOs end up "filling in the gaps" left open by the state. Organizations have become progressively overburdened and concerned that their work allows human rights concerns to be obscured. hcastane@cas.usf.edu (W-73)

CASUCCI, Brad (Case Western Reserve U) *Controlling Flies or People?: Trachoma Intervention and the Maasai of Kenya*. The cosmology and folklore of the Maasai of Narok give a special place to the fly. When fly control and Western conceptions of hygiene promoted by aid organizations interact with each other they create biomedical messages that are interpreted through local health etiology. An analysis of rural elders' notions about flies and cleanliness and how these ideas are represented in Maasai oral literature provides useful insights into the reception of Western health campaigns that seek to control infection and human behavior. This paper examines Maasai perceptions of trachoma prevention campaigns as revealed through field research, interviews and oral literature. bac19@cwru.edu (W-27)

CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto) *Ideologies of Motherhood, Reproductive Rights, and Family Planning in Indigenous Argentina*. Reproductive rights groups and multilateral organizations lobbying for the creation of a National Program on Sexual Health and Responsible Parenthood in Argentina argued that ideologies of motherhood presented a key obstacle in poor women's use of contraceptives. At the health center in the indigenous district of Formosa, where I conducted fieldwork, staff also argued that the importance placed on motherhood in the community made the implementation of the Sexual Health program difficult. In this paper I explore this critique of women's subordination to motherhood, arguing that the critique is linked to particular notions of race and sexuality, and obscures the multiple reasons women do not use contraceptives. jessica.cattaneo@utoronto.ca (W-67)

CERNEA, Michael (George Washington U) *Building Blocks for a New Resettlement Economics: Investments, Benefit-Sharing, Reparations and Enhanced Compensation*. What can anthropologists contribute to structurally reforming the recurrent flaws in the planning and financing of post-displacement resettlement? Anthropologists and sociologists should not only criticize the impoverishment risks, but also boldly advance constructive policy recommendations to amend existing policies and practices. The absence of economic feasibility analysis in many RAPs makes the "plans" for livelihood improvement statements untested by rigorous economic/financial analysis and leads to under-financing of resettlement. Social scientists (non-economists) should systematically pursue closer cooperation with their economist colleagues.

Anthropologists must advocate new building blocks for sound resettlement economics: 1) Investments in resettlers' welfare; 2) Allocation of a share of project benefits; 3) Financial reparation to correct wrong-doings; and 4) Enhanced compensation levels. mcernea@gwu.edu (TH-26)

CERVENY, Lee (Pacific Northwest Rsch Station) *Building a Case for New Forms of Scientific Knowledge and Information Exchange in Federal Land Management Agencies*. Federal land managers in the U.S. face numerous challenges in applying scientific information to address natural resource problems. Research was conducted to explore factors that influence a manager's capacity to access and incorporate scientific research in everyday decision-making. This paper utilizes qualitative and quantitative data from two empirical studies that explore information exchange and researcher-manager interactions in federal land management agencies. The first study encompasses 58 open-ended interviews with researchers and resource managers engaged in recreation management in the U.S. Forest Service. The second study surveyed 138 fire managers in three federal agencies. Study findings identify structural and institutional constraints that inhibit research integration. Findings suggest the need for adaptive forms of knowledge that meet the changing needs of managers. lcerveny@fs.fed.us (TH-27)

CHABLE-CAN, Elia and **MOLINA-ROSALES, Dolores** (ECOSUR) *Participatory Research and Community Involvement in the Development of Management Plans in Protected Natural Areas*. This paper relates the experience of 12 participatory methodology workshops carried out in 18 communities to elaborate the management plans of two natural protected areas in Southeast Mexico. Tools used were designed for an illiterate population and helped them contribute information for the elaboration of the management plans, and promote reflection about the importance of conserving these areas. The workshops allowed us to identify and discuss local issues that may help authorities promote greater and better community involvement when the plan is implemented. Finally, we identified obstacles and challenges to overcome when using participatory methodology. echable@ecosur.mx (S-69)

CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland) *Applied Ethnography, Part Two*. Nothing in anthropology brings us closer to bridging the artfulness of our profession and the scientific rigor of our discipline than does the melding of those processes that underlie the production of ethnography and the conceptualization of culture. How are ethnography and culture transformed as we learn to situate both as processes in which we participate rather than as properties that we declare? How are the practice of ethnography and the declaration of culture affected by our relationships with research clients, our obligations to the subjects of our inquiries, and our engagement with what we perceive to be a greater public good? echambers@anth.umd.edu (TH-29)

CHANDLER, Clare (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *Antimalarial Prescribing: How the Culture of Clinicians Outweighs Evidence and Policy in Informing Practice*. Overdiagnosis of malaria is commonplace, leading to potentially fatal misdiagnoses of other diseases; unnecessary side-effects; personal costs; and the risk of resistance and unsustainability of overseas subsidies of new more expensive antimalarials. The rationale for malaria overdiagnosis needs to be understood if interventions to improve diagnostic decisions are to be successful in this setting. I explored clinical decision making behavior in two Tanzanian hospitals where malaria overdiagnosis was widespread. The social context of clinical practice was important with perceptions of the expectations of peers, patients, organizational management and the wider medical profession weighting motivation towards malarial rather than alternative diagnoses. clare.chandler@lshtm.ac.uk (F-09)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) *Historical Reenacting as an Adaptive Paraculture*. This study proposes that historical reenactment groups form paracultures that are socially adaptive. Paracultures are tightly-knit social networks which exist both parallel and in tandem to mainstream society, saturating the daily lives and identities of participants with both an alternate identity and a shared alternate reality. Ethnographic and ethnohistorical data

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are used to compare and contrast the following elements among different types of reenactors: focus of reenactment, audience, nature of shared alternate reality, identity formation, and resource/time allocation. Despite the social risk of participating in a marginal group, reenacting is adaptive in that it seems to have definite psychosocial benefit. *chandlerka@sfasu.edu* (F-33)

CHAPPLE, Helen (Creighton U) *Rescue, Stabilization, and Transformation: The Ritual of Intensification*. How does the American hospital's current paradigm of acute care influence the care of the dying patient? Qualitative research in two hospitals indicates that cultural priorities of rescue and stabilization in the U.S. may mandate a particular process, a ritual of intensification, which transforms seriously ill patients from rescuable to non-rescuable, opting them out of the dominant understanding of first class care. The ritual enables this demotion to occur without social guilt. In this presentation I will define the ritual of intensification, explore its context and agenda, and consider its influence on moral dilemmas regarding care for the dying. *HelenChapple@creighton.edu* (W-28)

CHAVEZ, Leo R. (UC-Irvine) *Protesting the Latino Threat Narrative and Claiming Citizenship*. In 2006, immigrants marched to protest proposed immigrations laws and for recognition of their social and economic contributions to society. This paper focuses the meanings of citizenship that the immigrant marchers were enacting, and the way national symbols can be interpreted as symbols of both unity and division. National flags and the language used to sing the national anthem became symbols of controversy. The immigrant marchers wore symbols to oppose the way the Latino Threat Narrative represents their lives. For others, the U.S. flag and national anthem became symbols of the perceived dilution of the rights and privileges of citizenship because of the immigrants' presence. *lchavez@uci.edu* (F-92)

CHECKER, Melissa (Queens College-CUNY) *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly: Participant Perspectives on Participatory Research*. This paper presents a participatory research project to study cumulative exposures to environmental toxins. It centers on a predominately African American community surrounding the former Memphis Defense Depot, once the largest Army Depot in the country. Part of that Depot is now a Superfund site and residents living near it report high rates of cancer and other illnesses. In 2003, applied anthropologist, Melissa Checker partnered with the Defense Depot of Memphis, Tennessee - Concerned Citizens Committee (DDMT-CCC), a community-based environmental justice group, to develop and distribute a questionnaire about residents' health problems and exposure histories. Doris Bradshaw, founder and president of DDMT-CCC will co-present with Checker to discuss how the project succeeded and how it could have been improved. (S-41)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) and **ZANOTTI, Laura** (U Washington) *A Community by Any Other Name: Limits to Knowledge in Social Impacts Assessment in Tourism*. While much attention has been given to the goals of community participation, facile use of the term "community" obscures the complexities in dynamic social configurations. If, for example, project designers base notions of community on concrete, observable, attributes alone, discounting the production of spatiality over time, they may neglect important social and temporal factors invisible to them. The result can be project mishap. This was the case in a proposal for tourism in one indigenous community in the southern portion of the Amazon basin where past histories, invisible to outsiders, but salient to participants, played a critical role. *chernela@umd.edu* (S-72)

CHERNELA, Janet, APPELBAUM, Bethany, CARATTI, Amy, HAILE, Noelle, MENYUK, Rachel, RUSSOM, Terra, and WEISS, Rose (U Maryland) *Constructing Community and Participation in the New Anacostia Trails Heritage Area*. With equal emphasis on "African" and "American" identities, East African immigrants are the newest contributors to the cumulative culture and history of an emerging Anacostia Trails Heritage Area in metropolitan Washington DC (Maryland). In working with recent East African immigrants we find a rich and moving memory, articulated in the arts and narratives of adults, but endangered by a younger generation reluctant to identify with them. By considering

new immigrants in the context of a newly-designed heritage area, we hope to accompany heritage construction and participation in order to consider the factors that drive these processes. *chernela@umd.edu* (W-72)

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State U) *Tracking Outcomes: The Politics of Homebirth and Maternal-Fetal Health Surveillance*. The purpose of this project was to analyze outcomes of deliveries attended by Direct-entry Midwives (DEMs) in one county in Oregon in order to begin to assess the effects of optional/voluntary licensure on measurable maternal and infant health indicators. Findings from statistical and narrative analyses suggest that home deliveries with licensed and unlicensed DEMs are as safe as those reported in larger national and international studies. However, significant problems with existing birth certificate forms make the surveillance of home deliveries difficult. We recommend changes in vital statistics reporting that will more accurately reflect current maternity care options. *cheyneym@onid.orst.edu* (W-67)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) *An Emic-Etic Diagnosis of a Project Failure: A Case Study from a Women's Microlending Project*. This paper addresses the dialogue between scholarship and social action by examining a micro-lending project from implementation to failure and regrouping in Borgne, Haiti. It examines why this project failed and the attempts at reviving it. Ethnographic research and program evaluation identified power differentials, the lack of female leaders, low levels of literacy, and limited returns on petty commerce as key reasons behind the breakdown. Women's own interpretations of the project provide insights into the dynamics leading to collapse. Findings suggest that collaborative program evaluations are opportunities to bridge the emic-etic perspectives and can become the starting point for rebuilding. *chierici@geneseo.edu* (W-84)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) *Community-NGO Partnership: Building an Integrated Health System in Rural Haiti*. A partnership between Haiti's ministry of health and H.O.P.E. (an NGO based in Rochester, NY) makes it possible for people living in a remote area of northern Haiti to receive health care. The partnership allows both institutions to make the most of resources available to them and attract funding. The process of establishing a health delivery system with various partners is not easy and often seems chaotic. This paper shows how H.O.P.E.'s twelve years of experience in community-based planning and program management facilitated the process by incorporating input of community members to shape the partnership and resolve tensions. *chierici@geneseo.edu* (S-84)

CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) *Translating risk and HIV in Tibet*. Globalization involves the rapid movement of consumer goods, information and workers through already existing landscapes, relationships, and discourses. Local people typically integrate these products/workers into local ideas, practices, customs, and gender relationships. When the workers include sex workers and consumer goods include HIV, can anthropologists help knit the language and ideas of sexual protection and sexual risk into the existing arena before a health disaster strikes? Similar work in Nepal has focused on "accuracy" of scientific information and the exploration of sexual feelings making the dialogue problematic and in Stacy Pigg's words "socially transgressive". Is there a different route? *nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu* (W-84)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) *WAC as Applied Anthropology*. Applied Anthropologists take their disciplinary skills outside formal research settings in order to interact directly with communities. This application of anthropology closely relates to the Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) movement found on many university campuses today. WAC theories dictate that a close connection exists between writing, learning, and critical thinking. WAC and applied anthropology value the same things: the importance of human diversity, the need to respect other perspectives, and the importance of critical thinking. This presentation proposes that WAC programs provide an ideal venue to disseminate anthropological concepts to college students in interdisciplinary settings. *chmidling@missouri.edu* (W-48)

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CHOW, Melinda (U Texas-Austin) and **SANDO, Ruth** (Barbara Perry Assoc) *Wait Wait... Do Tell Me: A Public Radio Listener Ethnography*. Whereas anthropologists have long understood the value of the ethnographic method, radio directors have only recently considered ethnography a method for listener research. Listener research is performed with primarily quantitative methods involving mass-survey sampling, and generally, results revolve around listening frequency during certain times of the day, among certain demographic groups. Radio directors have found that ethnography can reveal insights and explore questions that traditional quantitative methods cannot, such as why listeners make certain media choices, and what public radio means to them. This presentation discusses the first ethnography of public radio listeners in the U.S.; performed by a station in Austin, Texas (KUT), in conjunction with National Public Radio (NPR). melinda_chow@yahoo.com (F-42)

CHROSTOWSKY, MaryBeth (U Kentucky) *Considering the Asylum Experience in Resettlement Policy and Assistance: Sudanese Refugees in San Diego*. Using research conducted in San Diego, 2004-2005, for the completion of my M.A. degree in anthropology, I will demonstrate that the location and length of exile has a significant effect on the pace and success of adjustment during resettlement in a third country. My research established that during resettlement Sudanese refugee women who took exile in Cairo, Egypt adjusted at different rates and used different strategies from Sudanese refugee women who took asylum in the Kakuma refugee camp in northern Kenya. I argue that the asylum experience must be considered in resettlement policy and program design. m.chrostowsky@uky.edu (W-83)

CHULANI, Veenod L. (Orlando Reg Healthcare) *The Macho Male: Person, Peer, Partner, and Health-Care Consumer*. Much has been written about adolescent males: their development of gender identity; their adoption of gender roles; their pursuit of masculinity; their sexual, reproductive and risk-taking behaviors; and, their health-care seeking behaviors. This session, building on existing literature and the clinical observations of an adolescent health practitioner, seeks to examine the influences of individual, familial, and broader socio-cultural factors on identity development and the subsequent behaviors of at-risk males as individuals, peers, health-care consumers, sexual partners, and co-participants in the prevention of unintended pregnancy, HIV transmission, and other sexually transmitted infections to better identify avenues for male health promotion. veenod.chulani@orhs.org (W-30)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida) *Anthropological Engagement and Social Justice: Democratizing the Tools of Research for Social Change*. Often times, anthropologists find themselves collaborating with groups that are not necessarily directly involved with their own research projects. Their research skills and knowledge are called into action to assist communities and organizations that value research as a tool for critical self-reflection, strategic assessment and planning, and process documentation. This raises questions about positionality, participation, and ethics as the boundaries of anthropological engagement get renegotiated and redefined. In this paper, I will share my experience with a social justice organization in Puerto Rico and discuss some of the challenges that have emerged from this collaboration. fcintron2@mail.usf.edu (S-84)

CIPRIANO, Cheri (SUNY-Buffalo) *Improving Traumatic Death Notification*. This paper reports on an educational guide designed to improve traumatic death notifications to victims' next of kin. Data analysis following research with people bereaved by traumatic death in New York State revealed participants' negative perceptions of notifications and other interactions with authorities and their lasting impact. The guide, consisting of a presentation and interactive workbook, is aimed at police officers and other professionals responding to accidents and crime scenes. Case studies and other exercises illustrate experiences of the bereaved. Suggestions for consistent, appropriate exchanges with the bereaved are provided. clc37@verizon.net (TH-31)

CITRIN, David (U Washington) *Health Camps and the Political Economy of Provisional Care in Nepal*. This paper explores the relationships between health,

medical practice, and politics at this unique moment in Nepali history. My research seeks to contextualize the evolving historical, political and economic conditions that have seen the emergence and prominence of short-term health service provision in Nepal by I/NGOs, the state, military cadres, other actors and institutions. By directly engaging and encouraging public debates and advocacy efforts surrounding the right to health and livelihood, this paper examines how the presence of health camps on landscapes fraught with violence and suffering infect, re-arrange, and politicize health-related knowledge and practice in a medically plural Nepal. dcitrin@u.washington.edu (S-82)

CLAY, Joy A. (U Memphis) *Achieving Better Maternal and Birth Outcomes through Patient-centered and Community-centered OB Care* The organizational and external challenges faced in developing, evaluating, and translating a patient-centered and community-centered OB model developed at a Memphis health clinic will be presented. The model addresses several objectives: for individual patients, increasing general knowledge about pregnancy, birth and newborn care as well as assuring the provision of integrated prenatal care; for the clinic, reducing no show rates, encouraging a first prenatal visit early in the pregnancy, increasing the number of prenatal visits, and providing comprehensive, community care. The challenges of dissemination and evaluation remind us that medical care occurs within a social and political context. (F-84)

CLAY, Patricia and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries) *Sociocultural Analysis in the National Marine Fisheries Service: A Historical Overview and A Look Forward*. The United States has managed and analyzed its marine fisheries since 1871, and since 1970 via the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). As the primary directive moved from aiding fishermen to expand their operations to an emphasis on conservation, the government over time recognized that management involves influencing people - not fish, and has hired social scientists to complement the biologists who assess fish populations. This change has not always been smooth, however. We use archival documents and oral histories to trace the development of sociocultural analytic capabilities within NOAA Fisheries, and describe future plans for growing the program. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (TH-61)

CLAYSON, Zoe (San Francisco State U) *2006 Poder Popular Youth Digital Story*. A team of Mexican-American youth from two rural agricultural communities in California produced a digital story by utilizing photos collected during a photovoice process and by synthesizing the input from community members and peers at the photovoice discussion sessions. Through our project we were able to engage youth in a way that was relevant to their life experiences. Their goals were to 1) share their perspective on their communities; 2) show youth contributions to positive changes; 3) change the image adults have of youth; and, 4) challenge community members to inspire them to get involved. zoeclay@abundantia.net (W-61)

CLENDANIEL, Kathleen (U Maryland) *Heritage and Identity in Rural Maryland*. The Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area (SCHA) is a non-profit entity formed to bring together and develop heritage, tourism, and local economies, and is empowered by a state "heritage areas authority." This region faces challenges to present community heritage in a form of economic development while remaining relevant to local and outside audiences. The presenter participated in research and outreach in 12 communities in the heritage area in 2007. She will demonstrate how the construction of heritage can be related to identity and identity politics. clenkate@gmail.com (W-92)

CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *Underpaid Workers as "Volunteers": Corruption Allegations and Worker Exploitation in the Polio Eradication Initiative*. Promotional literature for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative touts the efforts of 10 million "volunteers" in poor countries. Interviews conducted with "volunteers" in Pakistan, however, reveals that they are not true volunteers but, rather, very poorly paid and dissatisfied workers. Efforts by WHO employees in Pakistan in 2006 to raise "volunteer per diems" by a small amount were resisted by highly paid international WHO officials on the grounds that money provided for workers was lost to corrupt officials. This paper explores these contradictions,

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the allegations of corruption that underlie them, and the impact of these tensions on the effort to eradicate polio. *sclosse@learnlink.emory.edu* (TH-64)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Women Healers Practice in Immigrant Communities: Sacred Transformation and Healing Practices*. The Metropolitan Washington region is the residence of a sizeable population of Latinas and Latinos drawn from all regions of the Americas. This paper focuses on the practice of a bilingual Latina healer whose clients seek treatment and spiritual consolation, with focus on understanding healing concepts and practice among multicultural populations. *Cohen@cua.edu* (F-30)

COHENMILLER, Anna (U Texas-San Antonio) *A Natural Teaching and Learning Model: How the Implementation of a Montessori Based Preschool Spanish Class Turned into Using Local Resources to Create a Foreign Language Program*. This research describes the process - creation and implementation - of creating a preschool foreign language instructional program based upon Montessori philosophy in a private non-profit preschool. Utilizing unstructured and informal interviews at the school, the researcher followed-up and engaged in discussion with teachers, parents, and the director in: evaluating changes in preschool language classes since the fifteen month pilot study in 2003-2004; assessing community requests; identifying tangible/intangible barriers; questioning about familiarity with Montessori and/or alternative forms of educational philosophy; locating resources; and ultimately creating a recommendation/plan for a fully developed foreign language program. *anna.cohenmiller@gmail.com* (S-66)

COLOM B, Maria A. (Catholic U-Leuven) *Conservationists and NGOs in Central Africa: An Ethnographic Approach*. Central Africa is regarded as one of the areas of the world with highest levels of biodiversity, unexplored, endangered and in need of protection. While scientific findings often drive the designation of priority conservation areas, conservation efforts are also guided by personal beliefs about why certain areas and species need to be conserved. An ethnographic approach allows understanding these motivations, as well as finding commonalities among the conservationists' beliefs and viewpoints beyond NGOs goals and planned activities in Central Africa. This paper addresses the use of ethnography to understand the dynamics and shared beliefs of this community. *alecolom@yahoo.com* (W-22)

CONKLIN, Beth A. (Vanderbilt U) and **MORGAN, Lynn M.** (Mount Holyoke) *The Wari' Were Right: The Relevance of Ethnoscience to Biomedical Interpretations of Fetal Cell Microchimerism*. Bioscientific research on phenomena such as fetal microchimerism (fetal cells circulating in the maternal bloodstream many years after childbirth) and new technologies such as xenotransplantation (implanting non-human tissues in humans) pose theoretical challenges to bio-individuality. This paper argues for a genre of ethnoscience in which non-western notions of biology might contribute to reconceptualize scientific and ethical understandings in fields such as physiology and ecology. The Wari' of western Brazil offer a model in which corporeal interdependence is linked to models of kinship (relatedness) and identity constituted through shared body substances, especially blood and its analogues. *Immorgan@mtholyoke.edu* (W-12)

CONNOLLY, Robert and **LEWIS, Deshonna** (U Memphis) *Presenting Multiple Voices of Place from an Archaeological Context*. This paper explores current efforts to present multiple voices in programming for the Chucalissa site, traditionally considered from its prehistoric or early historic contexts. The site is located in an African American neighborhood in Memphis adjacent to a park reserved for African American use during Jim Crow segregation. Contemporary Native Americans also maintain a strong relationship to Chucalissa. Exploring place as a dynamic rather static concept allows program direction to move beyond viewing Chucalissa only through an early historic/prehistoric context. *rcnnolly@memphis.edu* (TH-10)

CONWAY, Flaxen and **PACKAGE, Christina** (Oregon State U), and **COBB, Leesa** (Fishing Community Leader) *Evaluating Community Cooperation in*

Research. When people talk about community cooperation in research they either talk about what a pain it is, how it can never be done as well as academic research, or that it's the best thing since quick-dry socks. But how do you know if cooperation is working or worth it? How do you prove it? And to whom? This paper shares processes useful to consider in evaluating the human dimensions of cooperative research. Examples will be from several biological and physical science projects and a recent social science project that used cooperation to improve fishing community profiles in Oregon. *flaxen.conway@oregonstate.edu* (W-90)

CONWAY, Katie (Oregon State U) *Ecotourism as Sustainable Development in Prek Toal, Cambodia: The Role of Community Education in Project Success*. In Prek Toal, a subsistence fishing village on Cambodia's Tonle Sap Lake, the conservation organization Osmose is using ecotourism revenues to finance poverty intervention programs and promote conservation. This paper examines local perceptions of tourism as a measure of Osmose's success in using ecotourism as a tool of sustainable development. Overwhelming support for tourism yet inconsistent understanding of the connection between tourism and a healthy, stable ecosystem suggests that insufficient community education could threaten the long-term success of the project's conservation component. This case study illustrates the important role of community education for success in sustainable development projects. *katie_conway@hotmail.com* (S-68)

COOK, Samuel (Virginia Tech) *"Just Like the Dust We Come From": American Indian Studies at Virginia Tech*. This paper examines the process of developing an American Indian Studies program based on collegial ties with local indigenous communities as its sustaining philosophical force. In 1999, indigenous leaders in Virginia challenged the state's land grant institution, Virginia Tech, to direct its mission toward regional American Indian nations. The university responded with conditional enthusiasm and a long process of tribal-institutional collaboration and diplomatic dialogues ensued. This paper examines the unique way that local indigenous histories, place-based knowledges, and political movements have fused to motivate the growth of Virginia Tech's program in ways that address tribal interests while motivating students to think and act critically. *sacook2@vt.edu* (TH-04)

COOPER, Audrey C. (American U) *Denying Deafness While Serving the Deaf: Deaf Education and the Making of Postsocialist Viet Nam*. Vietnam was among the first countries to base deaf education on sign language pedagogical models. Since reunification, the Vietnamese state has pursued oral-only methods, establishing over 50 oral-schools throughout Vietnam, despite contributing to a situation in which deaf students rarely advance "beyond what in the United States would be the 5th grade" (Woodward and Nguyen 2004:234). This paper examines: how the Vietnamese state (postsocialist and free-market aspiring) came to institutionalize a system that both recognizes and denies the deafness of Vietnamese deaf persons; and, what social, political, and economic tensions underpin or disrupt inclusion and exclusion in the contemporary moment. *blueenvelope@hotmail.com* (F-42)

COPELAND, Toni (U Alabama) *HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi, Kenya: Women's Narratives on Living with HIV*. I will discuss the results of a study that explored a shared cultural model of self-managing HIV/AIDS among extremely poor HIV-positive women who are not receiving biomedical treatment in Nairobi, Kenya. Kenya is an ideal place to investigate social and cultural factors that affect the health of HIV-positive women because of the ethnic diversity, unemployment and poverty, HIV/AIDS prevalence, gender inequalities, and rural to urban migration. Poor, HIV-positive women in Nairobi face many problems, especially in dealing with their illness in the absence of biomedical treatment. This presentation focuses on women's personal experiences in dealing with HIV/AIDS under these conditions. *tonicopeland@gmail.com* (TH-05)

COPELAND-CARSON, Jacqueline (Copeland Carson & Assoc) *Financing Social Change in a Global Economy: The Case of Minnesota's Pan-African Women's Philanthropy Initiative*. Since 1990 the world has come to Minnesota - once one of the USA's most ethnically homogenous states. Now home to the

country's largest concentrations of Somalis, Hmong, Tibetans and urban Native Americans, among others, Minnesota is experiencing a demographic shift unprecedented in its history. This paper will describe and analyze the efforts of foreign-born and US-born women of African descent to create a transnational identity to define and address common social concerns. In particular, it will highlight the way that the author attempted to combine and apply aspects of Africanist and feminist anthropology with current trends in the fields of philanthropy and activism to provide new leadership opportunities and ways to organize for social change. (F-10)

CORBETT, A. Michelle (Inst for Comm Rsch) and **DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsch) *To Serve and Protect?: Policing as a Structural Barrier to Healthy Communities in San Salvador*. In this paper, we explore the community level effects of Plan Saper Mano Dura, implemented in 2004, on gang and drug-related activity in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area. Qualitative data gathered from nine low-income communities indicate that rather than reduce drug-related crime and violence, the policy has primarily resulted in changes in how, where, and by who drugs, in particular crack, are sold and used. Furthermore, wide-spread belief of police corruption and abuse have created a climate of mistrust and fear among residents making collaborative efforts to create healthier and safer communities difficult if not impossible to foster and maintain. mcorbettcr@hotmail.com (W-84)

CORCORRAN, Maria and **MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (Whitman Coll) *Fear of the Unknown: Disease Risks, Health-Seeking Behaviors and Late HIV Diagnoses among Mexican Migrants in Washington State*. Early testing is an effective strategy to control the HIV epidemic; however, in Washington State, Latinos are 46 percent more likely than non-Latino Whites to receive a late diagnosis of HIV. This paper explores the relationship between epidemiological data on late HIV diagnoses among Mexican migrants in southeastern Washington State and personal perceptions of disease risk. Authors describe ways in which mis-perceptions of disease risks and fears about being diagnosed with HIV affect individuals' health-seeking behaviors. Preliminary conclusions indicate that individuals are falsely perceiving themselves at no risk for HIV or postponing testing despite a high perceived level of risk. corcorma@whitman.edu (F-73)

CORNWELL, Jonathan (Metro State Coll-Denver) *Folklore and Sustainability: Toward a Theory of Knowledge and Development*. The early study of folklore was critical to the formation of the concept of culture and the discipline of anthropology. Today, folklore is often marginalized as collection of curiosities rather than a central force in the anthropology of the present. A multi-dimensional model of sustainability is presented with a re-conceptualized folklore as a major axis. Folklore as a category of knowledge representation; a reservoir and flux in the cultural ecosystem; a method of vetting knowledge; and a dynamic and interactive counterpoint to institution is explored. A role for folklore in the praxis of sustainable development is also suggested. jrc@jonathancornwell.com (S-02)

CORREA, Elena (World Bank) *Resettlement as an Opportunity for Urban and Regional Development: The Case of Bogotá, Colombia*. Using the case of Bogotá, this presentation analyzes the urbanization process in developing countries and the challenges this rapid growth poses to meeting the needs of urban populations. The main components of the urban and land use plans of Bogotá are examined. These components have required the resettlement of thousands of families in the last 12 years. The different causes of involuntary displacement are analyzed as well as the resettlement strategies and methodologies designed by the city. Finally, the components of a city resettlement policy are presented and the potentialities of resettlement as a tool for urban and regional development are discussed. (W-02)

COSMINSKY, Sheila (Rutgers U) and **MARKOWITZ, Diane** (Rowan U) *Food Security among Hispanic Migrant Farmworkers in Southern New Jersey*. As part of a project on child obesity among Hispanic migrant farmworkers in Southern New Jersey, we investigated the extent of food insecurity in this population and what role it might play in exacerbating child obesity. 42.5% of children in our

sample were overweight or obese as measured by Body Mass Index. Data on food security, coping strategies and a variety of possibly related variables were gathered through focus groups, interviews, and the USDA Food Security Core-Module Questionnaire administered in Spanish. 52% of the families had some degree of food insecurity. cosminsk@camden.rutgers.edu (TH-70)

COSTLEY, Alex W. (Columbia U, NYPH) *"I Can Manage": The Measure and the Meaning of Daily Life among the Urban Elderly*. Increasing numbers of older adults (over 75) are "aging in place" with low expectations of family support and high-hopes for affordable home care. Meaningful measures of "functional ability" are crucial for defining "limitations" and true need. Through the lives of 64 community-dwelling elders in New York City (ages 69 to 91 with mean age of 79), open-ended interviewing and qualitative data critiqued standard ADL and IADL measures revealed important distinctions between "needing help" and "having difficulty," the fragility of social networks, daily negotiations over independence, and the limits of bio-medicine for addressing social needs. awc10@columbia.edu (W-09)

COTE, Sarah (Cal State-Long Beach) *Using the Participants' Perspective: Assessment of a Recreation Center*. After-school programs play an important role in the lives of youth by offering various academic and social resources or simply providing a welcoming place to spend time. This paper focuses on The Center, an underutilized drop-in after-school program in Southern California. Ethnographic methods were used to gather data about perceptions of The Center, how it was utilized, and what participants' desired for the future. The goal of this research was to generate insight on how The Center could better serve the community, promote attendance with neighborhood-specific programs, and create an understanding of the role The Center has within the community. sarahdcote@gmail.com (F-67)

COTNER, Bridget (U S Florida) *Engaging Participants in Focus Group Interviews: Using Activities to Enhance Focus Group Data*. In evaluation research, focus groups are used as a research procedure to elicit insights from participants to inform program decision makers and/or determine the worth of programs. The types of questions in a focus group interview and their sequence are important to obtaining in-depth information from participants. There are two types of questions: questions that require participants to talk and questions that ask participants to do things. Findings from a research evaluation project where focus group interviews using both types of questioning are presented. Findings indicate that using activities during a focus group enhances the quality of data. bcotner@cas.usf.edu (S-69)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) *Water in Mind: Narratives, Perceptions and Responses to Global Climate change's Uncertain Water Regimes from Sakha to Saami*. Local perceptions of and responses to changes in water regimes brought about by global climate change (GCC) are framed by a culture's past and evolving narratives of water. Similarly new narratives are imported to a culture by media, researchers, local and regional policy efforts, and the like. This paper is a preliminary comparative exploration of the water narratives of Viliui Sakha, horse and cattle breeders of subarctic Siberia, and Saami reindeer herders of Fennoscandia, with the objective of understanding how the multitude of narratives affect perceptions and responses. scrate1@gmu.edu (TH-66)

CRISTIAN, Viviana (Catholic U) *Who Are We?: Cultural Identity among Latina College Students in Northern Virginia*. At a college in Northern Virginia, diversity is promoted and celebrated by both the administration and student population. Attending an institution with such a diverse student body, Latina undergraduate students, whether born in the US or in Latin America, face challenges as they engage in the process of negotiating their cultural identity. As upperclassmen, they are also at a transitional stage, reflecting back on their college experience and planning out their future careers. These young women share their thoughts and stories, which through analysis bring up key themes of panethnicity, Latino/a student organizations, and a Latino/a student community. vivianacristian@hotmail.com (F-30)

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CROOKS, Donneth (Florida Int'l U) *Social Vulnerability in Old Age: The Case Of Jamaica*. With the unprecedented aging of many populations and the emergence of a range of new risks generated by the processes of modernization and contemporary globalization, the issue of elderly vulnerability has become a growing concern. This paper presents a comparative analysis of social vulnerability in the Jamaican elderly population using the Elderly Social Vulnerability Index (ESVI) developed for this purpose. The central hypothesis guiding this research is that there is wide variation among various groups of elderly in the degree and extent of their vulnerability. Uncovering these variations is therefore an essential first step in targeting policy interventions for maximum efficacy. dcroo002@fiu.edu (S-21)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca (U Kansas) *Beyond Borders: Transnationalism and State-level Politics in Michoacán, Mexico*. Migrants from Michoacán, Mexico have journeyed north to work in the United States for around 150 years, creating lives and maintaining connections "here" and "there." Mexican national and subnational levels of government have actively institutionalized transnationalism. Michoacanos, who number between around 2 million in the U.S., are one focus of recent government policy changes toward migrants. This paper proposes that the concept of a transnational (subnational) state best fits Mexico's historical, economic, and political situation. It provides a structure for conceptualizing a transnational state, evaluates Michoacán's transnational activities within this framework, and suggests future implications - both positive and negative - of state-level transnationalism. rcrow8@ku.edu (S-71)

CRUZ, Cindy (Cornell U) *Race, Racism, and Public Anthropology: Report from a Nationwide Study of Schools of Education and their Faculty of Color*. This paper will report on an on-going study of how schools of education are best supporting their faculty of color from intentional or unintentional acts of racism by White students or faculty. Summarizing data from a nationwide survey of 70 schools of education deans and department chairs, we hope to engage members of the education research community to join in our work and in the spirit of public anthropology, offer strategies and recommendations for collaborative implementation with deans and department chairs and possible "next steps" in this study. Citing this long history of concern, this engagement of the education field seeks to move the debate out of a "documentation of oppression" and into "positive institutional transformation." cc526@cornell.edu (S-43)

CRUZ-TORRES, María L. (Arizona State U) *Amber Sunsets and Pink Gold: Gendered Grassroots Environmental Movements in Northwestern Mexico*. In this paper I use a Feminist Political Approach to examine the relationship between gender, fishing resources and grassroots social movements. I focus on the women shrimp traders grassroots movement in Southern Sinaloa, Mexico and the manner in which gender shaped and influenced the trajectory and final outcome of the movement. Grassroots environmental movements in Mexico, although little studied provide a good opportunity to examine the ways in which people continue to strive to demand basic human rights such as access to natural resources and their ability to secure sustainable livelihoods in the midst of economic and environmental changes. I trace the ethnohistory of the movement to show how women used gender to defy local authorities, state policies and fishing cooperatives. maria.cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-08)

CUELLAR-GOMEZ, Olga Lucia (U Arizona) *Colombian Coffee Produce by Women: Marketing Strategy and Local Empowerment?* In order to meet the demands of European roasters interested in coffee produced by women, a Colombian coffee cooperative developed a women growers' program in 2000. Today this program has developed into an association of 390 women. This paper will explore the challenges, failures, and successes of women's involvement in the international market as well as the political uses of gender in global marketing. Through interviews with the members of the Association of Women Coffee Growers of Cauca (AMUCC), this paper will evaluate how marketing strategies have impacted women's lives, gender roles, experiences of leadership, and expectations of improving profits as well as individual and communal living standards. olgac@email.arizona.edu (S-45)

CUTTS, Teresa (Methodist Healthcare), **JARRETT, Patience**, **PRICHARD, Katherine**, and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Mapping Faith-Based Health Assets*. Community leaders in Memphis, TN were recruited to pilot the urban application of a new capacity building, participatory research strategy originally developed in South Africa for WHO. Local researchers first created GIS maps of neighborhood faith and health resources. The team then facilitated workshops for health seekers and health providers, using cognitive mapping and other exercises to pinpoint health priorities, gaps, exemplar services, and previously unrecognized resources. The project is being expanded across the city, to offer residents asset-focused insights on community health. finerman@memphis.edu (F-28)

DAHLBERG, Britt (U Pennsylvania) *"My Nerves Got Bad": A Cultural Model for Nerves among Older Adults in the United States*. We explore the experiences of "bad nerves" raised by 27 older adults during interviews about depression. Participants said that conflict, money problems, and accumulated life difficulties, weakened their nerves. Participants believed nerves could lead to depression, but emphasized that while depression is a disorder, nerves is a normal response to life difficulties common in their communities. Through "nerves," participants expressed the impact social and economic hardships have on individual overall health, which they felt was omitted by clinical notions of "depression." We discuss implications for interdisciplinary studies of distress, and explore conversations across anthropological and psychiatric interpretations of nerves. britt.dahlberg@uphs.upenn.edu (W-09)

DAHLBERG, Britt (U Pennsylvania) *The Role of the Mind in Depression: A Cultural Model for the Mind among Older Adults*. During open-ended interviews about depression, older adults (n=90) used metaphors suggesting a cultural model of the mind that encompasses a role for both the social environment and personal responsibility in the development of depression. Container metaphors and movement metaphors index a model of the mind that is bounded and porous and under the control of the person. We view this cultural model for the mind as a lay account of how habitus can become embodied which includes moral messages about the necessity for personal strength in maintaining boundaries between self and world. britt.dahlberg@uphs.upenn.edu (W-09)

DALEY, Christine Makosky (U Kansas) *The American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance: Creating a Community-Based Participatory Research Team*. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) has become a popular method in public health research. Though not often acknowledged by public health professionals, it has its roots in applied medical anthropology. This presentation will detail the formation of our CBPR research team, the American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance, and explain how the principles of applied anthropology guided its formation. We will briefly provide some of the results of our initial research, including breast and colorectal cancer screening needs assessments and a culturally-tailored smoking cessation program (All Nations Breath of Life) to outline the key steps in forming CBPR teams. cdaley@kumc.edu (W-24)

DALEY, Sean Michael (Johnson Cty Comm Coll) *Service-Learning and the Kansas City American Indian Community: Community-Based Education and Collaborative Partnerships*. The American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance (AIHREA) partners and collaborates with American Indian nations, communities, and organizations to improve the well-being of Indians through participatory research and educational programs. In an effort to meet this mission, AIHREA and its collaborative partner organizations have been participating in service-learning, a method of experiential education that combines practical experience in the community with academic theory from the classroom. Through service-learning, Kansas City college students have the opportunity to work with local Indian organizations and learn about contemporary Native American life, while providing needed service and a volunteer base for Indian organizations. smdaley@jccc.edu (TH-53)

DAN GUIMBO, Iro (Abdou Moumouni U), **MULLER, Jocelyn** (Tufts U), **LARWANOU, Mahamane** and **SAADOU, Mahamane** (Abdou Moumouni

U) *Botanical Resource Use Patterns for Application in Conservation in Three Rural Villages in Southwest Niger*. Plants play a paramount role in the economic, social and cultural development of rural Niger. However, people of different social status and ethnicity may differ in their use and management of botanical resources, thereby hindering community-based conservation. This 2006-2007 study employed participatory fieldwork to evaluate local botanical knowledge (LBK) and resource management in three Niger villages. Results indicate that LBK is not homogenous, but differs according to ethnicity and socio-economic status. Conservation and development practitioners should look to these use-patterns to inform action plans. Finally this research showed the importance of promoting local knowledge in both development and conservation activities. Danguimbo@yahoo.fr (S-87)

DANFORTH, Elizabeth (U S Florida) *Discrete Choice Experiments: A Method for Applied Anthropology*. Decisions about health are complex and multi-factorial. In low-resource situations, it is important to be able to prioritize limited funds in a way that reflects the wants and needs of the local population. Discrete Choice Experiments (DCE) model real-life decision making and measure diverse motivations for actions (and non-actions). DCE is a preference elicitation technique that has been successfully used in market research, transportation, and health. This paper will analyze DCE and explore how it could be useful for anthropologists as a way to quantify individuals' preferences for and willingness to make trade-offs among a variety of health care attributes. danforthej@yahoo.com (W-24)

DARSOW, Eric (Brigham Young U) *Planning for Change: Merging Westernized Strategic Planning Methods with Local Approaches to Organizational Management*. With the increase of non-profit organizations as key actors in community development throughout South Africa, their ability to maintain focus on stated organizational purposes is crucial for maximizing positive community benefit. Yet many organizations experience a tension between adequately addressing community needs and seeking outside funding. This paper describes the difficulties encountered in balancing this tension by employing a Westernized approach to strategic planning in a largely non-Western work environment. A comparative case study of a nonprofit and community-based organization in East London, South Africa, highlights the need for a culturally congruent approach to this traditionally rigid business instrument. edarsow@nm.byu.edu (S-03)

DAUGHADAY, Lillian (Murray State U) *A Return to Agriculture: The Food Ethics of Wendell Berry*. Kurt Lewin said "there was nothing so practical as a good theory." Not only are good theories practical, but good practices can lend themselves to good theory. Wendell Berry, essayist and farmer, defies the industrial model of farming, or agribusiness, and proclaims it is necessary to return to agriculture that would result in a renewed harmony between humans and earth. Berry says "industrial eaters do not know the connection between eating and the land and...are victims...who suffer from cultural amnesia." This return to agriculture would promote healthy local economies and healthy bodies. What could be more practical? lillian.daughaday@murraystate.edu (S-44)

DAVIDHEISER, Mark (Nova Southeastern U) *Globalization and Rooted Identities: Ethnicity, Place, and Citizenship in Navajoland and The Gambia*. Globalization has become a prominent topic in social science, and there is much discussion of transnationalism and the withering of the nation-state. This presentation uses two case studies to examine the enduring significant of territorial origins and allegiances for self-definition and for defining the Other. The Navajo-Hopi land dispute is used to depict the meaning-making surrounding place and the implications for displaced persons. An examination of Manjaco migrants and refugees in The Gambia illuminates how geographical and national identities are used to define the Other. The research and policy implications of this study are presented in the conclusion. mdavidhe@yahoo.com (TH-07)

DAVIS, Allison (Oxfam America, U Arizona) *Rights-Based Frameworks and Approaches to Impact Assessment in International NGOs: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology*. The rights-based approach (RBA) to development is both a philosophical discussion and a conceptual framework that has spread across the development sector over the past fifteen years. With

antecedents in people's movements and liberation struggles in the South, the tenants of RBA have been increasingly embraced by multilateral development agencies and international non-governmental organizations. In some cases this has resulted in deep organizational shifts. Learning and accountability systems are crucial to the framework, but the implication for evaluation methods presents critical challenges to established practice. This paper looks at some of these implications in relation to trends in impact evaluation for INGOs. ardavis@email.arizona.edu (W-82)

DAVIS, Brittany (U Georgia) *Using the Guise of Community Participation to Mask Public Input (and Outcry)*. Using data gathered from a case study examining the public-private partnership responsible for managing Piedmont Park (Atlanta, Georgia), this paper examines what parties say about community participation and compares this to how participation actually occurs. What passes for 'community participation' is often reduced to specific, particular interests, as interviewees make clear. While claiming to represent the 'community', these interests exclude a multitude of stakeholders through the very process of 'community participation'. The question of how social scientists can use their research findings to affect community participation remains. (W-90)

DAVIS, Laura (DePaul U) *Community Makeovers: The Case of the Good Neighbor Code Enforcement Program*. My paper focuses on one urban revitalization/ "makeover" program, the Good Neighbor Code Enforcement Program (GNP) in St. Paul, Minnesota. Bridging housing, crime, and health concerns, the GNP relies on local block clubs in partnership with city agencies to identify properties that do not comply with city code ordinances. Especially in a community with diverse ethnic and racial groups, the GNP further aims to establish common values, expectations, and good housekeeping techniques. My presentation also investigates how this partnership worked. I found that community code enforcement brought together unlikely alliances of former adversaries on a common terrain of community improvement. ldavis33@depaul.edu (W-43)

DAVIS, Rian (U N Texas) *Facilitators and Inhibitors to Self-Maintenance for Type II Diabetics*. Adhering to self-maintenance recommendations can enable a person with Type II diabetes to diminish the risk of developing associated complications, and to live a healthier life. A recent report on the high rates of associated complications amongst Type II diabetics indicates that something is thwarting their self-maintenance practices. As a preliminary investigation into this trend I conducted a focus group comprised of local diabetics. Through their discussion on issues that facilitate and/or inhibit their ability to adhere to self-maintenance practices I determined that there are structural issues that limit this population's ability to easily follow self-maintenance recommendations. rianedavis@hotmail.com (S-34)

DAVIS, Ryan (U S Florida) *Applying Physical and Social Vulnerabilities using GIS to Coastal Disaster in Florida*. Coastal evacuation maps are referenced by governments and citizens during emergencies. Recent global disasters show that government agencies can misunderstand the amount and locations of people who require evacuation, thus increasing localized vulnerability. This presentation compares maps derived from applying the Social Vulnerability Index to Sarasota County, FL with current evacuation maps. This research combines census and spatial data to produce a map of both social and physical vulnerabilities. The goals of this project are: to improve the evacuation process; to reduce the impact of evacuation on local communities; and to assist governments in creating a more complete evacuation plan. rcdavis@mail.usf.edu (TH-82)

DAWSON, Amy (Texas State U) *Gritos Mejor que Libros (Discipline before Books): Parents' Roles in Schooling their Children*. Sixty-eight percent of parents in a rural Guatemalan aldea participate in parent-teacher meetings for primary grades fourth-sixth. However, only thirty-five percent of parents help their children with homework. Through participant observation and interviews, I learned that the community's primary school puts a much higher expectation on parents to attend meetings than to help their children with their homework. Additionally, since many of the parents lack formal schooling, they commonly feel more confident disciplining their children than helping them with their

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homework. Data was collected through ethnographic research in Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán, Guatemala. bigtallQberrymuffin@hotmail.com (F-23)

DE WET, Chris J. (Rhodes U) *Resettlement Policy as a Two Edged Sword*. This paper argues that resettlement policy operates in potentially contradictory ways. Set up to protect people from being forcibly resettled, it provides the justification for such resettlement to take place. Designed to enforce positive minimum standards below which resettlement may not take place, policy may end up providing the negative minimum conditions needed for such resettlement to be allowed. Policy is unable to guarantee the institutional context to ensure that its provisions are met -thereby potentially inviting its own abuse. The paper examines the ethical implications of these and similar tensions in resettlement policy. c.dewet@ru.ac.za (W-83)

DEAL, Lauren (George Washington U) *Bittersweet Symphony: The Changing Tides of Music in Santiago Atitlán*. This study investigates the effect of globalization on a "traditional" highland Maya community by analyzing the roles of autochthonous and popular music in the community and culture of Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala. It derives a generic definition of aiteco (adjective referring to residents or products of Santiago) music and compares it to the music popular among the youth male population. It concludes that, for this population, the increasing presence of global media in an otherwise traditional town has resulted in the effective rejection of tradition in exchange for the preformative engagement in a "global" popular culture. lauren.e.deal@gmail.com (TH-03)

DEAR, Chad (U Montana) *Understanding Systems of Impoverishment Risks: Comparing Risks of Displaced People and Those Resisting Displacement*. Development-induced displacement and resettlement exposes affected people to a system of multi-dimensional, interconnected, and mutually reinforcing risks of impoverishment. These risks, identified by Cernea (1997, 2000, 2002), may manifest at different times, in different intensities, and in different ways for various groups and subgroups. This paper focuses on displacement from a strict protected area in Mozambique - Banhine National Park - and analyzes the system of risks to which affected people are exposed. The paper also compares the differential exposure to risk of people being involuntarily displaced and people who are resisting displacement. Findings identify landlessness as a central risk and highlight increased exposure to political, economic, and psychological marginalization by those resisting displacement. chaddear@hotmail.com (TH-26)

DEBRUYN, Lemyra (CDC Native Diabetes Wellness Prog) *How the Eagle Books Got Their Wings: Applying Native and Western Science to Diabetes Prevention Through Art and Storytelling*. The Eagle Books series, developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, presents culturally relevant messages through wise animal characters and young children who learn about the joys of physical activity and healthy eating for diabetes prevention. Tribal consultation, formative qualitative research, and ethnographic applications of science, native and western, form the foundation for the books. This presentation will discuss the principles of practice of "doing the work in Indian Country" - listening, intellectual property rights, integrity, sharing, and generosity - that have made these books engaging and popular in Indian Country and among all populations they have touched. ldd5@cdc.gov (F-13)

DECARO, Jason (U Alabama) and **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory U) *When Stress Isn't Stressful*. Medical anthropologists have applied the stress concept to cultural and political-economic processes underlying disease. Yet, rich biocultural interactions emerge where discourses about "stress" do not match evidence concerning illness burden. We found middle-class U.S. mothers with preschool children view their "busyness" as both stressful and indicative of good parenting. Moreover, "busyness" in mothers (frequent transitions between physical settings), less child somatic symptom reporting, and lower educational attainment were prospectively related to fewer reported maternal symptoms. In affluent contexts, "stressful" pursuits can be status markers associated with greater perceived well-being. jdecaro@bama.ua.edu (W-67)

DEL OLMO, Margarita (CSIC) *Analyzing Challenges and Contributions of UE-USA Collaborative Research Project on Intercultural Education in the Public Sphere*. Since 2006, the authors of this paper are involved in a research project, sponsored by the Spanish Ministry of Education on integration in schools, comparing public policies in Spain and the US. We are currently doing fieldwork to understand and critically contribute to reshape the Welcome Schools Program in Madrid for immigrant students who do not speak Spanish, and the different programs to deal with recent immigrants in Texas classrooms, most of them of Latino origins. Our paper will discuss the opportunities we had so far in reaching a) the public audience, and b) public administrators in charge of the programs. mdelolmo@ile.csic.es (S-63)

DELANEY, Patricia L. (Saint Michael's Coll-Vermont) *Bridging the Gap: Anthropology and ELL in the Service of Refugee Resettlement in Vermont*. Resettled refugees arriving in Vermont face seemingly contradictory realities. In this, the most homogenous state in the U.S., support agencies and networks have little or no experience with cultural diversity. Nonetheless, low population density, cultural expectations of neighborliness, and a progressive outlook guarantee that agencies want to understand the needs of the newest Vermonters. Seeking to bridge the gap between intention and reality, an ongoing participatory action research project is working with Somali Bantu refugees in Burlington to address specific needs in education, mentoring, and after school support. This paper reports on this collaborative effort by anthropology students and educators. pdelaney@smcvt.edu (TH-87)

DELANEY, Sheli and **GONG, Fang** (CDC, NIOSH), **STOCK, Laura** (UC-Berkeley), **AYALA, Linda** (Public Authority for In-home Supportive Services), and **BARON, Sherry** (CDC, NIOSH) *Focus Group Research Among Homecare Workers: Exploring the Benefits for Occupational Safety Training*. As an alternative to the conventional Q&A approach, popular-education based techniques such as associative imagery, risk mapping, and projective device activities were incorporated into focus groups conducted among English-, Spanish-, and Cantonese-speaking homecare workers (HCWs) and their clients as a way of encouraging participation for these low-income, low-literacy populations. The goal of these groups was to identify health risks on the job and barriers to change. Findings provide insights into the relationships between clients and HCWs across language and culture, as well as communication problems - all of which must be considered in the development of a safety intervention. SCDeLaney@cdc.gov (W-91)

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. and **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida) *A Comprehensive Model of Care Delivery for HIV-positive Orphans: Applied in Haiti*. In 2005, Haiti had an estimated 19,000 children under 15 years of age living with HIV/AIDS, but there is limited published data on the health status and the health care delivered to this population. Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS, Inc., (CHOAIDS) is a US-based non-profit that provides long-term comprehensive care to HIV-positive orphans in Haiti, ultimately providing this vulnerable population with the skills to become self-sufficient and productive members in their communities. This care is provided using a non-traditional orphanage setting referred to as family-centered model. This presentation will describe this model and present the preliminary evaluation results. mdenis@health.usf.edu (S-29)

DEONANDAN, Raywat (Deonandan Consulting Inc) *Reproductive Tourism Constitutes a Public Health Issue*. Increasingly, infertile couples of wealthy nations are seeking to circumvent domestic law by traveling abroad to obtain reproductive medical services disallowed at home. Such services include payment for donated gametes, purchased surrogate mothers, and sex selection of offspring. This constitutes a new and emerging form of medical tourism, oft called "reproductive tourism" or, less cynically, "cross border reproductive care." The practice represents a public health threat, both in terms of minimal protection of infertile couples traveling outside the legal protection of their home governments, and in terms of the potential exploitation of poor women in developing nations, whose fecundity is now seen as resource to be purchased at discounted rates. ray@deonandan.com (F-12)

DETIEN, Kim (U British Columbia) *Challenges in Collaborative Fieldschool Ethnography*. Collaborative field schools demonstrate the real time practical applicability of research with and for the community while also providing in-situ accountability for the research produced. However, gaps still exist between the theoretical application of this methodology and its reality in practice. Fractures within the social dynamic of the community complicate communication of research initiatives and objectives, and visits by outside researchers to the whole community. Because of this, some of the old problems of positional authority remain. These issues challenge the meaning of the word collaboration, and who has a say in its process. (W-22)

DESADIER, Denise (U S Mississippi) *Ebenezer's Economic Exchange: "Banking" on Emotion*. A semester study of how a predominantly poor, black church and members utilize economic and emotional exchange to perpetuate group success on personal, church group, and local levels. By using Durkheim's social model of economics and a general interpretation of Sahlin's reciprocity, I explain how social relationships create a framework for future "banking" on either financial or personal labor that result in goal completion for the community. deedesadier@aol.com (W-14)

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) *Evolving Social Capitalists in Garden City, Kansas*. Dramatic demographic shifts came to Garden City with the beef packing industry. The resulting majority minority community is characterized in Robert Putnam's newest article as inherently low in social capital. Contextualized ethnographic data illuminates site specific networks, cooperation, trust, and inclusion; which, without large influxes of diverse populations would never have formed. Identification of novel forms of social capital adds depth to current theoretical formulations and problematizes popular concepts of social capital. Analysis of community specific social capital facilitates potentially applicable municipal policy recommendations and theoretically addresses the evolution of social capital in a Kansas community. mollydes@ku.edu (S-02)

DIAS, Anthony Sylvester (St. Xavier's Coll, U Mumbai) *Eminent Domain and Displacement: State Power and Colonization of Tribals*. The paper examines state power of eminent domain used to legally expropriate land from tribals for "development" that harms their environment and displaces millions making them susceptible to impoverishment, internal colonization and to being branded "encroachers." In an attempt to minimize displacement, it explores the so-called deterrent "public purpose" and "compensation" clauses in the law and discovers that these do not deter arbitrary exercise of power. It finally argues for a reinterpretation of "public purpose," fair cost-benefit analyses and adherence by the courts to its own constitutional and rights jurisprudence. anthonyda@gmail.com (TH-67)

DIAZ, Lizet (U Texas-San Marcos) *Guatemala has Beautiful Laws but They Are Not Enforced*. While living in the small town of Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacan (Nueva), it is visible that laws are not present on the surface, but are integrated in the community by tradition. This presentation presents data collected over a ten-week period on Nueva's laws and demonstrates how they draw from oral cultural practices. While none of the laws in Nueva were explicitly defined, the punishments for breaking the laws were well known throughout the community. Data will also be presented on schools and how they do not teach information concerning laws, and instead focus on "la ley de educación" (the law of education). Lizy18Diaz@yahoo.com (F-04)

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (CAIR) and **CORBETT, Michelle A.** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *The Macro- and Micro-Social Context of Drug Selling and Use in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area*. In this paper, we will explore differences in the social context in which crack use and sales take place in nine low-income communities in the San Salvador metropolitan area, and structural factors that may influence these. Communities varied in the extent to which gangs, other organized groups, or individuals controlled drug selling, and whether drug use and selling occurred on the street, or within locations where drugs are sold and consumed. Factors that influence the organization of drug selling and use include the level of police activity and presence within communities, the stability or transience of residents, and community leadership. jdickson@mcw.edu (F-31)

DIXON, Maressa (U S Florida) *Standardized Testing and High School Graduation in Hillsborough County, Florida: African American Perspectives*. Improving African American student achievement, commonly measured by standardized test scores and graduation rates, is one of the stated goals of No Child Left Behind legislation. This presentation documents African American students' and parents' perceptions of the 10th-grade Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) and its affect on graduation in Hillsborough County, FL. Conducted as part of the grassroots organization, the Tampa Bay Human Rights Coalition, this project is an example of activist-oriented, community-based education research. This study reveals that participants experience the FCAT as punitive and unnecessary, since it is required for graduation yet does not replace course-specific final examinations. mdixon83@gmail.com (S-66)

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U-San Antonio) *Science, Species and Stakeholders: Lessons for Anthropology in the Debate over the Management of the Edwards Aquifer in Texas*. The Edwards Aquifer in Central Texas is the location of an ongoing debate over how to preserve federally listed endangered species in several springs while confronting the growing demands for groundwater for municipal, agricultural and industrial uses over an eight county area. In 2007 the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, charged with protecting the endangered species, invited interested parties to sit down and devise a recovery implementation plan that might address the many demands for water while protecting the species. This paper discusses how an anthropologist engages with conservation stakeholders in the process of collaborative learning and consensus building. jdonahue@trinity.edu (S-65)

DONALDSON, Jackie (U Maryland) *Barriers to Accessing Health Education Workshops: Client and Staff Perceptions*. This paper identifies barriers to accessing health education workshops at a community health clinic in suburban Maryland. Providing the free weekly cardiovascular and diabetes health education workshop proved to be challenging, as only two out of nearly 150 targeted patients attended. By analyzing patient and staff interviews, this paper elicits their perceptions of potential and actual barriers to accessing the workshops, including challenges with communication, transportation, work schedules, family support, finances, safety, and nutritional literacy. jdonaldson@anth.umd.edu (TH-09)

DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) *Tobacco in Transition: East Tennessee Burley Growers in a Post-Subsidy Market*. Since the 1930s, tobacco production has been highly controlled by the government; however, with the introduction of new national tobacco policy in 2004, price support and supply control programs were terminated, ultimately changing the way tobacco is produced. This paper examines how East Tennessee tobacco growers perceive the buyout and how they are adjusting to the post-subsidy market. Fieldwork in East Tennessee revealed that both perceptions and adjustments vary between tobacco growers. Therefore, the goal of this paper is to analyze the significance of this difference and consider the extent of the buyout's affect on East Tennessee tobacco culture. susanna-donaldson@uiowa.edu (F-50)

DOUGLAS, Megan (Sonoma State U) *Domestic Abuse, Gender Roles and Gender Hierarchies in a Belizean Community*. Throughout the Caribbean domestic abuse has increasingly become the subject of awareness campaigns, public education, and regional concern. Consequently, services and support systems are now offered to the victims of inter-relationship maltreatment. This project examines domestic abuse as a mechanism that reinforces traditional gender roles and maintains gender hierarchies in Belize amongst adult, heterosexual couples. The findings describe how many Belizean males, through the manipulation of socially constructed gender stereotypes, establish and rationalize inter-relationship dominance and abuse by relating their control and actions to biological superiority or male privilege. Therefore, Belizean women may suffer from economic, sexual, verbal, physical, or emotional abuse and are often highly constrained within romantic relationships in which they exhibit a high degree of conformity to prescribed gender roles. douglmeg@sonoma.edu (W-23)

DOWNING, Theodore (U Arizona) *Eminent Domain: A Comparison of National and International Policy Frameworks*. Imagine if The World Bank partially financed

a major infrastructure project in the United States. What adjustments, if any, would the project Sponsor be required to comply with the Bank's involuntary resettlement policies? Conversely, what adjustments might be required in the Bank's policies to comply with US eminent domain policies? Comparisons will focus on key questions, including: How do the policies frameworks address the delegation of state sovereign rights to lesser political subdivisions or the private sector? Restitution, compensation, and rehabilitation? Impoverishment risks? Loss of livelihood beyond restitution? Who can make a claim? Consultation and participation of the displaced? And due process? Examples are drawn from primarily from US use of eminent domain for railway and highway expansion, hydroelectric projects, urban renewal, economic development, aesthetics that yield economic benefit, and the redistribution of wealth. downing@u.arizona.edu (W-63)

DOWNS, Michael A. and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (EDAW Inc) *Quantitative Description of Potential Impacts of Offshore Oil and Gas Activities on Traditional Bowhead Whaling in Alaska's Beaufort Sea*. This presentation summarizes perceived impacts of offshore oil and gas activities in four Alaska Native whaling communities: Barrow, Kaktovik, Nuiqsut, and Savoonga. The potential impacts of oil exploration, construction/operation of offshore facilities, and oil spills make such development a double-edged sword in a region socioculturally grounded in local resource based subsistence and economically reliant on energy development. Through a multi-method approach, this research elicited perceptions of offshore development impacts within a broader context of societal and environmental change influencing traditional whaling, including the marked impacts of climate change experienced in the Arctic in recent years. mike.downs@edaw.com (S-32)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural and Genetic Influences on Depression in Urban Brazil*. In this longitudinal study in urban Brazil, we examine depressive symptoms in relation to an interaction between the gene for the 2A serotonin receptor in the brain and cultural consonance in family life. For individuals with the A/A variant of the receptor gene, the effect of cultural consonance on depressive symptoms is larger than the effect for individuals with other variants. Baseline cultural consonance is not moderated by genotype. These results suggest that genotype moderates the effects of short-term changes in cultural consonance, but that in the long-term, achieving culturally meaningful social goals is associated with depressive symptoms independently of genotype. wdressle@as.ua.edu (TH-32)

DREW, Elaine and **RICHARDS, Qwynten** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *The Art of Science: Development of a Culturally Relevant Body Image Instrument among Yup'ik Eskimos*. Research conducted through the Center for Alaska Native Health Research (CANHR) has found that the incidence of strong risk factors for diabetes (i.e. overweight, obesity, and impaired glucose tolerance) is increasing among Yup'ik Eskimos. Moreover, prior ethnographic data suggested that Yup'ik cultural perceptions of body weight identify overweight and obesity as indicators of a healthy and strong individual, as opposed to a strong risk factor for diabetes. As one Yup'ik elder stated, "A fat wife is a sign of a successful hunter." If such perceptions are culturally prevalent, overweight and obese individuals may feel removed from risk and believe there is no need to monitor diabetes risk. This paper presents an overview of our study of diabetes beliefs and weight perceptions among Yup'ik Eskimos and the development of a culturally relevant body image instrument. ffemd@uaf.edu (W-12)

DRUMMOND, Karen Dalzell (Hendrix Coll/U Arkansas-Little Rock) *"Getting Comfortable with Opiates": Third-Year Residents Learning Pain Management in a Palliative Medicine Rotation*. In a study of an innovative palliative medicine rotation, I followed third-year internal medicine residents as they learned the philosophy and practices of comfort care for dying patients. Through their experiences in treating hospice patients and case-based discussions in rotation meetings, the residents learned to believe their patients' reports of pain and became more competent and comfortable in relieving it. Nevertheless, pain management remained a site of tension for the residents because of concerns that their actions might facilitate or create addiction. This suggests that intensive training is not sufficient to solve the crisis of undertreated pain in the U.S. drummond@hendrix.edu (W-28)

DRUSINI, Andrea G. (U Padua) *The Mirror and the Double in Tarahumara Culture (Northern Mexico): Ancient and Modern Roots of Anguish of Death*. Death, the mirror and the double are widely discussed issues in early and modern western world literature. The mirror image of death inevitably takes us back to the question of the Double (*Der Döppelgänger*: "double", but also "look-alike", "imitation"), the subject of the original work by Otto Rank, one of Freud's co-workers. Based on fieldwork carried out among the Tarahumara Indians of Northern Mexico, this paper will emphasize the symbolic analogies which exist among different cultures concerning what Freud named "the derangement" (*Das Unheimliche*), one of the ancient and modern roots of anguish of death. andrea.drusini@unipd.it (W-28)

DUDGEON, Matthew (Emory U) *Sex and Sexuality in Two K'iche' Maya Communities*. This paper examines the meanings of sexuality in two K'iche' Maya communities: one, a periurban textile producing hamlet, and the other a rural agricultural, resettled Community of Populations in Resistance. Maya sex and sexuality are considered at the intersection of "traditional" and "modern" with particular attention to the negotiation of marriage and family. The health implications of patterns of sexual activity are explored. Finally, Alternative sexualities, including polygamy and incest, are discussed in relation to community disruption during Guatemala's civil war. mdudgeo@emory.edu (F-12)

DUFUR, Anna (Mississippi State U) *Does Love Wait: An Analysis of Abstinence-Only Education and Policy in Mississippi*. In 2006, the state of Mississippi received almost \$6 million in federal funds for abstinence-only education (AOE), which teaches abstinence from sex until marriage as the only means to reduce teen pregnancies and the spread of STI/HIV. A comprehensive literature review reveals that such policies are often at odds with science, and that Mississippi is far behind other states in sex-education reform. This disparity must be rapidly mended so as to efficiently combat STI/HIV transmission and to accurately inform Mississippi youth of safe-sex practices. acd92@msstate.edu (F-71)

DUGAN, Terry M., HANSEN, Helena, HOPPER, Kim, and **GALANTER, Marc** (NYU, Bellevue Hosp) *Socio-cultural Factors Mitigating the Dissemination of Office-Based Treatment for Opiate Dependence with Buprenorphine*. Buprenorphine was approved by the FDA five years ago for use in outpatient offices to treat opiate dependence, hailed as a technological advance with regard to the stigma of addiction treatment and problems of access to treatment. Its adoption in the U.S. has progressed slowly, largely limited to more affluent White patients, with prescription opiate, rather than heroin dependence. This study elucidates the dissemination of buprenorphine in New York City, using interview and observation data from patients and clinicians as well as oral historical data and aggregate prescription data from health administrators to identify institutional and socio-cultural factors that may affect the dissemination of buprenorphine. terrytypo@yahoo.com (F-29)

DUGAN, Terry M., HANSEN, Helena, TRUJILLO, Manuel, BECKER, Anne, LEVIN, Ze'ev, BERNSTEIN, Carol, and **CALIGOR, Eve** (NYU, Bellevue Hosp) *Training the Next Generation in Culture and Mental Health*. This cross sectional study used semi-structured interviews and focus groups with instructors of culture and psychiatry in residency programs across the U.S., as well as third and fourth year NYU psychiatry residents and recent graduates, about the need for training to work effectively with patients across varying cultural and ethnic backgrounds. The study elucidates common areas of difficulty with cross-cultural patient care, suggests skills and knowledge areas for a curriculum on the topic for residents, and characterizes best practices in teaching cross-cultural psychiatry to residents. terrytypo@yahoo.com (TH-09)

DUKE, Michael R., AMES, Genevieve M., and **BERGMANN, Luke J.** (Prev Rsch Ctr/ PIRE) *The Influence of Periodic Unemployment on Intimate Partner Violence and Substance Abuse among Construction Workers and their Families*. Many construction workers face periods of unemployment (layoffs), due to the seasonal nature of the industry, economic fluctuations, and the limited duration of most construction jobs. Layoffs' deleterious economic impact on households, coupled with gendered relationships between employment and identity, can

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result in worker stress, which may result in intimate partner violence, often in the context of drug use or problem drinking. Based on a five year study of substance abuse and partner violence among unionized California construction workers and their spouses, this paper will explore the complex role that layoffs play in facilitating couple conflict and substance misusing behavior. *mduke@prev.org* (TH-84)

DUNBAR, Katherine (U Georgia) *Social Memory and Increasing Water Scarcity in the Peruvian Andes*. Water resources for eastern Peru originate in the highlands from rainfall and seasonal glacial melt; both sources are being affected by global climatic changes. The effects of increasing water scarcity are being realized by highland communities whose main subsistence is agro-pastoralism, which requires significant and regular water inputs. This paper employs social memory as a conceptual tool to explore social responses to changing environments by examining how environmental variability in the Andes combined with increasing unpredictability of rainfall changes patterns of and attitudes towards water use. Understanding varying responses to water scarcity has important implications for public discourse and future policy on water use and management. (TH-66)

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Colombian Children's Experiences on Parental Migration and Health*. The international migration of Colombians, mainly to the United States and Spain, has increased in the last two decades. Even though many of them have left their children behind, little is known about how they are coping with the family ruptures. I will focus my presentation on a research proposal about a participatory ethnographic study focused on how children living in Bogotá and El Eje Cafetero are experiencing their mother or father migrating and about their particular health problems and burdens. I will discuss the proposal as related to national and international policies on health and migration. *mduque@yahoo.com* (TH-28)

DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) *Cultural Capital: A Social Economist's Perspective*. This paper examines the recent attempts at quantifying culture in cross-cultural economic growth analyses. It is argued that these analyses remove cultural factors from their sociological context, and thus measure variables that have no cultural meaning. It is posited here that culture matters, not as a set of specific traits that encourage or discourage economic growth, but as collective representations that uniquely affect social well-being. Thus, this paper seeks to establish a definition of cultural capital that is based upon an anthropological conceptualization of culture and to discuss its relevance to social theory and economic analysis. *duroyq@denison.edu* (S-02)

DYER, Karen (U S Florida) *From Cancer to Sexually Transmitted Infection: Explorations of Social Stigma among Cervical Cancer Survivors*. This presentation aims to examine the idea of stigma attached to cervical cancer in light of the current media attention surrounding HPV's causative role in the development of cervical cancer and the newly-released HPV vaccine. Disease-related stigma is broadly associated with decreased levels of screening, reluctance to seek treatment, decreased access to social support, economic discrimination, and major difficulties in implementing large-scale prevention efforts. A fuller understanding of the dimensions of cervical cancer and disease-related stigma is necessary; thus, this discussion will present findings from interview and survey data conducted with cervical cancer survivors. *kdyer@health.usf.edu* (F-12)

EBBIN, Syma (U Connecticut) *Crosscurrents on the Kuskokwim: Examining Resource-based Conflicts, Identities, and Institutions*. Technological, institutional and economic changes have transformed conceptions of identity and led to the emergence of new types of resource conflicts on the Kuskokwim River in western Alaska. I explore the nature and dynamics of these culturally-embedded conceptions and the institutional challenges that have arisen in response. The analysis focuses on resource-based conflicts involving salmon, moose, and caribou. The findings support the notion that the functional, spatial and social dimensions of an institution must match the range of human behavior and activity as well as the biophysical contours of the system and possess flexibility to operate effectively within a rapidly changing world. *syma.ebbin@aya.yale.edu* (S-32)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Caught in the Web: Latino Immigrant Youth and Gang Involvement*. Mired in the politics of immigration is the stereotype of the tattooed Latino youth gang member, such that Latino youth often complain about being stopped by police just for walking down the street together. Though some Latino youth are seriously involved in gangs, the interaction between many immigrant youth and gangs is more subtle and complex. Based on data collected for a youth violence intervention called SAFER Latinos (and other supplemental interview data), this paper reviews the thick community dynamics of a Latino immigrant community in the Washington, DC metro area, and the impact of these dynamics on gang involvement. *medberg@gwu.edu* (F-67)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *SAFER Latinos: A Collaborative Community Intervention Addressing Violence Among Immigrant Latino Youth*. In the suburbs of Washington, DC and similar communities around the country, gang-related violence among Latino immigrant youth has substantially increased over the past decade. The SAFER Latinos program, recently funded by CDC, is a unique university-community partnership to address community-level factors in preventing violence among these youth. The intervention was developed based on a model of key contributing factors identified together with community partners. Baseline data was collected, and the intervention is now being implemented and evaluated. This paper will describe the intervention model, review baseline data (from community surveys and focus groups), and discuss progress to date. *medberg@gwu.edu* (W-43)

EDER, James (Arizona State U) *Alternative Livelihoods for Migrant Fishers in the Coastal Philippines*. Migration of Philippine fishers from regions of depleted fish stocks to regions of fish abundance challenges coastal resource managers to develop new economic activities for migrants, lest past cycles of resource depletion be repeated. This paper argues that "alternative livelihood" programs to reduce fishing effort should focus on new enterprises for households rather than new occupations for individuals. Efforts to develop these new enterprises can build on the occupational multiplicity of coastal zone households and on the key role of women in setting household livelihood agendas. *James.Eder@asu.edu* (F-27)

EGUEZ G., Pilar and **SILVA, Maria Isabel** (U Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *The Fifth Region: Ecuadorian Immigrants' Perceptions on Correa's Migration Policy*. Rafael Correa, president of Ecuador, has stated that "for Ecuador, there are no illegal human beings." Over the past 15 years, 3 million Ecuadorians left the country. During his political campaign Correa proposed the recognition of what he named "The Fifth Region" composed of the migrant population abroad. This project presents an ethnographic approximation to the perceptions and imaginaries of the Ecuadorian immigrants in Champaign-Urbana, IL around the recent policies that Correa has promoted to procure the rights of immigrants abroad. This research will contribute to foster the public policy debate regarding migration in accordance with migrants' needs and perceptions. *peguez2@uiuc.edu* (S-04)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *Informing Public Policy at the Local Level*. Many applied anthropologists seek to inform public policy. Health policies are frequently enacted at the local level, providing an accessible opportunity to participate in the policy process. As with any human group, we will be more effective in educating and influencing attitudes and opinions if we approach policy makers in a culturally appropriate way. Therefore, we must understand the culture of policy making and the world view of policy makers, and we must communicate with policy makers in ways that they can understand. These ideas are demonstrated in a case study of local level tobacco policy making in Arizona. *merrill@u.arizona.edu* (F-50)

EL-SHAARAWI, Nadia (Case Western Reserve U) *Risky Lifestyles: Public Health Discourses and the Construction of the Self*. Lifestyle explanations are often associated with disease causation in biomedical and public health discourses. However, the concept of "lifestyle" often remains undefined. Like the related notion of risk, lifestyle attributes have become a taken-for-granted part of discourses of health and illness. The aim of this paper is to critically analyze the reification of lifestyle attributes and the risks that they pose to health. I will

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argue that the emergence and proliferation of lifestyle attributes as “factors” in public health discourse is associated with an increased emphasis on risk and the idea that individuals are personally responsible for their health status. *nre3@case.edu* (W-106)

EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) *Frontline: Women on the Borders of Religion and Human Rights*. Globally and glaringly, religion is still a volatile frontline for women’s agency as a human right. This frontline, far from being just an internal matter within places of worship, has far reaching political consequences for women. This paper argues that the religious sphere is a still a wild frontier for women’s agency because of increased shrinking and current restrictions of human rights both locally, in the United States, and globally. This departure from earlier promises of human rights allows the religious domain to retreat to a pre-modern condition and encourages the public sphere to question women’s agency in the 21st century. *aemt@mail.rochester.edu* (W-84)

ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael and **KELLOGG, Karen** (Skidmore Coll) *Ethnoecology of Aquatic Invasive Species: Perspectives from Upstate New York*. This study reports on cultural views of invasive species and the negative impact on local life. Through a stakeholder analysis of local water issues, this study examines how experiences with invasive species shape perceptions of using supplemental drinking water sources for the City of Saratoga Springs in upstate New York. Based on an analysis interviews with informed county residents, the study examines how personal interaction with invasive species influences residents’ perceptions of which species are problematic and which species management plans are desirable. Our study indicates that personal interests often overshadow environmental concern for protecting freshwater resources. *mennis@skidmore.edu* (W-20)

ENSOR, Marisa (E Michigan U) *Methodological Approaches to the Study of the Psychosocial Wellbeing of Refugee Children: Exploring the Qualitative and Quantitative Continuum*. The study of the psychosocial well-being of refugee populations has largely been conducted from a quantitative psychological/psychiatric orientation, with anthropologists emphasizing the qualitative social dimensions of forced displacement. Critics have pointed out both the potential lack of cultural relevance of the former, and the infrequent impact on policy formulation of the latter. Drawing on insights from the 2007 “Summer Camp” on Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology and my preliminary study of refugee children in Cairo, Egypt, I propose a research design that capitalizes on the strengths of both approaches in a way that seeks to be both culturally-sensitive and policy-relevant. *ensor@emich.edu* (TH-02)

EPSTEIN, Stacy (Wake Forest U) *Living a Life of Dignity: Micro-Credit Groups Using Economic Rights as an Avenue for Women Empowerment in Nepal*. Today, globalization has contributed to economic rights being one of the most important factors in determining whether or not one has lived a life with dignity. Women, especially Dalit women, are one of the most disenfranchised groups in Nepal making it difficult for them to live a full life with dignity. Micro-credit women groups, however, have created an avenue for women to gain economic rights and the freedoms that come along with contributing and receiving more from the economy. These gains empower women and raise their status in a stratified and highly discriminatory society. This paper will describe how Dalit women in Jhiruwarashi, Nepal have been gaining economic rights and empowering women through the establishment and participation in micro-credit groups. *epstsw4@wfu.edu* (TH-93)

ERCILLA TREVINO, Amanda (Cultural Mosaics Consulting Grp) *Communities and Schools Create Environments for Leadership Development among Young Latinas*. Latinas Leading Tomorrow (LLT) is an all-female organization that focuses on empowering Latina teenagers to become leaders by making positive choices. Latina teenagers have the highest teen pregnancy rates and the highest school dropout rates in the United States. LLT aims to prevent these rates from rising by providing a balanced environment of intellectual, social, and cultural experiences designed to meet the needs of emerging Latina leaders at the middle and high school level. This presentation analyzes the need

for communities and schools to provide leadership programs for Latina teens by discussing the model of the program, Latinas Leading Tomorrow. *aercilla@yahoo.com* (F-30)

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) *Bolstering Endangered Livelihoods: Tuareg Adaptation to Climatic Variability in the Sahel*. This paper puts a human face on drought and desertification. Based on fieldwork with black Tuareg agropastoralists in Bankilare, Niger, it discusses their experience of losing livestock to drought and having to migrate and adopt millet farming as a result. They report that their quality of life has gone down drastically, observing that the consumption of dairy products has dropped, the environment is less hospitable, and social support mechanisms have been degraded. However, they are consistently resourceful in the face of adversity and uncertainty. Literature on climate and land cover change in the Sahel complements the Tuareg perspective of change. *annikae@email.arizona.edu* (W-68)

ERICKSON, Pamela (U Connecticut) *The Healing Lessons of Ethnomedicine and Cultural Competence in Health Care*. The comparative study of ethnomedicines provides a foundation for understanding the range of theory and practice that help us understand why healing can and does occur within all ethnomedical systems. Since it is impossible for any one health practitioner to learn all of the particularities of all ethnomedicines in the world, medical anthropologists can apply their knowledge to make the major theories of disease causation and their geographical distribution accessible for those outside the field. I discuss lessons from the study of ethnomedicines that are fundamental to the provision of culturally competent health care in our increasingly complex world. *pamela.erickson@uconn.edu* (TH-85)

ESKEW, Courtney (Rhodes Coll) *Navigating the Crossroads Website and Interpreting History*. Once primary source documents are collected in the Crossroads to Freedom Digital Archive, users can easily navigate the collection, create personalized collections, and add their own notes. These voices, along with those of interviewee’s, are essential to the project because they encourage Memphis’ personal history to unfold. This paper navigates the archive and explores how it gives our community the freedom to interpret history themselves, building upon its constant discussion concerning race relations. In doing so, I will review the emergence of history through a student’s lens and discuss how participants’ experiences continue to drive the civil rights movement - even at times when it’s discouraged. *eskca@rhodes.edu* (W-47)

EVERSON, Courtney (Oregon State U) *Reproductive Decision-Making in Young Female Breast Cancer Survivors*. Breast cancer is the most common malignancy in women of reproductive-age, and infertility is a top concern for young survivors. The purpose of this study is to explore factors influencing young women’s decision-making processes related to the dynamics of breast cancer treatment and fertility and reproductive matters. The study utilizes a mixed-methods approach that integrates quantitative survey data with interview and focus group narratives from reproductive-age survivors. Findings reveal the complex mechanisms by which reproductive concerns influence treatment decisions, including the sociocultural context of women’s lives and the institutional approaches that mediate available information and options. *eversonc@onid.orst.edu* (S-09)

FAAS, A.J. (U S Florida) and **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro) *Social Network Analysis of Forced Displacement and Resettlement*. Each year, more than 25 million people worldwide are displaced by disaster, development, and conflict. The sheer magnitude of displacement points to a need for wider application of social science theories and methodologies to the special problems posed by these crises. We are convinced that Social Network Analysis of the structure and development of social relations can help to identify variables and patterns essential to maintaining or fostering social (re)articulation in resettlement. The research model we propose applies advances in network methodology to emerging theory on structural gaps in networks in the context of forced displacement and resettlement. (W-02)

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FADIBO, Pierre (U de Ngaoundéré) *The Fight against Endemic/Epidemic Diseases and the Behaviors of North Cameroonian Populations*. Tropical diseases constitute a real public health problem in North Cameroon. This has mobilized enormous efforts from the government, the NGO's and the international community. The fight against endemics and epidemics plays out in a complex landscape due to inconsistent policies that often don't match up to field realities. Adding to these problems is the fact that the affected populations are for the most part illiterate and ignorant of modern preventative and curative measures. This paper will examine the different perceptions of diseases in North Cameroon and suggest therapies that will avoid cultural resistance and other harmful behaviors, prejudicial to the fight against endemic/epidemic tropical diseases. fadibpierre1@yahoo.fr (F-88)

FAULKNER, Susan (Intel Corp) *Cautiously Controversial in the UAE Blogging Community*. For many in Dubai, blogging is about documenting the rapidly-changing landscape of that country. Most bloggers post photos of construction sites, traffic, and the many attractions that are luring tourists. For a smaller group of mostly-ex-pat Dubai bloggers, posting online is a form of political action, and a small step toward creating social change in a tightly-controlled culture. The government-owned ISP is a frequent target, and issues of Internet censorship and restrictive social laws are common themes. It is a delicate balancing act. In the tightly-controlled media landscape of the U.A.E., bloggers could be "outed," shut-down, or even deported. susan.a.faulkner@intel.com (W-113)

FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) *No Child Left Behind?: Investigating The Efficacy Of Traditional Orphan Care in the Rural Garifuna Communities of Honduras*. History is littered with the legacies of societies that tried - yet failed - to make timely adjustments to unexpected external pressures. For the Garifuna communities of Honduras, poverty and environmental decline have fueled rampant out-migration that continues to erode kinship/community support systems. Amidst those realities, their society also faces one of the highest incidences of HIV/AIDS in an indigenous population in Latin America, with the lives of many newly-orphaned children hanging in the balance. But, are their traditional systems for orphaned care still effective? This paper presents some initial results of research conducted Summer 2007 that sought to answer that question. camille.feanny@gmail.com (S-29)

FEDOROFF, Michael Peter (U S Mississippi) *Roof Raising and Relationship Building: Constructing a Black Community Vision in South Mississippi*. This paper endeavors to illuminate the varied ways the Black community employs both formal and informal economic strategies to improve their impoverished neighborhood and reinforce social solidarity. The community, known as DaGoula by its residents, is located in East Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and Ebenezer Missionary Baptist church is the focal point of this ethnographic work. It is through the leadership of the church pastor, church funding, and community involvement that has lead to an energized African-American vision. After delineating this vision, this paper explores the factors that influence this homegrown movement toward revitalization and the localized implications of this phenomenon. mpfedoroff@yahoo.com (W-14)

FEHR, Alexandra (U Florida) *Doctors, Curanderos, and Herbs: Medical Choices Pertaining to Tuberculosis and Respiratory Infections in Rural Andean Communities*. Tuberculosis is the number one preventable cause of death among adults worldwide. During the summer of 2007, I did preliminary fieldwork in the rural department of Ancash in Peru to study tuberculosis in the context of medical pluralism. Based on participant observation and on interviews with patients, health care workers, and community members, I have analyzed the diversity of medical choices people make with respect to tuberculosis and similar respiratory infections. In this presentation, I discuss factors that influence individuals' decision-making, such as the distance from health posts and exposure to western biomedicine. aetfehr@ufl.edu (F-14)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) *The Politics and Stigma of Global HIV/AIDS*. Many governments have, and continue to, minimize the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in their country in order to preserve their "national pride" while

exacerbating the level of stigma in the population. People with HIV/AIDS are frequently stigmatized as "carriers" blamed for having the disease, and judged as immoral for who they are and what they do. Since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, governments and organizations (whether democratic or repressive) have used - and continue to use - the disease to promote their political ideology (whether progressive or conservative). dfeldman@brockport.edu (W-89)

FELDMAN, Joseph P. (U Oregon) *What You Know, or Who You Know?: Anthropologists, Policy Research, and the Local Dynamics of Development in Rayones, Nuevo Leon*. This presentation provides a case study of how the Fifth Sun Development Fund (FSDF), a private voluntary organization founded by an applied anthropologist, has attempted to influence local government policy in order to help attend to locally-identified needs. The project discussed is FSDF's policy research on prospective "ecotourism" development in Rayones, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, a community where FSDF has extensive experience. While outlining how FSDF's work entered the arena of local government policy, emphasis is placed on the conditions that allowed FSDF to contribute to tourism planning discussions as well as the potential benefits and complications of such engagement. jfeldman@uoregon.edu (TH-83)

FERNANDES, Walter (NERC) *Development-Induced Displacement and the Rehabilitation Policy in India*. A national rehabilitation policy was promulgated in India in 2004 for development-displaced persons. Those who studied it found it inadequate to deal with the enormity of the problem. The government that came to power in 2004 responded to the criticism by asking the Ministry of Rural Development to prepare a new draft. The National Advisory Council prepared one more. The Government has approved a new policy in mid-October 2007. The paper will situate it in the context of the criticism and the situation of increased displacement because of globalization and demand for more land than in the past from the private sector. walter.nesrc@gmail.com (TH-67)

FERNANDEZ, Elizabeth (Sonoma State U) *Music Education in Belize*. Over recent years in Belize, the interest in learning music has declined, especially in relation to young children. Information received from interviews with a local Belizean musician helps to answer some of the questions raised by this fact. The interviews, combined with related research that includes funding, availability and interest in classes, the government support of music, and other issues, will provide a more complete view of the subject. In addition to adding to the wider understanding about the cause of the decline of music education, additional comparisons will be made with the attitude toward music education in the US. (W-23)

FERRIS, Beth (Brookings Inst) *Displacement, Natural Disasters and Conflicts: Exploring the Connections*. This panel will examine the linkages between displacement caused by natural disasters and by conflicts, and is sponsored by the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement. The panel will begin with an overview paper on the relationships between natural disasters, conflict, and displacement in terms of the interrelationship of causal factors, response mechanisms, and specific protection and assistance needs of IDPs. eferris@brookings.edu (TH-82)

FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa (U Kansas) *"It's Been 9 Years and She Needs to Take the Test!": Somali Women's Pursuit of US Citizenship*. Somali women living in Kansas City, Missouri strive to preserve a sense of "healthy" families by maintaining familial ties and functioning households. I discuss women's roles in the promotion of wellbeing and pursuit of citizenship. I examine strategies and actions employed by women as they contribute to their individual households, local community, and families residing in Somalia and Kenya. Their activities include sharing resources, practicing impressions, searching for advocates, and attending Pre-ESL, ESL, and/or citizenship classes. Phenomenological theory orients my discussion of the healing strategies and search for wellbeing among Somali refugees. filippi@ku.edu (W-07)

FINGER, Pamela J. (General Motors), **ALTIMARE, Emily L.** (Michigan State U), **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U), and **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General

Motors) *Building Trust Across Organizational Boundaries in Healthcare*. Participation in Integrated Healthcare Management and utilization of the available services are directly impacted by the level of trust between General Motors, key stakeholder groups, and the individual members. The impact is most apparent at the interface where the Integrated Healthcare Management components, the stakeholder groups, and individual members have to work across boundaries. At these points of interaction we will be applying exchange theory to understand the mechanisms involved in building trust between organizational groups and individuals exchanging goods and services. Each actor needs to feel that he or she is being treated fairly within the boundaries of the transaction. *pam.finger@gm.com* (W-70)

FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Navigating Idiosyncratic Trauma Models in a VA Clinic: A Case Study in Cultural Hybridity*. Collaborative research in trauma services often occurs in settings characterized by diverse populations and competing lay and biomedical models of trauma. The case of an outpatient Veterans' Affairs clinic in San Antonio, Texas reveals how 37 patients and clinicians draw upon multiple cultural and institutional frameworks in their explanatory models of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). In this clinic - dedicated solely to military service-related PTSD among veterans - one finds both patients and clinicians employing hybrid and idiosyncratic illness models to understand trauma and to advocate for desired responses. Lessons from this example are utilized to suggest an operational framework for managing cultural hybridity in collaborative trauma services research. *epfinley@gmail.com* (TH-31)

FINN, Symma (U Florida) *Health Disparities and Complex Risk: An Ecosystem Approach to Lung Health and the Environment*. Lung disease involves complex biological interactions between the human system and surrounding physical and social environment. The range of biological, chemical, geological, and climatological impacts on lungs includes household cleaners, food and water contaminants, outdoor pollution, exposure to radon/carbon monoxide, temperature extremes, aridity/humidity, and geological conditions such as altitude. Recommendations include replacing highly toxic cleaners, eliminating smoke producing heating/cooking units, avoiding occupations involving toxic fumes, utilizing weather reports to avoid temperature extremes, using supplemental oxygen at high altitudes, and changes in public policy that address chronic and long term impacts of multiple pollution sources on lower income neighborhoods and individuals. *sfinn@ufl.edu* (W-11)

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado-Boulder) *Bean Tales: Life, Death, and Coffee Production in San Pedro La Laguna*. This project explores the realities of pedrano coffee production: fear, violence, poverty, and systematic repression by international and local actors. The farmers are part of an \$80 billion business, but receive only pennies on the dollar for their work. The lack of access to information, unequal access to capital, and the time-sensitive nature of the coffee crop leaves many farmers at the mercy of coyotes and the New York commodities market. Although the civil war ended more than 10 years ago, fear and violence are still very much a part of daily life for pedrano coffee farmers. *fischer@colorado.edu* (TH-03)

FISKE, Shirley J. (Consultant, U Maryland) *Careers in Anthropology - Federal Government*. The federal government is arguably the largest employer of anthropologists outside of academia. The career opportunities are diverse, and range from careers in international development and assistance where the anthropologist is stationed overseas to domestic federal agencies that review the performance federally funded programs at the request of Congress. This paper discusses trends in federal careers and the diversity in employment by offering a detailed account of career opportunities for anthropologists in the federal government and well as describing those opportunities in agencies with a critical mass of anthropologists. (S-81)

FITZGERALD, Malinda (Christian Brothers U) *Minority Health International Research Training Grants*. Projects address problems inherent to health care in minority and rural populations in developing countries. The program is expected to increase awareness of international research issues and opportunities, acquaint

students with a range of career opportunities in biomedical and behavioral research, encourage participants to pursue post-baccalaureate degrees and careers in biomedical and behavioral research especially related to minority health problems, and enhance international collaborative research activities. Recent projects include a wildlife preservation and health care exchange program in Brazil, malaria prevention and children in IDP camps in Uganda and Thailand. We would also like to gain input from others in related programs. *malinda@cbu.edu* (W-31)

FIX, Gemmae M. (SUNY-Buffalo, Veteran Affairs Med Ctr) *When the Patient Goes Home: Understanding Recovery from Heart Surgery*. Heart bypass surgery, the most common major surgery in the United States, is performed to reduce the (re)occurrence of heart problems and alleviate symptoms of heart disease. After surgery patients manage their day-to-day health behaviors. They should incorporate, and then maintain, a heart-healthy lifestyle (no smoking, increase activity, modify diet). However, the relationships between perceived continuing coronary risk and health behaviors are complex. Recovery takes place within a social context; co-occurring conditions and social environment greatly affect post-surgical health and well-being. Ethnography and in-depth interviews are combined with medical records to gain a comprehensive, holistic understanding of recovery. *gmfix@buffalo.edu* (F-24)

FJORD, Lakshmi (UC-San Francisco) *"They Just Don't Understand!": Temporality, Disability, and the Clinic*. Since Foucault turned "the gaze" back upon clinics, clinicians have striven to support patient empowerment. However, the spatial and temporal environment of the clinic remains the same: patients' long waiting times, doctors overbooked, and inaccessible clinic rooms where they interact. This paper reports on the intersection of ever-greater accessibility by the very elderly to complicated biotechnological treatments with the inaccessibility of the language and spaces used to offer these "choices." When patients have hearing, vision, and cognitive impairments from aging or illness, are the circumstances under which they wait, and then must decide "right now" fundamentally disabling? *lakshmi.fjord@ucsf.edu* (S-114)

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) *The Politics of Prenatal Care: U.S. Welfare Policy and Pregnant Undocumented Immigrant Women from Mexico*. U.S. welfare policy for prenatal care reflects hegemonic political discourse on immigrants, women and health care, critically impairing its ability to reduce health disparities stemming from pregnancy and birth. In this talk, I connect national discourses to welfare policy for undocumented immigrants and pregnant women. I utilize epidemiological and biomedical research on pregnancy and birth outcomes to challenge status quo prenatal care with an alternative model aimed at reducing disparities. With ethnographic data from a birthing center in south Texas, I show how this model can be successfully operationalized to be responsive to lived experiences of undocumented immigrant women. *jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu* (S-91)

FLUEHR-LOBBAN, Carolyn (Rhode Island Coll) *Anthropology and Ethics in America's Imperial Age*. As we debate our role and ethical responsibilities in America's imperial age, we must address the following questions: 1) What are the key philosophical, moral, and ethical considerations for anthropologists working for national security agencies? 2) What does "do no harm" mean if "the people studied" are the "enemy?" 3) Are the AAA/SfAA Codes of Ethics sufficient for vigorous debate of issues of engagement with military and intelligence agencies? 4) How is ethical responsibility located if anthropologists are a part of teams working on intelligence or military projects? 5) How can the principle of openness and disclosure in research be fulfilled if anthropologists are part of non-transparent projects? *cfuehr@ric.edu* (F-62)

FLYNN, Michael, LAWSON, R., and EGGERTH, D. (NIOSH), **JACOBSON, C.J.** (U Cincinnati) *Bloody Noses, Heart Attacks, and Other Emotional Problems: The Importance of Cognitive Testing in Survey Adaptation and Development*. Despite a growing number of critiques, translation/back translation remains a standard practice when adapting survey items for use in different languages. While this procedure can produce a technically accurate translation it does not

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guarantee the meaning of the items is preserved across cultural or socio-economic groups. This presentation will discuss a portion of the findings from a series of 12 individual cognitive interviews of the SF 36 conducted with low income Latino immigrants in the Cincinnati area. The results raise concerns about the validity of the widely used Spanish-language versions for use with recent immigrants to the United States. *mflynn@cdc.gov* (W-91)

FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) *Scholarship and Solidarity: Negotiating Critically Engaged Anthropology with Development NGOs*. Development anthropologists must simultaneously maintain a critical analysis of and an active engagement with development NGOs. The tensions generated by such analysis can be a source of deeper common insights for both the NGO and the anthropologist or conversely they can be a source of alienation between the parties. Experience among a variety of transnational development NGOs suggests that mutual trust is both hard won and fragile. In cases where the anthropologists are not employees of the NGOs, what are the ethical principles, the institutional factors and the practical guidelines that foster insight rather than alienation? *tfogarty@ufl.edu* (W-82)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Scholarship and Development: Connecting Jharuwarasi to the World*. This paper addresses the efforts by the author and his students to foster development among Dalits of Jharuwarasi, Nepal. It outlines the organization of a new NGO, by locals to foster self-identified development goals and our role as resources in those efforts. Locals and anthropologists have entered into an innovative partnership aimed at funding development through local, small-scale efforts, free of unneeded infrastructure and bureaucracy. The potential for this model to be replicated in similar contexts in Nepal is evaluated. *folmarsj@wfu.edu* (TH-73)

FORD, E.J. (U S Florida) *Profiling Power: A Project-Based Exercise in an Undergraduate Anthropology Class*. This paper recounts the results of a team-based project in a senior-level political anthropology class. Students interacted with the body of literature and took the concepts with them into the field, using qualitative research methods to develop a field guide to local politicians. The students then compared the results of their work with concepts related to the subject of political power. Statements regarding the pedagogical method, the fieldwork methods, and the concept of power will be addressed. *edseljo@earthlink.net* (S-62)

FORD, E.J. (U S Florida) *Prophets and Viziers: The Role of the Engaged Anthropologist in Creating Political Change*. Drawing on work with political campaigns, the author will compare the role of the anthropologist as an advocate with the role of the anthropologist as adviser. Advocacy is demonstrably the more ethically sound position. There can be few qualms with outsider critics, whose only risk is their own reputation as a scholar. On the other, hand, there is the role of adviser, a role that comes with its own limitations, notably the need to subsume one's own political interests to the objective of supporting a successful political leader (or even becoming a political leader!). This paper explores this dichotomy. *edseljo@earthlink.net* (S-14)

FOSHER, Kerry (Marine Corps Intelligence Activity) *Getting Concepts into Practice: Lessons Learned from Work with Military Organizations*. All applied work involves an elaborate dance between living up to reasonable disciplinary standards and ensuring that one's results are accessible and relevant to a sponsor. In the case of work with military and intelligence organizations, the need to get nuanced and sophisticated concepts, such as processualism and holism, into program design is especially critical. Failure to do so can have significant consequences for both troops and the people with whom they engage. This presentation briefly outlines lessons learned from introducing one such concept, a sophisticated definition of culture, in three separate contexts: cultural modeling, intelligence analysis, and curriculum development. *kbfosher@gmail.com* (F-62)

FOSTER, Andrew (U Chicago) *Challenges for Traditional Andean Knowledge: Modern Discourses in the Schoolhouse*. Children growing up in Cajamarquilla, a

small town just outside Carhuaz in the Ancash region of the Peruvian highlands, encounter a variety of traditional knowledges concerning physiology, agriculture, and health. These ideologies are deeply embedded in the social processes of Andean life and represent a distinct cultural heritage. My paper focuses on the Peruvian educational system and how the schoolhouse, particularly in Cajamarquilla, acts as a conduit for modern discourses that question and disqualify these traditional Andean knowledges. I emphasize hygiene and physiology as two focal points around which modernity operates. I aim to show that conceptualizing education as a resource, as a tool of empowerment, is far more problematic than expected. *amfoster@uchicago.edu* (F-14)

FOSTER, Nancy Fried (U Rochester) *Anthropology in the Library: Increasing Public Access to Scholarship*. The University of Rochester libraries have been conducting ethnographic research for four years to support the design and development of technology and enhance public access to scholarship. In this presentation, I will describe how the libraries followed a participatory process to design the university's institutional repository. I will review research methods, analytical and interpretive activities, and iterative design and development, and I will show video clips from a current study of graduate student work practices. The presentation considers the benefits and limitations of this process and concludes by discussing new publishing technologies - both open-access and commercial - with reference to the concept of "lock-in." *nancy.foster@rochester.edu* (S-69)

FRANEY, Bart (Ctr for Hlth Design), **CHADHURY, Habib** (Simon Fraser U), and **MAHMOOD, Atiya** (OSU-Coll of Hlth & Hum Sci) *The Effect of Environmental Design on Reducing Nursing and Medication Errors in Acute Care Settings*. The physical environment of acute care settings in hospitals is an important component that impacts patient safety, medical errors, as well as contribute to staff fatigue, stress, and burnouts that result in thousands of annual deaths and billions of dollars. A dearth of empirical studies that link physical layouts, environments, to errors in hospitals prompted a survey study focusing on the nursing staff in four hospitals in the Pacific Northwest. Field research included site visits, use of focus groups with nursing, administration, and pharmacy staff members, and survey instruments. Results of observational, qualitative and quantitative methodologies yielded site-specific and overarching evidence later utilized to make strategic corrections to the physical environment (implementing a "Design for Enhanced Patient Safety and Reduction of Errors" guidelines), workflow, adjacencies, and nursing care delivery practices. (TH-89)

FRANEY, Bart (Ctr for Hlth Design), **FENDRICK, Stephanie**, **KOTZEN, Mike**, and **GHANDI, Tejas** (Virtua Hlth) *Process-Driven Design: Virtua Health Plans a Greenfield Campus*. Virtua Health is a large, not-for-profit multihospital healthcare organization that services and employs thousands. It has become an early adopter of Process-driven Design (non-traditional approach to planning), which is backboned by research that emphasizes holistic data to drive decision-making about future-state operations and flow. Much of the critical data designing this "green" and "user-friendly" campus was garnered through normative 'social science' and 'applied anthro' methodology. Research results were factored into the design planning and building process to yield a new campus grounded in more objective evidence. As the physical site progresses, Virtua will focus on managing change to insure a healthcare culture of continuous improvement. (TH-89)

FRANK, Gelya, **LAW, Mary**, and **BAUM, Carolyn** (U S California) *Occupational Therapy, Anthropology, and Chronic Conditions: Scenarios for International Practice*. The American occupational therapy workforce includes about 113,000 practitioners. The profession, founded in 1917, aims to use meaningful, purposeful, enjoyable activities with specific therapeutic goals to help people with injuries, congenital conditions, chronic illnesses and disabilities to function more successfully in their life situations. Some anthropologists to date have helped to advance research and practice in U.S. settings by teaching ethnographic and narrative approaches, applying critical social theories to the profession's development, and creating interdisciplinary program initiatives. This paper examines new options for occupational therapy and anthropology to achieve greater effectiveness together in real world practice settings. *gfrank@usc.edu* (F-63)

FREIDENBERG, Judith and **THAKUR, Gail** (U Maryland) *Applying Life Histories to Public Understanding*. The contemporary influx of immigration in new gateway areas attests to a changing, diverse and enriched social structure in the United States. Yet the media portrays immigrants as monolithic and associates them with social problems. The Life History Immigrant Project provides a counterpoint to these representations by a) Documenting the immigrants' own memories and experiences; b) Exhibiting and preserving these materials as heritage resources; and c) Using them to trigger dialogue that promotes civic engagement. Through such means, this Project exemplifies the significant interplay between practicing, applied, and public interest anthropology. *jfreiden@anth.umd.edu* (W-72)

FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Evaluating Social Change Networks: Methodological Issues and Policy Implications*. The lessons learned from evaluating two social change networks will be considered, the one casting itself as a social movement, the other a knowledge-based activist network dealing with social issues. Both seek to influence policies at local and global levels, and include work at the interface of the UN and civil society. Methodological challenges related to the nature of social networks will be explored, including issues around assessing their effectiveness as tools for influencing public policy and vehicles for change. *efriedlander@igc.org* (S-26)

FRIEDNER, Michele (UC-Berkeley) *Immutable (Yet Ephemeral) Discourses: An "Exchange" that Really Wasn't*. Bangalore, India represents an interesting conjuncture of international NGOs, a neo-liberal state, and corporate social responsibility. In this paper, I examine disability advocacy and politics in Bangalore through a particular event: in June 2007, a delegation of American deaf young adults traveled to Bangalore to meet deaf Indians for a "Deaf Empowerment Camp" in which discourses around deaf culture, human rights, and empowerment were promoted by the American participants. I examine the "exchange" between these deaf Americans and their Indian counterparts and argue that discourses around deaf culture must be grounded in locally situated lifeworlds in order to be salient. *michelefriedner@yahoo.com* (S-11)

FRISCHKORN, Rebecca (American U) *"We Just Aren't Free": Constructing an Urban Refugee Identity in the Zambian Context*. Zambian refugee policy directs refugees to stay in designated camps and out of urban areas. Still an estimated 14,000 registered refugees live in Lusaka, while only a third have legitimate urban residency cards to do so. Despite encountering anti-foreigner sentiment, fear of arrest, and limited opportunities for gainful employment, refugees live and work in the city alongside Zambians. This paper examines the discourse that emerges about "refugee-ness" and conceptions of oppression and resistance within the refuge community as a result of this environment. *beccafrischkorn@gmail.com* (F-22)

FRITH, Sarah, CURRAN, Geoffrey, and DENEKE, Ed (U Arkansas for Med Sci) *A Qualitative Evaluation of the Influences on Subject Participation in Substance Abuse Research Trial Enrollment and Follow-Up*. Considerable research has been conducted on the factors behind motivation for participation in research trials and subsequent participation retention rates. Unfortunately, there has been little research conducted on this question as it pertains to substance-abusing populations. This presentation will examine a research study that is looking to expand the body of knowledge on participation and retention in substance abuse research studies. The presentation will focus on preliminary results from focus group research among substance abusers on factors that influence enrollment in substance abuse research, as well as factors that influence retention in these studies. *sefrith@uams.edu* (F-31)

FUHRMANN, Hollie J., BUHI, Eric R., SMITH, Sarah A., and DALEY, Ellen M. (U S Florida) *Emergencies Online: College Students Searching for Emergency Contraception on the Internet*. Due to the circumstances surrounding emergency contraception access and use, the Internet has emerged as an important source of information; yet, little is known about the quality of online information or how it is accessed. Employing the software package Camtasia and the creation of relevant sexual health scenarios, a preliminary study sought

to understand how college students search for sexual health information on the Internet and to assess the quality of information retrieved. This paper will focus on an emergency contraception scenario and will situate its results within the larger socio-political climate of this contraceptive method in the United States. *hfuhrman@mail.usf.edu* (F-29)

FULTON, Kathryn (U Oregon) *Language, Emotion, and Power in Local, Regulatory and Policy-Making Discourses: Perceptions of Environment in Southeast Alaska*. This paper examines how "official" government and corporate communication and decision making processes influence local words, stories, and perceptions about community and environment in an indigenous Tlingit village. The paper focuses on case studies that illustrate how communication processes involving regulators and policy makers can enhance or detract from local narratives that socialize moral codes and attachment to people and place. Issues of power and text documents, personhood, definitions of community, and environmental priorities are addressed in this paper, which summarizes the results of a PhD fieldwork study in Southeast Alaska. *kfulton1@uoregon.edu* (TH-91)

GADSBY, David A. (U Maryland) *Urban Heritage in Troubled Times: Why Cities Need Public Archaeology*. Baltimore, Maryland is in trouble. Strapped with a failing school system, a dysfunctional government bureaucracy, a high murder rate, and public perception that crime is out of control, it has little time to spend managing the hundreds of heritage sites inside its borders. Indeed, the city's heritage authority seems unable to preserve even highly significant and visible historic buildings. Smaller buildings and buried archaeological resources, once the focus of major city initiatives, are now largely ignored. I examine ways that community heritage projects can not only raise public awareness for these resources, but also can positively impact communities. *dgadsby@anth.umd.edu* (W-92)

GAILLOT, Sarah (Pardee RAND) *Barriers to Seeking Mental Health Care Following a Sudden, Unexpected Physical Injury*. To examine lay perceptions of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and barriers to mental health seeking after traumatic events, we conducted grounded theory analysis of semi-structured interviews with 34 victims of motor vehicle accidents, inter-personal violence, or falls. We identified both internal and external barriers. Internal barriers included lack of knowledge about PTSD; association of emotional problems with physical problems; controllability; resignation; distorted timeline; shift in perspective; and views of mental health services. Externally, stigma and victims' environments were treatment barriers. We recommend that trauma victims be educated about PTSD, and given environmentally appropriate treatment emphasizing both physical and psychological recovery. *sgaillot@prgs.edu* (W-08)

GALLARDO, J. Hale (U Florida) *Traditional Medicine and Its Publics: The Politics of Nahua Healing in Mexico*. Who are the publics invested in fomenting "traditional medicine" in Mexico? And what is at stake for these different publics? Based on dissertation fieldwork in Puebla, Mexico, this paper discusses the spheres in which local medicinal knowledge is being produced variously as an object of desire and necessity, spanning from local indigenous community interventions to institutionalized state medicine and commodified tourism enterprise. Juxtaposing interviews with Nahua healers and patients with circulating discourses on traditional medicine in Mexico, it analyzes how these spheres interlock with various consequences for the people most involved in its practice and examines the inevitable tensions that emerge as it evolves into an object of public interest. *jhalegallardo@ufl.edu* (S-12)

GALVEZ, Alyshia (Lehman Coll-CUNY) *Para Superarse: Prenatal Care and Its Contradictory Place in Mexican Immigrant Aspirational Narratives in New York City's Public Hospital System*. Mexican immigrant women in public health care settings in New York City often offered the researcher the phrase "para superarse" as an explanation for migrating, meaning an effort to "better oneself", and overcome adverse circumstances. Many women describe the ability to access free prenatal care as a clear sign they are achieving what they came to the U.S. to accomplish. However, while superarse is a verb that is inherently agentive, implying one's own efforts, many aspects of the women's

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experiences of prenatal care in the U.S. in fact disempower them, disciplining them to be passive consumers of state subsidized care. Ironically, the costs of such disempowerment appear to be poorer birth outcomes over time. *alyshia.galvez@lehman.cuny.edu* (TH-11)

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) *Integrated Modeling: Application of Climate Change Adaptive Strategies in a Pastoral Community*. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), Tanzania, is unique among East Africa's protected areas because of its multiple land-use status. This distinction includes the explicit mandate of conserving wildlife and other natural resources while also serving the needs of the resident Maasai pastoralists. It is becoming fragmented through climate and conservation policy. This has implications for access to water resources. Such variability in climate and policy will cause changes to ecosystem structure and function and livelihoods. Integrated modeling is used to address scenarios of climate change for pastoralists, livestock and wildlife in the NCA. *kathleen.galvin@colostate.edu* (TH-86)

GARCIA, David R. (U Florida) *Us as the Hired Guns: An Evaluation of an Agroforestry Development Project Led by an Anthropologist among the Q'eqchi'-Maya in Northern Guatemala*. Anthropologists are no longer unfamiliar with development projects and NGOs are hiring us for the job. Despite our premise of putting the last first, the real expertise comes from learning from the people we intend to help. This paper presents the results of a study on an agroforestry project that took place in ten Q'eqchi' communities. After the project ended I evaluated the impact on the farms and the opinion of the people about the project. I actually directed the project and this research is a reflective process that critically inquires about the effectiveness of anthropology and development. *davidg77@ufl.edu* (W-62)

GARCIA, Vanessa (U Connecticut) *Impunity, Inequality, and Internal Warfare in Colombia*. Along with the violence promulgated by insurgent groups, the most common and dangerous kinds of violent acts in Colombia include "street criminality," domestic violence, and sexual abuse. Ethnographic data reveals a high incidence of direct (personal) and indirect (witnessing) victimization among informants. I discuss how the feelings of resentment generated by ongoing impunity and socioeconomic inequality contribute to Colombia's elevated rate of violence by shaping how people frame choices. *garciavan@gmail.com* (W-05)

GARCIA, Victor (MAATI/ANTH-IUP) *Exploring Drug Use across Borders: Transnational Mexican Migrants in Southeastern Pennsylvania*. This presentation addresses findings of a recently completed ethnographic study on drug abuse among transnational Mexican migrants in southeastern Pennsylvania. The objectives of the study were: one, to determine and describe types or patterns and the circumstances of drug use; and two, to explore the contribution of predisposing characteristics, situational factors, and drug-availability to the drug use types. The presentation will center on drug user types and patterns among the migrants and on a bi-national social ecology model developed for exploring drug use on both sides of the U.S. Mexico border. *vgarcia@iup.edu* (S-23)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) *Maintaining Predictability among Complexity: Southeastern Puerto Rico's Coastal Resource-dependent Communities*. Fishers and land crabbers in Southeastern Puerto Rico operate in a social-ecological system characterized by great complexity and rapid change. They must manage the catch, occupational multiplicity, raising a family, maintaining reciprocal relationships with other fishers and the rest of the community, the state-led regulatory environment, and changes in the larger economy. This paper reviews the strategies they use to manage such complexity, with a focus on the role their Local Ecological Knowledge plays in helping them navigate the challenges to their coastal resource-dependent way of life. *cgarcia@cayey.upr.edu* (F-26)

GARDSBANE, Diane (EnCompass LLC) *Short-Term Consulting: Opportunities and Constraints*. Anthropologists working as consultants can have a positive impact on the design of international development projects by getting the ear

of the client. A project to develop an HIV Educational Campaign for the World Bank's East Asia and Pacific Transport Sector, targeting construction workers, commercial sex workers, community residents, contractor management, and Bank officials, was initially designed to rely on desk research and phone interviews. It was improved by the addition of field visits and a rapid ethnographic assessment. This presentation will highlight the impact field data had on the project, as well as discuss the challenges of fitting anthropological approaches into the constraints of short-term consulting contracts. *dgardsbane@comcast.net* (F-82)

GARIC, Natasa (N Arizona U) *Footprints of the Ancestors Project: Intergenerational Learning of Hopi History and Culture*. Based on a 3-year NEH grant, this project's main goal is to bring together Hopi high-school youth and a team of Hopi elders, Hopi cultural specialists, and scholars in an interactive, experiential, and collaborative learning experience of Hopi culture and history. Project participants take part in outdoor educational activities at several Hopi ancestral places around the Southwest, where they gain more knowledge about Hopi language, environment, sustainability, food, ethnobotany, community, and cultural preservation. In addition, Hopi students are creating "Digital Hopi Youth Guides" (DVDs, educational CD-ROMs, websites, or podcasts) for each venue. *natasa.garic@nau.edu* (F-90)

GARRIOTT, William (Princeton U) *The Religious Limits of Faith-Based Social Service Provision: Examples from the OxyContin Epidemic in Appalachia*. This paper examines the impact of religious sensibilities on public responses to the problem of addiction in the United States. Using fieldwork in West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky on the OxyContin epidemic, I show how popular understandings of personhood and responsibility rooted in the Protestant Christian tradition impede the formation of formal public responses to addiction. This includes government-run public health initiatives such as mental health treatment facilities, as well as private efforts, including those that are faith-based. *garrriott@princeton.edu* (W-13)

GARTIN, Meredith (Arizona State U) *Being a "Water-buffalo": Political Discourse among Arizona's Water Policymakers*. The Decision Center for a Desert City (DCDC), an NSF-funded initiative, is developing a new model of science-policy engagement that will facilitate improved water management in central Arizona. This paper explores how regional identities are constructed in the discourse of "water-buffalos" - Arizona local and state water resource managers - as they engage with DCDC. Based on observational and focus group data, a discourse analysis explores how variability in the local climate system shapes water buffalos' regional identities and policymaking agendas. In keeping with the theme of applications, the implications of this research for water and climate-related policymaking and scholarship are discussed. *meredith.gartin@asu.edu* (TH-27)

GAYLES, Jonathan (Georgia State U) *Hanging on the Wire: Popular Culture and Critical Pedagogy*. Fostering a critical understanding of educational inequality can prove to be difficult because of the human biases students bring to the classroom. Furthermore, it is impossible to extract critical engagement of educational inequality from high-stakes issues like race and class. This paper examines the potential benefit of the use of popular culture, in particular the fourth season of the television series "The Wire," in the critical exploration of entrenched educational inequality. Towards a critical pedagogy, there is potential utility in popular culture that will increase our capacity to assist students in developing critical approaches to educational inequality. *jgayles@gsu.edu* (F-33)

GENTRY, Kristen (Wake Forest U) *Religious Ideology and Home Construction: A Study among Christians and Hindus in Jharuwarasi, Nepal*. Since the overthrow of the Rana rulers in the 1950's, Nepal has worked to become a more developed nation. It seeks the wealth and modernization of western countries while maintaining its religious and cultural beliefs and ideals. Research on this issue was conducted in the village of Jharuwarasi using informal interview, group interview, and pile-sort methods. The findings show how religious practices and beliefs influence housing projects, emphasizing the sacredness of domestic and religious space. This research works to improve understanding of how religion

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affects construction, thus influencing development in the Kathmandu Valley. gentke5@wfu.edu (TH-73)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *"Ability Studies": U.S. Cultural Assumptions of Able-bodied Partners of Disabled Adults*. Narrative encounters reflect and recreate cultural assumptions. This exploratory work examines the discursive social rules around able-bodied partners of disabled adults, and what they tell about the cultural construction of certain types of "bodies." In particular, ideas about masculinity, sexuality, and ability will be explored. This paper lays the groundwork for a field of "ability studies" and its capacity to transform notions of normalcy and care giving in the same way that "whiteness studies" transformed notions of race. Are there lessons for applied anthropology and OT/OS that emphasize a shifting, highly variable, contextual environment? gerbere@mail.montclair.edu (S-94)

GERRETS, Rene (New York U, Max Planck Inst for Soc Anth) *Partnership in Malaria Control: A Bottom-Up View*. Contemporary international disease research and control interventions increasingly take the form of partnerships, transnational affiliations of organizations and actors from diverse national, professional and sociocultural backgrounds, each contributing specific skills, capacities and resources needed to address complex health problems in poor countries. While recent successes in the battle against neglected diseases appear to validate the premises and promises of partnership, such assessments reveal little about the perspectives of people at the receiving end. Drawing on ethnographic data, this paper traces the incorporation of a malaria consortium into Tanzanian patron-clientage logics and networks so as to present bottom-up perspectives of partnership. renergerrets@nyu.edu (F-09)

GEZON, Lisa (U W Georgia) *At Home in the Margins: Women and the Khat Trade in Northern Madagascar*. Women have played a significant role in the khat economy of northern Madagascar as producers and traders. The growth in popularity of khat, a drug with amphetamine-like properties, has provided income for many, especially women. Due to its quasi-legal status, the khat market has developed autonomously from the formal political economy. Ironically, this marginality has facilitated the development of a highly efficient market economy with strong gender parity. This paper considers early feminist anthropology discussions of the domestic-public dichotomy in arguing that women may do better in informal public domains that do not operate within a global neoliberal logic. lgezon@westga.edu (TH-08)

GIBSON, Erica (U Florida) *Birth Practitioners: Does Choice of Practitioner Make a Difference in Outcomes?* This project examined the cognitive models of pregnancy/birth held by women and birth practitioners in Central Florida. It was hypothesized that clients of birth practitioners who share similar beliefs with the birth practitioner would have better blood pressure, less anxiety, and better birth outcomes, than clients whose beliefs were not consonant with those of their birth practitioner. The higher the degree of matching of a woman with her practitioner's birth model, the higher the birth weight of her infant, was as hypothesized. No significant difference was found between this score and other birth outcomes. egibson@dental.ufl.edu (TH-24)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) *Law and Local Order (pt. I): Community Responses to Protected Areas in Costa Rica*. While the government of Costa Rica prescribes the legal and administrative structures to create and manage protected areas, communities in and adjacent to these areas interpret their relationships to the non-built environment in light of particular local conditions such as needs, values, and the presence of enforcement. This paper offers a political ecological analysis of two protected areas - the Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve and the Gandoca-Manzanillo Refuge - that relates environmental consequences to local and national forces and agendas. jwgc@ku.edu (S-07)

GIL, Vincent E. (Vanguard U) *Assisting a Regional Multispecialty Hospital in China in Implementing an HIV/AIDS Ward: What's Culture Got to Do with It?* West China Hospital is a 4,200 bed multispecialty campus in China's most

populous southwest region. In 2003 its forward-looking administration set goals to have its medical personnel trained to be able to treat a burgeoning HIV/AIDS epidemic, and to design an inpatient treatment ward. This presentation focuses on emergent constraints to implementing the goals and eventual physical clinic space: cultural stigmatization of HIV/AIDS, disparities in care, and mythologies about HIV contagion. Presenting evidence-based research that supported the need for an HIV treatment clinic to be centrally accessible, not housed in the backwater of the campus, led to the establishment of a well-positioned ward and significant improvement in the hospital's capacity to effectively treat HIV/AIDS patients. vgil@vanguard.edu (TH-89)

GILDING, Emma (Omnicom, DAS) *Corporate Ethnography*. Many clients do not yet recognize the role ethnography can play in analyzing the internal corporate lived experience (internal corporate culture and brand). An understanding of the corporate culture is critical since defining and understanding it should be at the heart of any consumer or brand strategy. Unfortunately, clients are reluctant to pay for such research. A case study of a project with a Fortune 100 company was discussed by the Omnicom members. This project was deemed a success as it ensured transmission of knowledge, the agency strategist was involved and the brand story was brought to life. emmagilding@yahoo.com (W-10)

GILES, David (U Washington-Seattle) *Trash, Homelessness, and the City: The Economic and Political Production of Public Space in Seattle*. In examining the city of Seattle's recent treatment of the issue of homelessness, and its sometimes antagonistic relationship with local outdoor meal programs, this paper attempts to decipher certain relationships between governmental and economic interests and their role in constructing and policing the category of public space. In particular, I draw on my own fieldwork with the group Food Not Bombs to describe the parallel roles of the categories of trash and homelessness as simultaneously excluded from and constitutive of a discourse of economic citizenship, and, moreover, explore ways in which the fieldwork itself is implicated in that discourse. other@u.washington.edu (S-82)

GILL, Cleothia (W Michigan U) *Deconstructing the Culture of Pink: An Examination of Black Women's Cancer Narratives*. The increasing proliferation of personal narratives about breast cancer is vital in helping others cope with and understand this disease. However, it could be argued that this literature is limited and limiting in that it primarily speaks to a white, middle class, heterosexual audience. Using examples from narratives and poetry written by Black women, this paper uncovers the often ignored diversity in breast cancer literature and deconstructs popular cultural perceptions and models surrounding breast cancer. Black women's conceptualizations and experiences of this disease are presented and the historical influences that led to their marginalization are discussed. (S-09)

GILLESPIE, Katherine (U Arizona) *Girls Growing Up "At Risk": How Anthropology Can Inform a Public Health Project on the Experiences of Adolescents in Low Income Neighborhoods*. Adolescence is an important time for physical, emotional, and social development. Using data from the 2005 Mobile Youth Survey (MYS), this paper examines health-related behaviors of girls ages 10 to 19 in low- and mixed-income neighborhoods in Mobile, AL. One purpose of the MYS is to study the "etiology of risk behaviors" among adolescents living in extreme poverty. This paper explores and problematizes concepts of choice and risk by looking at the quantitative results in light of theories from anthropology. kag@email.arizona.edu (TH-05)

GILLOGLY, Kathleen (Chicago State U) *Partnering Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Environmental Research*. An ethnographic rapid appraisal of community environmental organizations on Chicago's South Side performed as an SFAA/EPA Technical Fellowship resulted in intriguing findings about how community boundaries were reproduced in environmental activism. However, these results were inherently preliminary given the diversity and size of this urban population. The 2007 NSF "Methods Camp" provided me with new methodological expertise that will allow future research to sample a broader portion of this population, developing research with more effective

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policy relevance, facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration in the study of local level environmental activism, and ultimately incorporate an anthropological perspective into policy. kgillogl@csu.edu (TH-02)

GIORDANO, Cristiana (McGill U) *"I am Afraid of Falling. Speak Well of Me, Speak Well for Me.": Reflections on the Case of a Migrant Woman's Life and the Simulacra of Culture.* This paper analyses the story of an Albanian migrant woman to Italy, as she is confronted with different institutional vocabularies in order to negotiate a space of life for herself in Italy: the languages of Catholic associations, of the court, of the hospital, of the ethno-psychiatric clinic. I reflect upon her experience as it emerged in the context of an ethno-psychiatric center for immigrants. The collapse of the dreams of emancipation associated to migration are often made more acute by the seeming incommensurability of conflicting bureaucratic languages which set the norms for inclusion and shape processes of self-creation. cristiana.giordano@mail.mcgill.ca (S-05)

GLITTENBERG, Jody (U Colorado Springs) *Violence and Hope in a US Border Town.* The Community Empowerment Partnership Project (CEPP), a NIDA-funded study involved the community, researchers, and over 50 students (1997-2001) to uncover the causes of violence. Findings conclude three cultural factors play major roles in drug trafficking/violence: network complicity, patronism, and machismo. Community action parlayed \$13 million in grants into major socioeconomic improvements in the small (5,500) Mexican border town. Violence dropped. Myths about drug addiction are documented. Political action strategies are suggested to end the failed war on drugs. jglitten@msn.com (F-28)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *Identity in a Virtual World: The Co-Evolution of Technology, Work and Lifecycle.* This paper illustrates how technology, work and lifecycle co-evolve and how the integration of work, family and friends into virtual workspaces can open up new conceptualizations of personal identity. An identity that is discretely bounded and that is dependent on physical surroundings can give way to one that more closely aligns with the lived experiences of mobile work and life. If we think of identity as multiple, as open to possibility, and as flexibly responsive to multiple cultures and contexts, we can alter our ideas about work and its relationship to our lives in today's hybridized, dematerialized and decontextualized world. j.gluesing@wayne.edu (TH-14)

GOLDADE, Kate (U Arizona) *"Health is Hard Here" or "Health for All?: The Politics of Blame, Gender, and Healthcare for Undocumented Nicaraguan Migrants in Costa Rica.* This article presents findings from an ethnographic study of undocumented Nicaraguan migrants in Costa Rica. Drawing from over a year of field research and 138 in-depth interviews with multiple stakeholders of a South-to-South migrant circuit, the research explores the concept of medical citizenship. Perspectives from Costa Rican health system workers and undocumented Nicaraguan migrants systematically excluded from routine medical services provide ethnographic evidence of a kind of medical citizenship gatekeeping. In the face of limited resources, health care workers utilize notions of deservingness to establish who is entitled to health care services within a system whose philosophy of universalism has been lauded internationally for its public health gains. kgoldade@email.arizona.edu (S-11)

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *An Anthropologist in a Design Company: Opportunities for Engaged Scholarship.* This presentation describes an anthropology Ph.D. candidate's internship experience in a design consultancy. Internships (and jobs) in the design field require ethnographic expertise in addition to other skills, such as managing client relationships and translating research findings into actionable design principles. These skill sets may not be explicitly taught in academic anthropology departments, which may disadvantage anthropology students over students from design-specific programs. Though ethnographic methods are a cornerstone of anthropology education, anthropology students appear to lack other critical skills desired by employers. The design internship experience is held up against an academic anthropology education to show areas of opportunity to better prepare anthropology students for careers in industry. solidgoldmacher@gmail.com (S-14)

GOMEZ, Oralia (U British Columbia) *Collaborative Research, Racial/Gender Politics, and Positionality: Potentials and Challenges of Community Service Learning during Ethnographic Fieldschools.* Ethnographic fieldschools suggest potential for formative collaborative research in preserving indigenous peoples' cultural systems and producing materials of value to their communities. Using the case of UBC graduate fieldschool in partnership with an aboriginal community in Northern British Columbia, and reflecting on my experience as a woman of color, this paper explores the possibilities and challenges of meaningful service learning for anthropology graduate students. It discusses how in order to oppose prevalent structures of inequality, fieldschool students must be mindful of both their own positioning as researchers and the broader racial and gender dynamics in which this service learning experience takes place. oraliagr@yahoo.com (W-03)

GONSALVES, Lianne (N Carolina State U) *Behind the Beads: Mostacilla and Its Impact on the Women of San Jorge La Laguna.* Barely 20 years old, mostacilla (beadwork) has spread across Guatemala, becoming a popular souvenir and export item. Since its arrival, mostacilla-making has become a source of income for the women of San Jorge La Laguna. However, lacking a market for their products, the women of the town instead turn to indigenous vendors in neighboring Panajachel and Sololá. The vendors buy the work cheaply, then resell to tourists or export to foreigners, making a large profit in the process. The women feel cheated but cannot fight back. They dream of a unified organization of San Jorge's workers, independent of vendors, with access to tourist and international markets. lmgonsal@ncsu.edu (TH-22)

GONZALEZ, Roberto (San Jose State U) *From Anthropologists to 'Technicians of Power': Project Camelot, the 'Thai Affair,' and the New Counter-Insurgency.* This paper revisits a key moment in the history of American anthropology: the period between 1964 (when the Pentagon initiated Project Camelot) and 1971 (when the AAA first adopted its ethics code). During this period, several anthropologists were also implicated in covert counter-insurgency work in Thailand. Such work led to an outcry, since it was often carried out secretly, with no informed consent and potentially devastating results for native peoples. In the context of the current "war on terror," this piece of our history provides insight into the complexities of anthropological work for military and intelligence agencies in the 21st century. r_gonzale@hotmail.com (F-62)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Dev Systems/Applications Int'l Inc) and **LITTLEFIELD, Carla** (Littlefield Assoc) *Creating Your Own Consulting Business: Small Business Start-Up and Operating the Small Business.* This paper acquaints the budding professional with the basics of starting and operating a small business based on the skills, educational background, and experience of a professional anthropologist. One practitioner focused on grant-writing, research and community development in the United States, the other on ethnographic applied research, policy research, strategic planning and group facilitation in the United States and internationally. While their projects differed in domain, location and type, they all 1) were grounded in anthropology, 2) focused on facilitating social change, 3) relied on a flexible toolkit developed over time, and 4) were successfully implemented through good consultant practices. dsaiintl@aol.com (S-81)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *From Academic Research to Collaboration for Social Change: The Fifth Sun Development Fund (FSDF).* The Fifth Sun Development Fund was created in response to over 20 years of academic research in a mountain village of small producers in Northern Mexico. The villagers survived hacienda peonage, revolution, agrarian reform, modernization, privatization, globalization and post-development. Now they are facing neo-liberalism, unbridled tourism development, land scarcity, and lack of jobs. This paper presents the "nuts and bolts" of a small development agency dedicated to "Development of the Social and Natural Environments." The agency works to build capacity and influence policy at local, municipio (county) and state levels. Current activities, United Nations frameworks, and local collaborators are highlighted. egc@fsdf.org (TH-83)

GOO, Youngsan (Columbia U) *Living with Leprosy in Sorok Island: When Lepers become a Man or a Woman.* Sorokdo, a Korean island and leper colony, has been

a symbol for those afflicted with leprosy since 1916. With the 1963 termination of the leprosy isolation policy in Korea, leprosy patients could leave the hospital after being cured. Yet, severely disabled lepers who could not survive as outpatients remained in isolation. This study explores how Sorokdo lepers are organized based on their bodies with diverse physical and mental conditions and on what grounds they are identified as a man or a woman. yg2122@columbia.edu (S-22)

GOOD, Mary-Jo DelVecchio (Harvard U) *Design and Preliminary Findings of a Multi-Sited Qualitative Study of how "Culture Counts" in American Mental Health Care*. This paper introduces an interdisciplinary, six-site, Boston-based qualitative study that takes the Surgeon General's recognition that "culture counts" in American mental health care as point of departure. The study 1) examines how increasing cultural diversity in the United States currently affects the delivery of mental health care services, and 2) sheds light on the depth and complexity of current efforts to provide culturally sensitive care in dynamic health care settings. MaryJo_Good@hms.harvard.edu (TH-12)

GORDON, Elisa (Albany Med Ctr) *Engaged Scholarship in Reducing Health Disparities: Development of a Health Literacy Tool for Kidney Transplant Recipients*. Long-term kidney graft survival is a significant problem and self-care management is essential to ensure graft function. Health literacy can contribute to self-care management and health outcomes for other chronic diseases, but little is known how it relates to transplant outcomes. This paper describes health literacy levels among 124 adult kidney transplant recipients, its relationship with graft outcomes, and whether health literacy predicts disparities in outcomes. This paper explains how a newly developed tool, REALM-T, may help assess patients' educational needs. Greater efforts are needed to educate kidney recipients about transplantation to foster optimal graft outcomes and reduce health disparities. gordone1@mail.amc.edu (F-87)

GORMAN, Joshua (U Memphis) *Performing Traditional Culture: The Emerging Centrality of Indigenous Performance at an Archaeological Site*. Native Americans have served as key staff members of the Chucalissa Museum since its founding in 1955. Indigenous participation contributed to the establishment of the site as a center for cultural heritage and tourism through the development of the reconstructed village, museum and interpretive programs. This paper examines the representation of traditional culture by native peoples at Chucalissa and the emergence of these performances as the central interpretive components of the Museum. Furthermore, these changes historically correlate with the shifting ideas of voice, agency and representation in western museological practice. jmgorman@gmail.com (TH-10)

GORMAN, Shawn *Neighborhood Policies Do's and Don'ts: Lessons Learned from Three Different Cities*. This research compares housing policy in three neighborhoods: Phoenix's Garfield neighborhood, Baltimore's Berea neighborhood, and Washington D.C.'s DuPont Circle. These locations offer a look both at regional differences in policy and at different stages of urban prosperity (a neighborhood in distress, a neighborhood on the rise, and a thriving productive urban neighborhood). Interviews with local community "officials" and citizens were conducted in each neighborhood to ascertain perspectives on business, education, potential for growth, and history of the neighborhood. From this study I consider the role of regional and cultural variation in advising best practices for the development of housing policy. ShawnEGorman@gmail.com (W-43)

GOSSSEN, Kimberly (Oregon State U) *Small Agriculture in a Big Ag World: How Farming Still Fits in the Non-Ideal Environment of Coastal Oregon*. In 1925 there were 752 farms in Lincoln County, Oregon, harvesting crops from more than 10,000 acres. The 2002 agricultural census reports only half that many farms harvesting 3,600 acres. Why is cropland underutilized when nearby population centers have restaurants filled with coastal tourists? While there are intractable physical constraints to food production in Lincoln County, the more important factors leading to a decline in agriculture were political and social in nature, related to changes in technology happening far beyond county borders. What lessons and resources can help today's farmers exploit this ever-changing cultural landscape? gossenk@onid.orst.edu (TH-51)

GOSSETT, Loril (U Texas-Austin) *Occupational Websites as Locations for Remote and Mobile Worker Culture: An Examination of Temporary Worker Websites*. Individuals employed in nonstandard work arrangements (e.g., independent contractors, temporary workers, telecommuters) often find themselves working alone, without people from their home companies to interact with face-to-face on a regular basis. Although these workers may be physically separated from their peers, their participation on occupational websites allows them to connect with other people in similar work situations. This paper examines the role that such websites play in developing a work-related culture for remote and mobile employees. This paper focuses on websites such as notmysdesk.com and temp24-7.com, to illustrate how these online communities foster a distinctive occupational community for temporary workers. lgossett@mail.utexas.edu (TH-14)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Meaning and Measurement of Race in Health Research: Lessons from Hypertension in the African Diaspora*. For half a century, anthropologists have championed the view that race is a cultural construct, not biology. Yet in biomedicine and public health, this view remains contentious. First, some geneticists argue that conventional racial categories capture meaningful patterns of genetic population structure. Second, racial inequalities in health often reinforce the prior belief that race is more than skin deep. Here I argue that the constructionist view of race needs to be refined in light of these arguments. I focus on the debate over hypertension in the African Diaspora to show how race and racism become embodied in biology. cgravlee@ufl.edu (S-67)

GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida) *Deconcentration and Displacement: Scattering the Poor under the HOPE VI Program*. HOPE VI is a federal program that enables demolition of public housing and relocation of tenants. The stated goal is to mainstream these families forcibly into private housing where it is believed they will abandon their "culture of failure" and emulate more successful neighbors. This paper presents the results of research in Tampa, Florida, both city-wide and in one particular neighborhood that demystifies claims that these changes have brought positive effects. greenbau@cas.usf.edu (TH-13)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Credit, Neoliberalism, and the Discretization of Capital*. Credit, first and foremost, is a social relation and a technology of power. This paper explores the uses of credit under neoliberalism and the discretization of capital (read mobile forms of capital, and distributed forms of production) to construct new relationships between capital and labor and between the US and the developing world. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (TH-92)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Either a Borrower or Lender Be*. Too often we impose a morality tale on credit, not unlike Snidely Whiplash, binding some poor girl to the tracks in front of an oncoming train. Such tales of power, however, fail to understand the importance of credit to the poor. This paper suggests that slantwise across the dimension of power, lie the logics of livelihoods strategies and systems, in which borrowing and lending are good. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (TH-42)

GREENMAN, Lisa (SMU/SWIC) *The Meaning of Disability within Hispanic Culture*. The disability culture, like any other culture, has its own meanings and norms. Hispanics with disabilities feel particularly marginalized, bridging between many identities. Social service agencies, especially in newer migrant areas, must be aware of the meaning of disability within the Hispanic culture. A growing number of Hispanics are making Tennessee their home. If the census is correct, Tennessee could be looking at a possible 43,000 Hispanics with disabilities by 2010. This paper will discuss the importance of understanding Hispanic culture within the disability field, especially in those states where the Hispanic population is rising at an unprecedented rate. pazyamore@yahoo.com (S-51)

GREENOUGH, Karen (U Kentucky) *Mobile (Agro)Pastoralists: Strategic Flexibility of the Fuloe of Tanout, Niger*. How might a rural family sustain itself

in an increasingly unpredictable climate? Various opportunistic mobilities maintain households ranging from relatively settled with few livestock, relying primarily on cultivation, to exclusively pastoralist, possessing many livestock. Besides the crucial tactic of mobility, I examine several other flexible, strategic household economic practices employed by the Katsinen-ko'en (Fulɓe) to sustain livelihoods. Scheduled surveys, in-depth interviews and participation-observation, under a theoretical framework based on agency and the household economics of Sen and Gudeman, contributed data on economic activities (especially women's) gendered perspectives of livelihood and mobility, economic relationships between men and women, and social networks. (W-68)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Quality Living across Space and Time*. For natural resource community members, maintaining quality lives and livelihoods has been a challenge for many centuries. Quality living often involves defending methods of interacting with natural resources from capital, the state, and other communities with other designs on natural resources. Comparing Inupiaq seal hunters in Kotzebue Sound, Alaska with Puerto Rican fishers and North Carolinians dependent on coastal fisheries and forests, this paper elucidates how the idea of quality, dovetailing with a moral economic argument that draws on local history, has moved to the core of local communities' methods of defending and retooling their livelihoods. *griffithd@ecu.edu* (F-26)

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) *Applied Ethnographic Field School in Rural Oregon*. This past summer the Department of Anthropology at Oregon State University held its first ethnographic field school. Students were placed in homestays in the ranching community of Lakeview, Oregon and were directed to focus on various aspects of the food system. This paper describes the challenges and successes of the project from the points of view of the community, the students, and the professors (Joan Gross and Nancy Rosenberger). *Jgross@orst.edu* (S-62)

GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) *"It Girl" or "That Girl": Eating Disordered Behavior and Cultural Consonance among Sorority and Non-Sorority Women*. The high risk sorority women—compared to non-sorority women—have for disordered eating behavior has been associated with their focus on achieving cultural models of thinness and attractiveness and their subjugating relationships with fraternity men. However, research indicates that living up to cultural models (cultural consonance) buffers the effects of psychosocial stress. Results indicate that women with higher consonance in these valued models report less disordered eating behavior and psychosocial distress, *despite* their adherence to models associated with eating disorder development. This research sheds light on the interplay of key components to cognitive anthropology: social groups, shared knowledge, and individual behavior. *kmgroves@bama.ua.edu* (TH-05)

GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Cal State-Fresno) *No Safety: The Destruction of Health in Darfur, Sudan*. War and political violence in Darfur, Sudan, have destructively undermined health and security in the past five years, emerging from smoldering conflicts and unsolved problems of the past. The Alma-Ata goal of health as a fundamental human right and the Millennium Development Goals for demonstrable improvement in measures of health and social well-being seem worlds away from the conditions of terror, rape, torture, war, and displacement facing the people of Darfur. Based on historical, religious, and ethnographic perspectives, this paper offers an anthropological analysis of the causes and consequences of this violence, and considers the potential social dynamics for peace-making. *elleng@csufresno.edu* (TH-63)

GUBRIUM, Aline (U Mass-Amherst) *Exploring Reproductive Health through Digital Storytelling: A New Lens on Participant Observation*. Digital storytelling is a technique used in community-based participatory action research that increases community members' participation in studies of local community issues. In this presentation I look at the use of digital storytelling as a way to foreground women's reproductive and sexual health experiences. By teaching women how to construct digital stories about their reproductive and sexual health experiences, I am seeking to use a narrative approach as a way to illuminate the complex circumstances that affect their own reproductive choices and experiences. I also

note the ways that digital storytelling may elicit an alternative standpoint on participant experiences than might be expressed in an interview or focus group data collection methods. *agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu* (W-61)

GUPTA, Jyothi (Coll St. Catherine) *Social Participation: Contexts, Culture, and Complexities*. Humans have an innate desire to participate in meaningful occupations across their life span in a variety of contexts. These contexts, by enabling or challenging participation, significantly influence individuals' identity, health, and well-being. Research findings of multiple studies that explored the impact of the social environment on participation of individuals who are homeless, living with a disability, living in poverty and in rural areas will be presented. Universal and context-specific themes will be discussed in terms of prevailing social attitudes. Finally, the presentation will make a compelling argument for occupational therapy to embrace a social paradigm of health. *jugupta@stkate.edu* (S-15)

GUZMAN SILVA, Susana (U del Mayab) *Higher Education and the Mexican Labor Market: The Case of "Saturated" Careers*. Mexico's higher education system is organized around careers, with students seeking a professional title upon graduation. In accounting, psychology, communications and law, many more professionals are produced than there are jobs, while national educational policy aggressively encourages expansion of higher education. The imbalance between graduates and available jobs represents a poor use of resources with the potential to lead to social unrest. This paper reports the results of one private university's attempt to understand desires of local employers in relation to employees' skills, attitudes and values in the workplace, in order to position its graduates for success in the work world. (F-53)

GUZMAN, Liza (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Economic Decision Making and Livelihoods among Fisher Folk in the Galapagos Islands: An Evaluation of the Co-Management Strategy*. A co-management strategy between environmental organizations, tourism agencies and fishing communities was begun in the Galapagos Islands in the late 1990's with the dual purpose of marine reserve conservation and community development. However, the ensuing environmental crisis has caused the Ecuadorian government to declare a state of emergency and UNESCO to declare the archipelago at risk. Resulting conservation restrictions have caused economic hardship among fishermen. Using data collected in May 2007, I will examine how conservation policies impact fishing-dependent household economies and the efficacy of the co-management strategy in improving livelihoods and minimizing their ecological impact to the marine reserve. *lguzman@email.unc.edu* (S-49)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) *Food Insecurity and Common Mental Health Disorders: A Review of the Evidence*. Insecure access to food is widely recognized as a key public health problem. Investigations into the health consequences of food insecurity often focus on nutritional outcomes but anthropological studies often highlight the possible mental health consequences. In this talk data from multiple study sites in East Africa are drawn together to evaluate the hypothesis that food insecurity is associated with common mental health disorders. Results from these studies strongly suggest a causal association between the experience of food insecurity and the occurrence and severity of common mental health disorders. Methodological and interpretative difficulties are highlighted, as are intervention strategies and consequences. *chadley@emory.edu* (W-71)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *Migration Policy from the Margins*. Recent American immigration policy debates focus largely on employer interest in cheap labor, migrant hopes of a better life, and the mixed responses of local communities. However, it is also important to assess the issues that are not discussed, particularly migration that is not directly labor related or that is not firmly permanent. Such a view from the margins of the current debate suggests that the most crucial issues may not involve high profile problems in labor migration but rather the broader social flows of migration and how they reflect alternative American - and global - futures. *dhaines1@gmu.edu* (F-92)

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) *Family Violence Front-Line Workers and Culturally Consonant Care: A Case Study from Aotearoa*. This paper explores the politics of cultural consonant intervention for Pakeha, Pasifika, Asian and Maori victims of family violence in Aotearoa. Front-line workers who intervene in victims' lives must negotiate the power asymmetries between themselves and the clients seeking assistance as well as the power differential between minority and dominant groups in Aotearoa society. This paper explores front-line workers' perspectives on how structural violence negatively affects the ability for a woman and her children to remove the violence from their lives. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (F-81)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Counter Culture Missing the Boat; Values in Life Stories of Fishing Men and Women*. To design fishing regulations that yield "maximum benefit" to the nation, managers tend to rely on biological assessments and economic analyses to choose among alternatives and then are surprised when the regulations are ineffective or criticized as inequitable. Anthropological research has posited that co-management is likely to lead to fair and effective regulations in part because the values of stakeholders, as well as indications of social impacts, are revealed in the collaborative process. This paper suggests that the collection of oral histories is a worthwhile technique for collaborative compilation of socio-cultural data beneficial to both stakeholders and managers. arber@mit.edu (TH-61)

HALLIN, Mary J. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Collaboration between Traditional and Biomedical Health Care Practitioners in Africa: Linking the Two Systems*. Rising health care costs, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and a shortage of biomedical personnel are challenges facing African countries. Approximately 80% of the population in Africa use traditional medicine, often simultaneously with biomedicine. The failure to coordinate traditional and biomedical treatments can result in significant adverse outcomes, including drug overdose and interactions between biomedical and traditional medicine. In the 1970s the World Health Organization (WHO) advocated collaboration with traditional healers in providing primary health care. This paper examines the concept of collaboration and ways to link the two systems and build goal congruency necessary for successful collaboration to occur. mjhallin@aol.com (S-12)

HALPERIN, Rhoda H. (Montclair State U) *Urban School Displacement: The Resettlement of a Community School*. Founded as a public community charter school, the East End Community Heritage School (EECHS) was originally established in a diverse working class riverfront neighborhood of Cincinnati. EECHS has now been displaced to a third location outside of its community of origin. The situation raises questions about the school's survival, the community served by the school, the possibilities of a working class imagined community in the school, and the impacts, financial, educational and ideological, of school resettlement on families, children and youth. halperin@mail.montclair.edu (F-03)

HAMER, Joseph (Duquesne U, Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Anthropology and Activism: Movement through Africa and Beyond*. This presentation explores the relationship between Anthropology and the Anti-corporate Globalization Movement. Anthropologists writing in The California Series in Public Anthropology have keenly described the impact of transnational capital on a diversity of lives, and in numerous ways have confronted such structural violence. And from the World Social Forum in Nairobi (2007) to the "October Rebellion" in Washington DC, the global anti-capitalist struggle is alive and well. I will draw from my experiences in Tanzania, Kenya, and South Africa to talk in specific terms about global policy constraints on localized efforts to address the crisis of AIDS and orphaned children. (S-87)

HAMILTON, Alison (UC-Los Angeles) *Craving and Pregnancy among Women Methamphetamine Users*. In person-centered interviews with 30 women methamphetamine users, experiences of pregnancy were framed in relation to use or non-use of methamphetamine. Those who used during pregnancy, and particularly those who injected methamphetamine, described strong cravings peculiar to pregnancy. These cravings contributed to heavy use up until a day or two before delivery. This paper will explore the ways in which the women who

used during pregnancy characterized their behaviors and somatic experiences, with a focus on their vacillation between leaving (metaphysically) the reality of their pregnancies and acknowledging this reality through last-minute abstinence due to fear of detection. alisonh@ucla.edu (W-67)

HAMMONS, Catherine (U Memphis) *Museums: A Gateway to Anthropology Education in the School Systems*. The museum, as an institution, has a responsibility to the community to serve as a place that stimulates learning for any visitor. In this presentation, we look more specifically at the educational role that the museum plays in assisting the school system with anthropological education. Within the K-12 school systems, there are plenty of opportunities for teachers to begin to teach their students about anthropology; however they lack the resources. The presentation examines the types of programs that can be designed and the benefits of such programs to the anthropological as well as educational world. chammons@memphis.edu (TH-10)

HANDLEY, Anna and JOSEPH, Mary Allison (U S Carolina) *When "Sort of Right" is Not Enough: A Study of Medical Interpretation for Monolingual Spanish-speaking Patients in South Carolina*. With funding from our university, we researched the needs of various parties involved in Spanish-English medical interpretation in South Carolina; how these needs are being met; and how they could be better addressed. Using participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and community-based participatory research, we documented current medical interpretation services and social and linguistic factors inhibiting communication between providers and Spanish-speaking Latina patients. Our findings focus on ethics and cultural awareness in relation to interpretation, and they are being used to create a curriculum unit for a USC course in medical interpretation in which students will interpret at a local free clinic. handleya@gmail.com (S-92)

HANEBRINK, Julia R. (Christian Brothers U, MHIRT), **FRYMAN, Mary** (U Memphis, MHIRT), **KASEBAOTH, Mekonnen** (U Maryland, MHIRT), and **TON, Crystal** (MHIRT) *Analysis of Malaria Preventative Behavior following Sensitizations in Uganda*. Malaria education is a fundamental tool for the prevention of the most prolific disease in Uganda. In Bushenyi district, malaria is endemic making the use of insecticide treated bednets (ITNs) along with other means of prevention essential. This research is a follow-up study assessing the efficacy of malaria sensitizations given during the summer of 2006. Participants responded to a series of questions regarding retention of knowledge from previous sensitizations, basic understanding of malaria prevention, and ITN usage. This project evaluates education, community ownership, simple access to resources, social marketing, and sustainability in relation to health outcomes and preventative behaviors. jhaneb1@lsu.edu (W-31)

HANNAH, Seth (Harvard U) *Constructing Cultural Competence: How the Conflation of Race and Culture Hampers the Development of Appropriate and Effective Interventions*. Drawing on ethnographic observation and over 200 interviews at mental health facilities in the Boston area, this paper examines how, by conflating race with culture, health care organizations fail to recognize the complex mechanisms producing disparities in care. The paper finds that efforts to provide care in dynamic, diverse settings are hampered by both racial stereotyping/bias and problems of interpersonal cultural conflicts and miscommunication. Moreover, the cultural competence programs put into place to address these problems focus narrowly on issues of culture and avoid concurrent, and more difficult to articulate issues of race. hannah@fas.harvard.edu (TH-12)

HANSON, Anne-Marie (U Arizona) *Local Participation in Biodiversity Conservation: The Comparative Dynamics of Community-based Eco-tourism in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Mexico*. This comparative study examines perspectives of local populations and conservation NGOs toward nature and eco-tourism in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve (CBR) in southern Campeche, Mexico. The region, known for its biodiversity and many Mayan archeological sites, was the frontier for agricultural migrants prior to the establishment of CBR. The study examines how community-based eco-tourism has become an important

alternative livelihood activity for migrants and ejidatarios living in and near the CBR. It also evaluates how community-based eco-tourism promotes the goals of conservation NGOs. Finally, it highlights how the relationship between local people and conservation NGOs affects the function of eco-tourism in the region. hansonam@email.arizona.edu (W-33)

HANSTEEN-IZORA, Muki (Stanford U) *Navigating Community Health Ecosystems in Rural Uganda*. More than 4+ billion people in developing regions around the globe lack access to adequate health care. The challenges to care provision are tremendous - poor infrastructure, lack of skilled medical professionals, overwhelming disease burdens, etc. We explored the localized expression of these issues through fieldwork in rural Uganda. Our study sought to gather a sense of the connectedness of people, community resources and healthcare decisions and gain insight into the structure of the local health ecosystem. Ultimately, we hoped to inform a 'ground up' approach to the participatory design and development of appropriate technology based tools and solutions suitable to fabric of life in a particular underserved setting. (W-113)

HARMON, Anna M. (U Arkansas) *Autoethnography of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma*. This autoethnographic study of NHL is intended to address three areas, primarily: 1) the natural history and the social/medical construction of this disease; 2) the personal, social, economic and medical realities of the illness experience, from a patient's perspective; and 3) the wider implications for society as once deadly diseases become chronic in an aging population in America - a phenomenon Arthur Frank has named "the remission society" (1997:8). amharmo@uark.edu (W-24)

HARNISH, Allison (U Kentucky) *Missing "Links": An Investigation of Differential Familial Roles and Environmental Resource Procurement in Nkandanzovu, Zambia*. Because rural women are often responsible for providing their homesteads with environmental resources like water and firewood, recent literature has regarded them as being the "links" between their families and the surrounding environment. Yet research carried out in the summer of 2007 in Southern Province, Zambia presents a rather different picture of familial roles and environmental resource procurement - a picture where men, and especially young boys, also emerge as having very intimate ties with the surrounding environment. The data from Nkandanzovu speaks to the heterogeneity of livelihood strategies among African smallholders and suggests that there remains a considerable need for an anthropological focus on the multiple dimensions of resource access and of rural people's interaction with the environment more generally. adharnish@uky.edu (S-87)

HARPER, Anneliese (Scottsdale Comm Coll) *Multimedia Approaches to Teaching and Learning about South Africa*. In this presentation I will discuss a number of non-text representations of culture in South Africa with specific emphasis on the affective and cognitive component of blogs and mini-documentaries as teaching and learning tools in the classroom. Copies of the author's DVD made during the 2007 Fulbright Hays seminar will be available. anneliese.harper@sccmail.maricopa.edu (F-02)

HARPER, Janice (U Tennessee) *Weapons and Wombs: A Feminist Analysis of Depleted Uranium Science and Activism*. The use of depleted uranium (DU) in warfare has coincided with America's deployment of women to combat zones where they are exposed to the radioactive and toxic heavy metal during peak reproductive years. While DU is known to cause reproductive damage, military institutions and scientific studies have given scant attention to its health impacts on women. Moreover, while women are key players in the anti-DU activist network, they have also failed to address the issue. Drawing on a multi-site analysis of the global trajectory of DU, I explore how gender shapes the cultural context of warfare, weapons and environmental health. harper@utk.edu (TH-08)

HARPER, Krista (U Mass-Amherst) *Across the Bridge: Using PhotoVoice to Investigate Environment and Health in a Hungarian Romani (Gypsy) Community*. What does it mean when residents of the same town, citizens of the same country,

live in quite different environmental conditions? The environmental justice frame problematizes this form of inequality and challenges the stereotype that poor people and members of minority groups do not care about the environment. I present findings from a recent research collaboration with a grassroots Romani (Gypsy) community organization in northern Hungary that used the PhotoVoice methodology to generate knowledge and documentation related to environment, health, and the dynamics of social exclusion and environmental inequalities. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (W-61)

HARRIS, Kelly (N Arizona U) *Pregnancy and Substance Abuse in the Flagstaff Community: The Identification of Referral Networks among Health Care Providers*. Ethnographic research combined with formal network analysis offers a way to strengthen the few services available in the community to pregnant women who have a substance abuse problem. Applied anthropologists work among these agencies to identify the referral networks and determine where new connections can be proposed. Social network analysis identifies areas where connections can be built and or strengthened between care providers in order to decrease the strain on overloaded resources. kah223@nau.edu (S-33)

HARVEY, T.S. (UC-Riverside) *A Call to Competency: Critiquing the Caricature of Culture in Medicine*. Rescuing "cultural competency" from biomedicine where it is fast becoming little more than a cliché and a caricature of culture requires that medical anthropologists (in particular) take the lead, redefining the concept and entering this important public discourse. Competency has been apart of the field of anthropology at least since 1966 when Dell Hymes coined the term "Communicative Competence." This paper offers both anthropological and linguistic answers to the emerging cultural competency question, critiquing some common biomedical and public misconceptions of competency and culture. tsharvey@ucr.edu (W-08)

HASBROUCK, Jay (Intel) *Dead, Dying, and Disabled Technologies*. In addition to improving recycling methods and raising public awareness, we can most effectively address the problem of e-waste by positioning it as a design challenge, where a "design win" is far more than a compelling form factor. Tapping McDonough's work on cradle-to-cradle life-cycle design, this paper asks how we can approach the design of electronics so that we've 'baked in' materials and configurations that facilitate a sustainable product lifecycle from the start. It takes as its inspiration inventive re-use and re-purposing strategies from consumers (via ethnographic research) and the DIY movement. jay.hasbrouck@intel.com (W-113)

HASEMANN LARA, Ana E. (U Kentucky) *Mothering on the Streets and Vending Motherhood: The Challenges of Being an Ideal Worker and an Ideal Mother within the Informal Sector*. This research addresses women's multiple dimensions of decisions relating to their preference for streetvending over other options within the informal sector in a Latin American urban setting. Research revealed vendedoras ambulantes' economic practices created a space for them to positively engage a gender-based reference point to their livelihoods, their roles as mothers, and their function as workers within the greater social and political economic history. This research speaks to the institutional discrimination women face as mothers and street vendors simultaneously. Nonetheless, streetvending proves to be "status-full" and an effective long-term economic strategy for mothers. This research sheds light on women's resilience, versatility, and the dimensions of gendered cultural realities of this informal segment in order to address the problem of ghettoization of women's jobs. ana.hasemann@uky.edu (S-44)

HAWORTH, Elizabeth Puckett (Harvest Fndn) *Determining Culturally Effective Management and Collaboration Techniques for International Staff in a U.S.-Headquartered Faith-Based Non-Profit Organization*. This paper is a report and analysis of the findings of multi-sited ethnographic research conducted at Harvest Foundation, a faith-based non-profit organization headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. The organization's mission is to train church leaders in community development using local resources. The purpose of the research was to construct a social network analysis of the organization,

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with the goal of determining culturally effective management and collaboration techniques for staff in North America, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia. Methods used in the research were open-ended, semi-structured, structured interviews, participant observations, and surveys. *ephaworth@yahoo.com* (W-32)

HAY, M. Cameron (Miami U, UC-Los Angeles) *Helplessness in the Experience of People with Autoimmune Disease*. While the concept of agency has been theorized in anthropology, its opposite, helplessness, has received far less attention. In a mixed-methods research project among people with autoimmune disorders in the U.S., helplessness - the feeling of being unable to change or affect one's life - emerged as part of the subjective experience of suffering for many patients. In this paper I draw on that data to explore the concept of helplessness as a dynamic variable at work in shaping many people's experiences with chronic illness. *mchay@ucla.edu* (W-66)

HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) *Education and English-Language Learning on the Mexican Border*. Using a community-based participatory research methodology, this project utilizes the framework of English classes at a community center in Nogales, Mexico collaborating with parents and adolescent students to determine their educational needs. The project explores English language learning in a Mexican border town as a device to involve parents in student learning at home, as a strategy for employment, and utilizes an evaluation of the factors of household life that influence students' ability and motivation to continue with formal or informal schooling. The presentation will address issues related to education, parent involvement, and English language learning in a Mexican border town. *lahayes@email.arizona.edu* (S-66)

HECKERT, Carina (Indiana U-Penn) *Depression and Coping Mechanisms among Latina Immigrants in Rural Western Pennsylvania*. The literature indicates women and immigrants exhibit higher rates of depression. This paper will present findings on a study of 16 Latina Immigrants in rural western Pennsylvania. The study uses two instruments to gather data: the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) to determine levels of depression and an interview guide. The interview consists of questions on demographic information, what the individual understands depression to be, if and how the individual has exhibited symptoms of depression, if family members have exhibited these symptoms, how the individual copes, and to what extent depression has to do with being an immigrant. *ninachelle@aol.com* (S-23)

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Pima Comm Coll, Oregon State U) *Experiential Education in the Anthropology Classroom*. "Experiential education" as a teaching philosophy is associated with team building, outdoor programs, adventure therapy, and conflict resolution. Intermediate and secondary education often subscribes to experiential teaching policy, and higher learning also recently began to demonstrate a similar interest. Personal observations include anthropology classes that attempt Socratic Method and ethnographic term projects, but effectual experiential events have little representation in anthropology curricula. This presentation will facilitate an understanding of how experiential events may be well incorporated into anthropological courses, encourage student interaction with team building, explain sociocultural concepts with initiatives, and increase critical thinking through immersion. *hedgesj@onid.orst.edu* (S-62)

HEDGES, Kristin (U Arizona) and **RUIZ, Bridget** (SIROW) *Las Mariposas: A Substance Abuse Treatment Program for Adolescents*. Studies find that only 1 in 10 adolescents in need of substance abuse treatment receive services. Through support from SAMHSA an evidence-based practice is being implemented in Tucson, AZ to expand and improve services. Las Mariposas is utilizing the Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA). This model is unique for its use of individual youth and caregiver sessions driven by family needs. The therapist focuses on client culture, social, and community contexts while developing plans for abstaining from drugs and alcohol. This presentation will provide 1) a program overview, 2) preliminary findings, and 3) recommendations. *khedges@email.arizona.edu* (F-31)

HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Michigan U) *Methodological Multiplicities: Anthropology and the Study of Faith-based Organizations*. As a discipline, anthropology traditionally has ignored the religious and faith-based dimensions of economic development organizations. Of the anthropological studies that have emerged in recent years, most have employed a case-study approach. With the goal of expanding anthropology's contribution to public discussions of religious and faith-based organizations, this paper describes a project to "scale up" more "traditional" ethnographic methods by combining them with survey research techniques. *Tara.Hefferan@cmich.edu* (TH-02)

HELMY, Hannah (U S Florida) *Understanding the Sociocultural Context of Childhood Immunizations: Mothers' Perceptions of the HPV Vaccine and Potential Mandates*. Many in the biomedical community have praised the recently released Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine for having the potential to significantly reduce the disease burden of cervical cancer and genital warts. However, complex intersections of ideology, morality, and politics have made this vaccine considerably contested, particularly as public debate has turned to the ethics of state-mandated HPV vaccinations. The exploratory research seeks to examine how compulsory vaccines are conceptualized and negotiated by mothers of daughters in order to illuminate the broader socio-cultural context of risk and childhood immunizations. An underlying hypothesis is that considerations about the appropriateness of public health infringements on parental rights over their children's health are multifaceted and complex, particularly as they relate to a childhood vaccine for a sexually transmitted infection (STI). *helmyhl@gmail.com* (F-12)

HENDERSON, J. Neil (U Oklahoma) *Community-Based Participatory Research and Embedded Organizational Cultures Crucial to Success: Case Study from an American Indian Diabetes Intervention Project*. In practice, Community-Based Participatory Research often locates its main interactional tasks in individual participants. However, this conceptualization separates the project from the larger community and its embedded organizational cultures. This myopia promotes community participants stating commitment to the project while being unable to enact their stated commitment due to unexamined organizational cultural barriers impinging on them. This paper delineates the evolution of this dis-connect from an example in which 1) community buy-in was erroneously perceived as strong, 2) motivational workshops were held to overcome low buy-in, and 3) interview efforts were aimed at belatedly detecting the problem source. *neil-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (F-13)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) *Choctaw Diabetes Disparity: Reduction by Improved Cultural Competence in Health Communications*. Research has shown that diabetes is interpreted in multiple models of belief, values, and behaviors across patient groups and health care providers. Such conditions are the grist for health communication barriers, emotional distance, defensive behaviors, and treatment non-adherence, leading to patients and providers losing a sense of partnership in combating this complex disease. In interactions with diabetic patients, tribal Community Health Representatives and Diabetes Educators learned to acknowledge patient/provider model variance, were taught by patients about their personal explanatory models, introduced a respectful search for commonalities, and offered suggestions about how to operationalize these new cross-model bridges for improved outcomes. *carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (F-13)

HERNÁNDEZ HERNÁNDEZ, Miguel (Historiador) and **ACOSTA, Raquel** (Antropólogo Social) *Política Conflict in the Context of the Project Aprovechamiento Hidráulico de Usos Múltiples Paso de la Reina, Oaxaca, México*. This work explores the politic situation of a group of communities in the Costa Chica, Oaxaca, in the frame of the project Aprovechamiento Hidráulico de Usos Múltiples, Paso de la Reina. Characterized by a complex multiethnic composition and a conflictive interrelationship among its communities, this region represents a very interesting context to analyze both the implementation and the possible consequences of the aforementioned development project on it. Our main interest is to describe these communities' current political situation, the involved population's reaction, and to propose possible settings if people's views are omitted. *miguelhernandezhernandez@gmail.com, belphe22@yahoo.com.mx* (F-68)

HERSH, Carie Little (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Transforming Philanthropy in Communities of Color, Part II: Building Sustainable Organizations*. Part II examines the results of the Transforming Philanthropy study. Despite the diversity in location and communities served, the six CBOs found universal challenges about poverty, racism, and depressed economies that transcended the differences. This paper takes a critical gaze at traditional sources of funding and the impact of the philanthropic system on communities of color. Particularly highlighted is how the CBOs in the Transforming Philanthropy study sought to create alternative "Cultures of Giving" - organizing locally to create sustainable communities that can survive in spite of the temperamental, top-down bureaucracies of traditional philanthropy.

HERYNK, James W. (U Kansas) *Malnutrition is the Abnormal-Normal: Oppression and Life at the Threshold in Guatemala*. Is it realistic to conduct research in a community without addressing the pervasive and constant impact of malnutrition? In a Poqomchi' Maya Guatemalan village, all school children and the majority of adults suffer from anemia. The experiences of anemia and malnutrition are thematically multifaceted. Community members' consequent quest for health collectively evokes a language of suffering. Power is elusive, especially when one is situated in the threshold of structural violence. The struggle for health weaves through local culture and the dominating post-colonial society. I argue this fight for power in Guatemala is embodied in the Poqomchi' biological experience of malnutrition. herynk@ku.edu (W-07)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Engaging in the Human Rights Policy Process at the United States-Mexico Border*. Over the past three years, I have been closely engaged with coalitions advocating for human rights improvements in U.S. border immigration law enforcement. I draw on some previously untapped strengths as an academic scholar, transposed to new uses. These include a teaching-based ability to summarize and simplify key findings on immigration and border issues, and a research-based ability to track down key bodies of knowledge, such as best practices in police review and oversight. I place these observations in the wider context of current debates over comprehensive immigration reform in the United States and other prosperous nations. jmheyman@utep.edu (F-92)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Staggering towards Neoliberalism in Immigration and Border Policy*. Power elite globalizers seek managed workforces and highly efficient "borders as filters." But such global elites also seek political legitimacy by tapping the fears and prejudice of a cultural-nationalist, isolationist, and often racist coalition despite their opposition to the use of the border for economic and social globalization. Immigrant and ethnic organizations, labor unions, and human rights advocates are critical of economic globalization but supportive of cultural and social border-crossing. At the junction of these economic, political, and ideological struggles, massive new labor forces are emerging and borders are being reshaped as regulators of global mobility and enclosure. jmheyman@utep.edu (TH-92)

HICKS, Heather (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *The Role and Beliefs of a Missionary Catholic Priest in a Rural Andean Quechua Community*. This presentation examines the spiritual beliefs of the traveling priest Padre Segundo and his practices in the rural hamlets of Carhuaz, Peru. By integrating the teachings of the Catholic Church, the rich local spiritual connection to the land and themes of consciousness raising, this presentation seeks to demonstrate the role of Segundo in the community and the diversity of religion in beliefs and in practices in the Quechuan Andes. The presentation is based upon the recounting of a visit to a small church where Segundo gives a weekly service and from later one-on-one interviews conducted with Segundo. h2hicks@gmail.com (F-14)

HIGASHI, Robin (UC-San Francisco/Berkeley) *The Politics of Self-Care among Pediatric Patients with Asthma*. An increasingly prevalent illness of the urban poor, asthma affects nearly one out of every four children in San Francisco. The overwhelming representation of the disease among African-American and Latino children highlights the increasing severity of health disparities despite the availability of effective medicines and, at San Francisco General Hospital, asthma-management programs that target local children living in poverty. So why do some

children still suffer from this mostly manageable disease? This study contends that cultural concepts of childhood, and differences in cultural perceptions about the role of pediatric patients, constitute barriers to care that have yet to be addressed by asthma management programs. robin.higashi@ucsf.edu (F-24)

HIGHLAND, Janelle (Case Western Reserve U) *Collaboration and Accommodation: Patient Centered Care, Communication, and Health Promotion*. Finding common ground in a doctor-patient relationship, i.e. having a clear understanding of the goals and expectations that the physician and patient have of each other, the extent of treatment desired, and the roles that they will adopt, is believed to facilitate and improve treatment. The role that finding common ground has in the success of preventative health interventions will be explored by examining transcripts of doctor patient encounters in which health behaviors are discussed. The presence of common ground in the relationship between a patient and a doctor can be indicated by the presence of a collaborative communication style. jdh35@case.edu (W-106)

HILDEBRAND, Vanessa (Washington U) *Missed Opportunities: Engaging the Full Potential of Clinic Midwives in Rural Indonesia*. Throughout their biomedical education, Indonesian midwives are taught that a primary goal is to eradicate the demand for local forms of obstetric care. In the midwives' quest to carry out this mission, they reject their background that many share with their targeted patients. The totalizing discourse of the public health programs silences this background in the name of modernity. The midwives engage with world reproductive health programs viewing them as conduits of power. This paper argues that there is a missed opportunity to engage the midwives as cultural consultants in creating more successful maternal health care programs. hildebrand@wustl.edu (W-12)

HIMMELGREEN, David, WATSON, Sharon, WORKMAN, Cassandra, and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida), and **OKELLO-UMA, Ipolito** (Nat'l U Lesotho) *Measuring Food and Economic Security: Are Researchers and Community Members on the Same Page?* The accurate assessment of food and economic security is of paramount importance for the development of adequate policies in resource-poor settings. When adapting widely-used standardized instruments, researchers often assume congruency between their definitions of what is being measured and that of community members. This paper reports on a preliminary comparison of the way in which 10 food-security experts and eight head of households in a small community in Lesotho understand concepts such as "households", "lack of resources", and "meals" used in food security assessment tools. The results point to the need to involve community members in instrument design. dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu (TH-70)

HIRSCH, Jennifer (Field Museum) *Redefining Globalization: Building a Diverse Economic Justice Network in the U.S. South*. This paper examines the strategies of an economic justice network in the U.S. South to build ties between diverse groups of people to address globalization from the ground up. These groups include African Americans, Whites, and Latinos; gays/lesbians and heterosexuals; women and men; U.S. and Latin Americans; youth and adults. The analysis suggests the importance of recognizing and attending to the internal struggles that often prevent collaboration, as well as the challenges involved in tying such "internal" work to concrete outcomes. jhirsch@fieldmuseum.org (F-32)

HOEFT, Kristin, BARKER Judith C., and MASTERSON Erin (UC-San Francisco) *Mexican-American Caregivers' Understanding of Initiating Home Oral Hygiene for their Young Children*. This qualitative study of fifty caregivers of Mexican-American children in the urban area of San Jose, CA, explored some underlying reasons and beliefs contributing to the disproportionately high rate of early childhood caries among this population. Among the 26 caregivers that began home tooth brushing without prompting from health professionals or others, there is an organized set of beliefs about when oral hygiene becomes necessary for children. These beliefs include having a full mouth of teeth and eating "adult food." Very few parents felt that milk could have deleterious effects on teeth. These findings have implications for educational messages. kristin.hoeft@ucsf.edu (S-29)

HOFFER, Lee (Washington U) *Applied Experimental Ethnography: Using Computational Simulation to Evaluate Explanatory Models of Social Process*. Ethnographic research conducted with a street-based heroin dealing network in Denver reveals how a local open-air drug market was transformed by private sector, law-enforcement and Parks Department efforts. To extend explanatory models concerning how this market adapted, an agent-based computational simulation incorporating dynamic interactions was constructed using this ethnographic dataset. Subsequent experiments confirm the importance of sales intermediaries in market operations and critically analyze the long-term efficacy of police efforts. This paper contrasts the opportunities and challenges that using agent-based simulation in conjunction with ethnography offers applied anthropologists. Methodologies for converting models of form into models of process are delineated. hofferl@epi.wustl.edu (S-69)

HOFFMAN, David M. (U for Peace) *Are You Ready to Rumble?: Conflict Resolution, Conservation, and Anthropology*. Conservation is full of conflict, but anthropology graduate programs generally focus on theory and ethnographic methods. Thus, the discipline tends towards objectivity and critical analysis, and avoids intervention training. There is no doubt that the aforementioned foundations are useful, but this paper will argue that conflict resolution training is necessary for those anthropologists engaging with conservation. The author's experience in Mexico will both illuminate the paralysis created by the lack of such training and demonstrate the imperative for its inclusion in graduate programs. Hopefully the paper will stimulate debate regarding conflict resolution's necessity and utility to conservation anthropology. dhoffman@upeace.org (S-65)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Research in Hidden Communities: Negotiating Access to Romani Women in Post-Socialist Croatia*. This paper analyzes the impediments to gaining access to study participants in hidden communities, i.e., historically marginalized communities about which little is known, and whose members are suspicious of - and hesitant to welcome - outsiders. I approach this topic by describing the challenges I faced in contacting Romani women for a collaborative research study and establishing trust with Romani community leaders. I point out the post-socialist and culturally specific meanings of collaboration with Croatian NGOs, study participants and Romani leaders and suggest ways in which anthropologists might best conduct research under such circumstances. nhofman@depaul.edu (S-64)

HOGAN, Mikel (Cal State-Fullerton) *An Anthropological Approach to a Nurse Mentor Program in Two Hospitals*. Nurse retention is a critical issue in the current healthcare system and this paper will describe a federally funded five-year Nurse Education, Practice and Retention program implemented in two southern California hospitals. The author, an applied anthropologist, is the cultural consultant on a multidisciplinary team that includes a nurse administrator and nurse faculty of Cal State University Fullerton. The paper will describe the Nurse Retention Program and the ways in which the implementation was anthropologically tailored in response to work environment factors. mhogan@fullerton.edu (W-04)

HOGELAND, Julie A. (USDA/Rural Dev) *Cooperative Social Norms and Cooperative Strategy*. Considers how selected fruit and nut cooperatives evolved over the 20th century to bring "orderly marketing" to markets mismanaged by middlemen and become market leaders through specialization and innovation. Cooperative social norms promoted dominance to offset processor or retailer market power and guarantee adequate supplies. Contemporary cooperatives have defined leadership in larger social context as industry price umbrella, innovators, mitigating production cycles, or developing export markets. Others have used dominance to emulate privately-held food companies, arguing that stock returns can supplement crop returns. julie.hogeland@wdc.usda.gov (TH-51)

HOGUE, Emily (Florida Int'l U) *El Agua Es Vida: Water, Power, and Neoliberalism in Southern Andean Peasant Communities*. This paper examines the ways in which neoliberalism and its consequent economic changes are affecting Latin American peasants, and culminates in a qualitative analysis of

how neoliberal processes impact facets of social lives, agrarian production, and economic situations in nine peasant communities of Combapata, Peru. Beginning with a discussion of neoliberalism, its policies, and expectations for change, the paper then offers an examination of contemporary Latin America peasant life and how it has been impacted by processes of neoliberal reforms. Those theories and experiences are then juxtaposed against consequences of neoliberalism unfolding in communities in southern Peru. emilyjhogue@gmail.com (TH-62)

HOLYOAK, Lorne (Dept of Canadian Heritage) *Institutional Ethnography and Governmental Culture of Resistance*. This paper describes an attempt to undertake an institutional ethnography within a branch of the Canadian Department of Heritage, intended to reveal how each division within the branch understood its role and contribution and the role of other divisions. The description includes the process of convincing senior management of the utility of the project, bringing divisional managers on-side, generating an interview template, instructing junior staff in its implementation, field testing the interview process, and convincing the staff to participate in an engaged fashion in a process that was viewed with skepticism from the top down. lorne_holyoak@pch.gc.ca (S-71)

HORN, Meghan (U Alberta) *The Evolution of a Food Market: The Sololá Market of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala*. The market in Sololá is one of the biggest and most authentic Mayan markets of Guatemala. Because it is an important regional center, this is an apt setting through which one can consider how markets can serve as regional centers of communication and power. This paper examines this facet of contemporary farmers' markets through the ways in which issues of race, tourism, and governmental involvement play out in the Sololá market. meghan.horn@gmail.com (TH-03)

HOTIMSKY, Sonia Nussenzweig and **SCHRAIBER, Lilia Blima** (U São Paulo) *Obstetric Training: Competence and Care in Birth Assistance*. This thesis undertakes an analysis of obstetric training within two renowned medical schools in Brazil based on ethnographic research. The objective was to study how technical and scientific competence and care are articulated in theoretical and practical training of birth assistance. The techniques employed in fieldwork were: participant observation, semi-structured interviews and, complementarily, the analysis of textbooks and assistance protocols. A characterization of the curriculum and of obstetric training in both schools indicates that the practice of obstetrics as a morally-dependent technique is disqualified insofar as fundamental moral principals contemplated by medical ethics are frequently breached. sonianhotimsky@uol.com.br (TH-09)

HOUGH, Carolyn (Augustana Coll) *Absence as Protection: The Case of Out-Fostering among Gambian Women with Few Children*. Reproduction continues to be central to women's social and economic well-being in The Gambia, West Africa. This paper will explore the case of Gambian Kanyalengs who foster out their children despite having few offspring and the desire to ultimately increase their family size. Kanyalengs are women united by their reproductive difficulties whose collective activities are designed to "beg God" for fertility and for children who will survive. The circulation of Kanyaleng children illustrates the salience of biological motherhood, the value of the uterine family, and local strategies to ensure child survival in the face of physical and spiritual threats. carolynhough@augustana.edu (TH-30)

HOYT, Margaret (U New Brunswick) *Immigrant Women and Reproductive Health Care in New Brunswick*. This paper employs feminist research methods as well as feminist theory to examine how immigrant women in New Brunswick manage, negotiate, and understand their reproductive health within the highly stressful process of immigration. Ethnographic narrative and semi-structured interviews were employed to engage the disparate socio-cultural elements that shape women's reproductive health care seeking behaviors, as well as their intimate experiences of reproductive health within the context of immigration to New Brunswick. A strong emphasis was placed on allowing women's voices to structure the research project and to make suggestions regarding policy. margaret.hoyt@unb.ca (F-73)

HRUSCHKA, Daniel (Santa Fe Inst), **SIBLEY, Lynn** (Emory U), **KALIM, Nahid**, **KAHN, Jasmin**, and **PAUL, Moni** (ICDDR,B), **EDMONDS, Joyce** (Emory U), and **KOBLINSKY, Marge** (ICDDR,B) *Local Theories of Postpartum Hemorrhage and Their Consequences for Care-Seeking in Matlab, Bangladesh*. While timely care can reduce fatality from postpartum hemorrhage, PPH is still the leading cause of global maternal mortality often resulting from delays to care-seeking during homebirth. To understand these delays, we used open-ended and structured interviews to identify theories of PPH with which women and caregivers (n = 149) recognize and treat signs of excessive bleeding. We find TBAs and lay women differ from standard biomedical knowledge in areas critical for care (i.e., causal role of retained placenta, atonic uterus, evil spirits) and discuss the implications that local theories of PPH have for research and policy on maternal mortality. dhrusch@santafe.edu (W-71)

HUGDINS, Anastasia (Temple U) *He Says, She Says: Vietnamese Sex Workers and Competing Discourses of Human Rights*. Policies of three NGOs (biomedical; medico-social; religio-police-rescue) working in Cambodia with debt-bonded Vietnamese female sex workers provide solutions to problems both real and imagined, that may or may not resonate with constraints the women face. The effects on sex workers, on NGOs, and on the Cambodian state of U.S. policies encompassed in the Global AIDS Act illustrate how imperialist policies, though couched in the language of human rights, deny vulnerable people access to healthcare. This paper focuses primarily on the efforts on one NGO that “rescues” sex workers, and how it builds legitimacy despite its actions that ignore human rights. stasiah@temple.edu (W-73)

HUGDINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Moving People, Moving Ideas: Innovative Strategies to Improve Migrant Health and Education*. This paper discusses my work with farmworking “communities” in South Carolina in the creation of a Migrant Health Resource pamphlet. The project was designed to be participatory in nature but often strayed from the idealized research plan in terms of how representative it was of the community it was intended for. One of the largest stumbling blocks in this project was the notion of “community” itself. Do farmworkers constitute a community? Are the organizations that claim to stand for farmworker interests representative of these communities? Issues of representation as a lens for participation are explored in this paper. Hudginsk@gwm.sc.edu (TH-28)

HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) *Policy in Context: HIV/AIDS in Porto Alegre, Brazil*. This case study of Porto Alegre, Brazil deconstructs the HIV/AIDS epidemic there as the product of historical forces, culturally-mediated forms of identity and distributions of power, as well as global, national, and local health policy and resource flows, seeing “HIV Prevention” as part of a dialectical process-in-context. A preliminary investigation finds that, especially for impoverished women of child-bearing age, HIV/AIDS is just one among many pressing concerns. Although laudable on the population level, the government’s implementation of evidence-based public health recommendations may perversely provide disincentives for prevention of HIV/AIDS among certain populations. shughes@mail.usf.edu (TH-71)

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) *Farmer’s Categories of “Wet” and “Dry”: Implications for Malagasy Agricultural Development*. This paper examines the implications of farmer’s categories of land as “wet” or “dry” for agricultural development in Andasibe, Madagascar. Farmers interviewed on the rituals associated with tavy (swidden rice farming) found similar rituals for another farming technique, tanimbary (irrigated paddy farming). The variation between rituals and farming methods was attributed by farmers to the land being either “wet” or “dry.” This paper describes the categories of “wet” and “dry” and discusses the relevance of these categories for agricultural development in the region. dwhume@gmail.com (W-68)

HUNSECKER, Jennifer (U S Florida) *“It’s a Waste of My Time”: Suggestions to Stem Parental Disengagement in a Time of High Stakes Testing*. The high-stakes testing movement has taken education by storm. This paper will examine how this drive for standards, played out nationally with the passing of the No Child Left Behind Act and locally with the Florida A+ Accountability legislation, has

impacted public education’s stakeholders. The approach will differ from previous treatments of testing: rather than focusing on the impact these policies have had on schools, students, and curriculum this paper will explore the impact on parents of Florida’s public school children. It will also suggest possible avenues for change, including giving voice to community stakeholders and strengthening school-community ties. jhunseck@mail.usf.edu (S-63)

HUNT, Linda M. and **MEGYESI, Mary** (Michigan State U) *Race as a Variable in Scientific Research: A Question of Scientific Integrity*. That race is not biological, but a social construct is axiomatic in anthropology. Nevertheless, racial/ethnic labels are common in genetic research on disease susceptibility and treatment response. In interviews with genetic researchers, we found most agreed that racial/ethnic labels are arbitrary, poorly defined, and scientifically inadequate as variables, but still use them as proxies for genetic variability. They reported no specific strategies for addressing these inadequacies, instead saying science will inevitably self-correct, and researchers should meanwhile simply “be careful” in reporting findings. Given the perniciousness of erroneously legitimizing biological notions of race, development of specific policies to assure the scientific integrity of such research would seem imperative. (S-67)

HURTIG, Janise (U Illinois-Chicago) *Parents Researching, Rethinking, and Rewriting “Parent Involvement” in a Community High School*. The institutionalization of parent involvement by school reform movements is produced in part through teacher professional development about and district-driven studies of parent involvement. These practices promote deficit-based, racialized criteria for appropriate and effective parent involvement - criteria that are determined by educational practitioners, policy-makers and researchers, but never by parents themselves. In this paper I draw on my work with school-based parent writing and research groups to look at two instances in which parent writers and researchers collectively contested these criteria, reframing the qualities and purposes of parent involvement for their community school through personal narrative and participatory evaluation. (TH-48)

HYATT, Susan B. (Indiana U-Indianapolis) *Predatory Lending, Housing Foreclosure and the “Disappeared”: Making Poverty Invisible in the Revanchist Economy*. Back as early as 2000, community organizations called attention to high rates of foreclosure created by subprime loans, offered at predatory terms to low-income homebuyers particularly in communities of color. Yet, this issue only came to widespread attention recently when Wall Street investors, whose assets were backed by these mortgages, lost money when loans went into default. In this paper, based on fieldwork in an Indianapolis neighborhood hit hard by foreclosures, I document the reality of this crisis for those most damaged by its predations - struggling homeowners - and discuss how the overarching trope of “investment” has obscured the real issues of housing in a revanchist economy. suhyatt@iupui.edu (TH-13)

IDZOREK, Helen (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *How I Became a Street-Level Bureaucrat*. As a street level bureaucrat working for a federal nutrition education program in Alaska, I consistently question the policies that shape my job and the effects they have on clients. I struggle with my position as my role is to enact policy which is passed down with good intentions from the top but relies little on street or kitchen-table level input. Policy and teaching materials originally developed for other geographic regions and cultural contexts are often implemented among low-income Alaskans with little attention paid to adaptation processes or the local availability of food resources, and are implemented with inadequate food assistance programming. fnhai@uaf.edu (S-28)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) *Islamic Charitable Institutions and the Sustainability of Information Technology Schemes in the Islamic World*. The institutions of waqf (pious endowment) and zakat (alms-giving) are some of the most typical Islamic institutions. In this paper, I discuss the role of these institutions in Muslim societies. Second, I provide an ethnographic description of learning practices and funding streams of one Quranic school in Morocco. Third, I provide a charity-based business model for technology promotion. Fourth, I argue that repurposed waqf presents an opportunity to facilitate much

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wider technology adoption and diffusion. Finally, I contend that placement of technology in culturally-embedded institutions might overcome a lack of infrastructure, obstacles to adoption, and ensure exposure and financial sustainability. *hsain@iastate.edu* (W-113)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Applied Anthropology and Disasters: Examining the Impacts of Hurricane Katrina on Fishing Communities*. Hurricane Katrina caused massive damage to many coastal communities in the Gulf of Mexico. Even before Hurricane Katrina, it was becoming increasingly more difficult for commercial fishermen to make a living harvesting from the Gulf. Through ethnographic research, applied anthropologists study the dependency communities have on the fishing industry as part of the fisheries' management process. The commercial fishing industry in the Gulf was already in crisis before Katrina struck. Since Katrina, commercial fishermen are facing even more challenges as they rebuild their communities and livelihoods with an uncertain future based on marine extraction. This paper focuses on the longitudinal research that is being done in some of the communities that were impacted by Katrina in August 2005. *Palma.ingles@noaa.gov* (F-86)

INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *The Public Health Costs of War in Iraq: Lessons from Post-War Lebanon*. Since March 2003, the United States has been at war in Iraq, with tens of thousands of U.S. and Iraqi casualties. However, the casualties of war and the embodied suffering of the Iraqi people cannot be measured only by body counts. This paper will examine six major public health costs of war, examining how these have played out in two war-torn Middle Eastern nations. The paper uses the example of post-war Lebanon to examine the potential consequences of war in Iraq, including such controversial issues as the effects of depleted uranium (DU) on human health. *minhorn@umich.edu* (TH-63)

JACKA, Jerry (N Carolina State U) *Development, Migration, and Changing Tenure Regimes in the West-Central Highlands of Papua New Guinea*. This paper explores environmental and social transformations occurring in highlands Papua New Guinea (PNG) in response to large-scale resource extraction and human migration. With the development of resource extraction industries, highlands PNG has experienced dramatic population shifts as people move closer to these sites. However, most of them are located at high altitudes that provide marginal agricultural returns, and people must cut more primary rain forest for their subsistence. The influx of outsiders into development areas has radically altered local land and tree tenure management patterns, thus contributing to greater environmental degradation as collective control over resource management breaks down. *jerry_jacka@ncsu.edu* (F-27)

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) *What is a Good Pregnancy?: Examining Intra-cultural Variation in Southern Jalisco, Mexico*. This research examined intra-cultural variation in a shared model of a culturally-defined "good" pregnancy in a setting with a pluralistic reproductive health care system and changing cultural context. Jalisco encompasses a diverse range of municipality-types whose location, population, and economy generate differential access to biomedical and traditional health care and the global community. Using cultural domain analysis methodology, approximately 90 participants from all socioeconomic strata and ages, and a variety of locations were interviewed. Strong agreement was found in a shared model of a good pregnancy throughout the region. Variation is associated with location, age, education, and socioeconomic status. *jacks052@bama.ua.edu* (TH-24)

JACOB, Steve (York Coll-PA) and **JEPSON, Michael** (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fndn) *Collapse, Decline, Recovery, and Sustainable: Fishery Health Status and the Impacts on Fishers and Fishing Dependent Communities*. Fishery stocks are often classified in four categories by marine biologists: collapsed, declining, recovering, or sustainable. Here, we considered the health status of a fishery and the concurrent impacts on Fishers and Fishing Dependent Communities. Drawing upon a review of the Fish Stock Sustainability Index, we developed a typological construct to anticipate fishery health impacts on fishers and fishing dependent communities. Such a construct can assist communities

and fisheries managers in assessing vulnerabilities and impacts of regulatory decisions. *sjacob@ycp.edu* (F-86)

JACOBS, Daniel (Rhodes Coll) *Crossroads to Freedom: Growth and Challenges*. Since work first began on Crossroads in the spring of 2006, it has gone from a small collection of documents and interviews contained on an external hard-drive to a full-fledged web archive available to the general public. This paper will discuss changes in Crossroads over these past two years. The project has added more materials, but it has also expanded to involve more student workers and new types of materials, such as Memphis newspapers. As it increases in size the project faces challenges, including health problems among potential interview subjects, the changing staff of students working on the project, and the issue of publicizing the project in the community. *jacda@rhodes.edu* (W-47)

JACOBSON JR., C. Jeffrey (U Cincinnati) *Occupational Safety Compared to What?: Where Does Work Safety Fit in to the Latino Immigrant Worker Experience?* Epidemiological data on occupational injury and mortality among Latino immigrant workers (LIWs) provide a disturbing yet only tentative grasp of the scope and nature of risk exposure among immigrant workers. We still understand little about how and under what conditions LIWs perceive dangers and risks in occupational settings and little about what actions or responses, if any, occur in relation to these perceptions. In this paper we discuss preliminary findings from 28 focus groups aimed at better understanding and discerning the place of work-related risk and safety perceptions among the general concerns and risks faced by LIWs living in the US. *jeffrey.jacobson@uc.edu* (W-91)

JENIKE, Brenda (Lawrence U) *Changing Meanings of Elder Care in Japan under Long-Term Care Insurance*. National long-term care insurance has transformed elder care in Japan from a morally-based, family-centered welfare system to a consumer-driven entitlement system of supportive and institutional community care. A range of residential care options, adult day care centers, home and respite services, and high tech creativity, are now providing new cultural spaces for Japanese seniors to experience late life dependency. Drawing from fieldwork in Tokyo in 1997 and 2005, this paper examines the impact of the move to community care under LTCI on the meanings of care and old age. *brenda.jenike@lawrence.edu* (W-09)

JEPSON, Patrice L. (Cheyney U, W Chester U-Penn) *A Platform Above and Beyond the Archaeology: Public Archaeology at the President's House Site*. There was an unusual response to the President's House excavation - an inordinate number of people were interested in it. 300,000 individuals came, from near and far, over a four month period. Once there, this public engaged with the archaeologists and, significantly, each other, and more than a few cried, blessed the fieldcrew and the site, sang hymns, or yelled (out of discomfort and/or anger). This presentation draws upon verbal exchanges and on participant observations made during this project. This commentary will be used to examine the role historical archaeology can play in addressing race and heritage concerns in contemporary America. (S-47)

JEPSON, Michael (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fndn) and **JACOB, Steve** (York Coll-PA) *A Day Late and A Dollar Short: The Demise of Fishing Dependent Communities in the Southeast U.S.* Recent amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Act have raised the bar with regard to ending overfishing and promote extensive use of limited access to manage fisheries. For those who live in fishing dependent communities, these changes add to challenges they already face from coastal development, imports and rising costs. We explore how residents from two fishing communities in Florida view threats to their identity and traditional lifestyle through interviews from a recent documentary. Their sense of place and the importance of fishing to their identity is revealed as they reflect on the many challenges they confront on a daily basis. *mjepson@bellsouth.net* (F-07)

JOEST, Karen S. (SUNY) *Community Interfacing: Making a Difference Beyond the Borders*. This paper focuses on developing ongoing relationships with community organizations in South Africa after a Fulbright experience. Systemic

issues of poverty and unemployment and increasing levels of youth violence, substance abuse, HIV, and street children in post-apartheid South Africa have led to national and international concern. Despite these growing concerns, there is a shortage of approximately 55,000 social workers and increasing levels of "brain drain" where the most experienced workers are leaving the country for higher salaries in the West. In order to meet the multifaceted needs of children and families, research-based community programs, and increasing levels of skills are necessary for social workers, counselors and human service agencies. Specific ways of interfacing with communities will be discussed. *joestk@oneonta.edu* (F-02)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) *Teetering Towards Sustainability: The Many Alternatives to Fishing for Fishing Communities in New Jersey*. Sustainable fishing has become a challenging problem for commercial fishermen in New Jersey. In order to support a commercial fishing way of life, fishermen are resorting to what they are told represents sustainable alternatives to fishing. These alternatives include working in aquaculture, retail markets, or educational/museum facilities. Yet, can a fisherman remain a fisherman if he is seen as an "artist in residence" in an educational facility or a farmer tending his tilapia? Are these truly sustainable alternatives to fishing or merely ways of maintaining a temporal connection to society's notion of a maritime heritage and as such offer little to the fishermen in terms of maintaining their way of life? *docjones920@msn.com* (S-49)

JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *"Parasites, Sickness, and Interpretations": Exploring Disparity among Scientific, Social and Political Perspectives in Malaria Control*. Estimates of the impact of malaria on morbidity and mortality and massive increases in funding to fight HIV/AIDS TB and Malaria in sub-Saharan Africa have affected national governments' perceptions of malaria. From clinical and epidemiological perspectives the burden of malaria is very high, but for people living in malaria endemic areas many other burdens affect their lives. Furthermore, biomedical presumptive labeling of all fevers as malaria has influenced interpretations of sickness. Differences in epidemiological, clinical and lay understandings of malaria, the importance of context in influencing these perceptions and the consequences for developing and delivering malaria control programmes are explored. *caroline.jones@lshtm.ac.uk* (F-09)

JONES, Diana L., COWSER, Angela R., SWIFT, Dylan J., and BAZUIN, Joshua T. (Vanderbilt U) *Out Standing in the Field: Reflections from the Vanderbilt Religion and Politics Fieldworkers Team*. Vanderbilt's Religion and Politics ethnographic project placed fifteen researchers in eleven Tennessee communities during the summers of 2006 and 2007. Our goal was to understand the role of community culture on the relationship between politics and religion. Based on interviews with the researchers, we will explore the place of the researcher and the multiple modes of engagement each had with the subject. Some modes of engagement included: pastor; community organizer; activist; and engaged citizen. We will explore the ways in which we as researchers negotiated, sublimated, and amplified those roles. Finally, we explore the nature of ethnography as participatory research. *diana.l.jones@vanderbilt.edu* (S-26)

JONES, Eric C. (U NC-Greensboro) *The Roles of Migration and Biome in Land Use by Pioneer Colonist Versus Indigenous Communities in Ecuador*. Patterns of migration in three rural communities in NW Ecuador varied based on land-use strategies forged by individuals and families differentially in response to population pressure, land ownership, land volatility, inflation, credit, wealth differences, markets and prior experience. Mestizo pioneer families continued to leave the frontier, while young workers were attracted. Older Mestizo communities sent young people out, while older residents stayed. And long-settled indigenous communities produced a pattern of cyclical migration for people of all ages. These patterns are associated with the labor demands of the dominant agricultural strategies in each community. *ecojones@uncg.edu* (F-08)

JONES, Kimberly (Elon U) and **MARQUES, Amaro** (Hosp Universitário Clemente de Faria) *Distinguishing Study Abroad from Tourism: Service-Learning in Brazil*. To distinguish study abroad from mass tourism experiences, a service-

learning based course, Social Development in Brazil, was inaugurated in the Summer of 2007. As part of the service aspect of the course, the community partner and professor coordinated the reformation of a play area in the pediatrics ward of a public university hospital in Northern Minas Gerais, Brazil. This applied pedagogy allowed university students to experience an important aspect of the democratization process of public health care in Brazil. We will discuss the development of the course and our first-year experiences as a model for cross-cultural collaboration and engaged learning. *amarosergiomarques@gmail.com* (W-33)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Performing Multilocality: Reflections on a Distributed Life*. Transitioning from fixed employment to mobile consultant status is no longer unusual for knowledge workers. In my case that transition played itself out in two "home/workplaces," one in the Silicon Valley of California, the other on the tropical Pacific coast of Costa Rica. I explore some of the opportunities as well as some of the challenges that emerged as worklife and personal life became fused and fully integrated. Finally, I consider the implications of the fact that the meaning of "work" and "non-work" has changed in my life and quite possibly in the lives of other "integrated nomads." *jordan@akamail.com* (TH-14)

JOSEPH, Fadia (Saint Peter's Coll) *Retaining Youth in Activist Churches*. The Public Policy Program at the College is a "natural fit" for community based collaboration. It is comprised of older students, many of whom are actively involved in their communities. As a result, the students had much to bring to the project. In partnering with the activist-oriented Calvary Christ Methodist Episcopal Church around the issue of retaining young people as they become teens in the congregation's social action programs, the skills and needs of both the Public Policy Program and the church were well-matched. This issue resonated with many students because their churches were also struggling with the same problem. *fjoseph@spc.edu* (W-86)

JOSEPH, Galen and DOHAN, Daniel (UC-San Francisco) *Clinical Trials Enrollment: What Does It Mean as an Arena of Health Disparities?* The NIH Revitalization Act of 1993 mandates inclusion of "women and members of minority groups" in clinical research supported by the NIH for reasons of "fairness and scientific validity." A strategy adopted by one academic medical center was to increase recruitment for cancer clinical trials at an affiliated safety net hospital. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in cancer clinics in both an academic medical center and a safety net hospital, I argue that opening protocols for accrual at minority-serving institutions may signal nominal access to trials, but achieving substantive access requires further steps to overcome substantial institutional barriers. *gjoseph@cc.ucsf.edu* (S-11)

JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Contextualizing Education in Guatemala: Race, Class, and Gender in a Global Nation*. Education is globally recognized as essential for full participation in democratic nations and technology and science-based economies. Beginning with a broad conceptualization of education, this paper 1) provides the theoretical frameworks for analyzing education in two highland communities, including globalization, feminism, and critical race theory, 2) critically analyzes the literature on education in Greater Latin America, and 3) uses ethnographic data collected by undergraduate students during the summer of 2007 to examine the current status of education in Guatemala. This project was funded by the NSF REU Site on Culture and Globalization in Highland Guatemala (SES # 0648278). *aj07@txstate.edu* (F-23)

KALJEE, Linda and RIEL, Rosemary (U Maryland), and **THO, Le Huu** (Khanh Hoa Provincial Hlth Serv) *What Parents Don't Know: The 'Generation Gap' and Reproductive Health for Vietnamese Adolescents*. As socio-economic and political changes provide Vietnamese youth with increasing access to goods, services, and information, the "generation gap" between these adolescents and their parents can potentially contribute to higher health risks for STIs and unwanted pregnancy. Educational achievement is highly valued, however, these academic goals can overshadow the need to provide youth with skills and

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knowledge about reproductive health. Parents and adolescents report little or no communication with one another and parents lack important factual information. We will present qualitative and survey data from adolescents and their parents and discuss the use of these data in the development of parent and youth education programs. ikaljee@yahoo.com (F-12)

KALMAN, Rowenn B. (Michigan State U) *Culture and Conservation: NGO Approaches to Collaboration*. In the Andes, non-governmental organizations and communities engage in collaborative environmental conservation projects, bringing the Andean Cosmovision into conversation with environmentalist and technical ways of knowing. How does an understanding of 'being Andean' inform NGO praxis and the theory behind it? This research, based on interviews with Peruvian NGO workers in two regions of the Andes, reveals that although staff share some perceptions of the Andean Cosmovision, they articulate different ways of valuing it and incorporating it into their operations. NGO activities may therefore be sites where traditional ways of knowing are reconceptualized as new transnational connections are forged. kalmanr1@msu.edu (F-14)

KAMAT, Vinay (U British Columbia) *Tanzania's New Malaria Drug Policy: A View from Below*. In January 2007, Tanzania implemented a new malaria drug policy calling for the large scale deployment of artemether-lumefantrine combination therapy (ACT) to help curb the impact of drug-resistant malaria. Malaria policy advocates have cautioned that the success of this bold new drug policy could be undermined by retail traders and pharmacists who sell artemisinin monotherapies over-the-counter for treatment of malaria. They have called for a "ban" on the sale of artemisinin monotherapies as a safeguard against the development of unchecked drug resistance. This paper presents the results of an ethnographic study conducted in Dar es Salaam in the summer of 2007. Findings suggest that despite the implementation of the new ACT drug policy, monotherapies are freely sold in pharmacies and continue to be popular with the clientele. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (F-09)

KANO, Miria (UNM/PIRE) *"We Don't Have Any Gay People Here": Public Anthropology for Invisible Populations*. I consider findings from a two-year study on gender identity, sexual orientation, and discrimination in the behavioral health care of lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, and transgender (LGBT) New Mexicans. As substance induced death rates rank among the highest in the nation, barriers to help-seeking among LGBT persons are significant. Such individuals often lack access to LGBT-friendly services resulting in isolation and exposure to anti-LGBT sentiment prompting one participant to ask for "substance abuse groups for lesbians [and] gays," while another added that local governments should "redirect funding to [LGBT-friendly] treatment programs." I investigate how our research can respond to these requests. mkano@bhrcs.org (F-11)

KAPOOR, Celina (Wayne State U) *I Just Tell'em I've Got Cancer: Using Narratives to Understand the Complexity of HIV/AIDS Related Stigma*. HIV/AIDS related stigma is well documented as a pernicious and persistent phenomenon in places hit hard by the epidemic. Drawing on Kleinman's theory of social suffering, this presentation addresses the question: What can be learned about HIV/AIDS related stigma from a phenomenological analysis of the stigma narratives of people living with HIV/AIDS? Topics of family and neighborhood-based stigma emerged in 17 out of 20 interviews with male and female African-Americans living with an HIV/AIDS diagnosis. In order to avoid stigmatizing situations, participants chose not to disclose their HIV/AIDS status, isolated themselves, and experienced extreme loneliness and fear. du3984@wayne.edu (W-64)

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley), **SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell** and **PEDLOW, Robert** (U Sydney) *Disability and Aging Commonalities and Differences in Cellular Telephone Accommodations*. Through field trials we investigate security and communication needs and access issues for elders with visual, hearing, and dexterity impairments using cellular telephony. With intensive support the study captures participants' experience learning selected handsets, the accessibility of phone physicality, and how well its functionality integrates with participants' daily activities. We compare this to assumptions about younger

disabled people. As the industry is currently organized, barriers to physical access cannot be separated from programmatic access and business practices. This simple utilitarian study is a model of intersections of aging and disability studies research with policy and occupational therapy clinical implications. devva@earthlink.net (S-34)

KEBEDE, Kassahun (Syracuse U) *"We Are Not Compensating What Is Underwater": Dam-Induced Population Relocation and Impact on Youth Population in Ethiopia*. Development-induced displacement (DID) has significantly undermined the livelihoods of millions of people throughout the world. Its adverse and differential consequences especially on youth, women and the landless are much greater than have been anticipated. This paper documents the social and economic effects of the World Bank financed Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric-dam in southwestern Ethiopia. Using Impoverishment Risk and Reconstruction Model, the paper discusses how the lives of those displaced by the dam, particularly youth, were made worse off. Finally, the paper points out some potential policy avenues to mitigate the effects of DID. khkebede@maxwell.syr.edu (W-83)

KEIRNS, Carla C. (U Michigan) *Asthma Activism: Consumer Advice or Environmental Justice*. Asthma is a growing public health problem. The challenge of asthma has been taken up by groups with two distinct strategies. National organizations including Mothers of Asthmatics locate asthma as a problem of health care, and center on offering health advice and consumer product suggestions. Asthma coalitions in New York, Boston, and Detroit and other urban locales have taken a place-based approach. These communities face multiple barriers to maintaining health, including poverty, poor quality housing, and residential segregation and they see asthma as a problem of social justice and environmental racism, and not a narrow issue of individual knowledge and health care. carlak@umich.edu (S-11)

KELLETT, Nicole (U New Mexico) *Empoderamiento o Pobreza?: An Evaluation of Microfinance and Women's Empowerment in an Andean Valley*. In recent decades, microfinance programs have been promoted as a panacea in empowering women, yet it remains to be critically evaluated in such a context. The southern Peruvian highlands are marked by extreme poverty and microfinance programs have become a main source of credit for rural farmers. This paper profiles recent research on a microfinance organization of the region, ultimately yielding mixed results concerning how microfinance has actually empowered women through changing concepts of leadership, economic independence and cultural identity. cole@unm.edu (TH-33)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *The Role of Applied Anthropologists in Sustaining Traditional Agriculture*. Preserving and revitalizing essential cultural practices is a major priority for many indigenous groups around the world. Numerous indigenous communities are experiencing rapid language loss and epidemic rates of nutrition-related diseases with the erosion of traditional agricultural practices. The Hopi is a tribe who are currently struggling with these issues. Since time immemorial, Pueblo peoples have performed their sacred duty as farmers and stewards of the land. In this paper I will discuss the appropriate roles of applied anthropologists and how they can work with tribal communities, like Hopi, to sustain vital cultural practices related to agriculture and natural resource stewardship. skelley@parametrix.com (S-70)

KELLY, Brian C. (Purdue U) *The Intersection of Norms and Markets in the Resurgence of Cocaine in Club Subcultures*. Cocaine's long history in nightclub scenes dates back to the 1970's disco era. Rates of cocaine use dipped during the 1980's and into the 1990's, in part due to the stigma associated with crack cocaine, but a resurgence of cocaine use in club scenes has occurred during the 21st century. The author utilizes mixed-methods data to describe the patterns and contexts of cocaine use in club subcultures. In addition, he explores reasons for cocaine's resurgence and addresses its public health implications. Specifically, he addresses how norms and markets intersect to shape perceptions of cocaine and contemporary patterns of use. bckelly@purdue.edu (S-10)

KEMPER, Robert V. (S Methodist U) *Career Development in Social-Cultural Anthropology: An Analysis of the Generation of 1971-1972*. At the 1992 SFAA meeting in Memphis, I presented a paper on the "generation of 1971-1972" twenty years after its members had received their doctoral degrees. As the SFAA returns to Memphis, I offer a follow-up analysis of that generation after thirty-five years. The population being considered is the 209 individuals who received their Ph.D. degrees in social-cultural anthropology at U.S. and Canadian universities in the academic year 1971-1972. The analysis focuses on career advancement, single-institution vs. multiple-institution career paths, academic vs. non-academic career tracks, institutional responsibilities and professional goals, and gender/family issues. rkemper@smu.edu (S-63)

KENDALL, Carl (Tulane U) and **HILL, Zelee** (U London) *Chronicity and AIDS in Three South African Communities*. This paper focuses on the experience of HIV in three communities of South Africa where antiretrovirals are available. It explores the responses of people on treatment, and people diagnosed with HIV, as well as the general community. These communities have not experienced the transition of AIDS, or the destigmatization of AIDS. Even when epidemiologically significant evidence of the transformation is apparent to community members, we argue that AIDS will continue to remain uniquely ambiguous. carl.kendall@gmail.com (F-63)

KENNEL, James (S Methodist U) *Spirit Possession and Infectious Disease in Southern Benin*. The Aja people of Benin use multiple systems of knowledge (biomedical and the Vodoun) to care for a variety of infectious diseases that manifest on the skin and are associated with the Vodoun deity Sakpata. This care-seeking behavior has been shaped by local forms of therapy and by external medical interventions in the form of governmental and non-governmental prevention and treatment efforts. The negotiation of therapy by a community through local healing practices and spirit possession shapes new understandings of emerging infectious disease and the therapeutic process in light of broader social forces on both individual and community levels. jkennell@smu.edu (W-27)

KENT, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Negotiating Household Economics and Familial Disintegration: A Fundamental Tension in Salvadoran Transnational Migration*. In a context in which transnational migration is a prevalent and embedded sociocultural and economic process, Salvadoran families carry the burden of choosing between familial unification and economic securities. In response to economic constraints, a large number of Salvadorans elect to migrate, thereby creating a new set of challenges for the family. While it may allow for improved household finances, many Salvadorans feel that the price is familial disintegration. In this paper, I discuss the tensions that exist as increases in household income improve emotional well being in certain ways, while the physical distance creates new emotional stressors. kentsuza@msu.edu (S-31)

KHANNA, Sunil, CHEYNEY, Melissa, and ENGLE Molly (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competency Training for Healthcare Providers: Outcome Evaluation Using Post-Then-Pre Testing*. The increasing demand for cultural competency training by health care professionals is an outcome of the increasing ethnic diversity in the US and the need to provide cultural competent care. Nevertheless, there is little evidence to support that cultural competency training improves a health professional's ability to provide culturally competent care. This paper discusses the findings of an evaluation study conducted among forty-three health care providers who attended a cultural competency training workshop. The study used a Post-Then-Pre method of self-reported evaluation. The study findings suggest that there is a measurable change in providers' knowledge and attitudes related to cultural competency. (S-92)

KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) *Fieldwork and Fear in Iraqi Kurdistan*. This paper offers stories of fear I experienced while doing fieldwork in Iraqi Kurdistan between 1995 and 2002. The experience of fear was a collective, mutual experience, and both an engenderer and a collapse of social distance. People demonstrated that they felt distance from me when they told me stories of violence as though my American-ness meant I could do something for them. They collapsed social distance by including me in their plans for escape should

a hypothetical fear be realized. This paper analyses the experience of conducting fieldwork in a setting under ongoing threat from multiple sources of violence. deking@uky.edu (TH-63)

KINTZ, Ellen (SUNY-Geneseo) *Archaeology, Community Development and Tourism: Three Decades of Collaborative Research in Cobá, Quintana Roo, Mexico*. In the 1970s, archaeological research focused on the Ruins of Cobá employed local Maya to work on consolidation and reconstruction of the ruins and to participate in collaborative research. Beginning in the 1980s, fieldwork in the village focused on organization of family, distribution of economic wealth, structure of local power and politics and traditional religious rituals. A novel partnership between anthropologist and local villagers was created through dialogue and action influencing transformation of the isolated farming community to a tourism destination. Discussion will focus on the creation of new roles for anthropologists and local villagers in community and tourism development. kintz@geneseo.edu (W-112)

KIRWAN, Jeff (Virginia Tech) *Using Indigenous Fire Practices to Manage Coastal Wetlands*. Fire is a powerful yet elegant tool that indigenous peoples may have used to manage large landscapes. In eastern North America, evidence for the widespread use of fire comes in the form of early European accounts of park-like settings, descriptions of savannahs where there is now forest and agricultural land, and oral histories that have survived to the present generation. This paper will address the manner in which the Nause-Waiwash - a small indigenous community on Maryland's eastern shore - and the US Fish and Wildlife Service have worked together to preserve and adapt ancient fire practices to manage a regionally significant coastal wetland system. (TH-04)

KITNER, Kathi R. and **KURIYAN, Renee** (Intel Rsch) *Constructing Class Boundaries: Telecenters and Women in Chile and India*. Recent research in India and Chile explored how gender and class identities intersect with technology in the context of shared computing telecenters. Our study indicates that although these 'shared technology' projects are most often targeted at poor women, an 'emerging middle class' of women, such as stay at home mothers and young unmarried women, are one of the dominant user groups in these telecenters. Women are constructing identities, trying to cross perceived class boundaries, and maintaining middle class positions through the use of ICTs and their symbolic value. This symbolic value becomes tied to linear notions and aspirations of progress and upward mobility. kathi.r.kitner@intel.com (W-113)

KITSON, Tarik C. (SUNY-Geneseo) *Health Disparities in an Inner City Neighborhood: A Critical Medical Anthropology Approach*. This paper is based on ethnographic research conducted during the summer of 2006 and fall 2007 in an inner city neighborhood that explored the cultural, social, and economic factors that contribute to ill health. The data supports that low-level access to health insurance, physician care, and difficulties in accessing government sponsored social programs are serious barriers; it also suggests that addressing concepts of health through education programs about healthy life styles, access to healthy foods, prevention and health maintenance would have a significant impact on the high rates of obesity, vascular disease, and diabetes. An analysis using Critical Medical Anthropology highlights that risk factors are but symptoms of structural violence and systemic inequality. tckl@geneseo.edu (S-27)

KLEISATH, Christina Michelle (U Washington) *Cross Cultural Development Initiatives in Rural Tibet*. This paper examines the role of western aid organizations in promoting small scale development in rural China. My research focuses on development initiatives currently taking place in the Amdo Tibetan region of China. Through an exploration of current debates in the fields of law and development, I seek to uncover the roots of successful and failing development strategies, revealing patterns sometimes endemic to cross cultural cooperation in development. I aim to highlight opportunities for western aid organizations to increase the impact of their work, and illuminate the important contribution that ethnographic research can make to the field of development. kleisath@u.washington.edu (S-82)

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KLENK, Rebecca (U Tennessee) *Protest, Politics, and Policy in Environmental Management, Uttarakhand, India*. India's participation in the global economy has steadily increased over the past decade and a half. Although liberalization has contributed to GDP growth, expanding industrial ventures have placed a strain upon natural resources essential for agriculture. For many Indians, liberalization has brought growing insecurity, sustained or deepening poverty, and sustained or deepening marginalization. In this context, I analyze efforts by villagers and Gandhian activists to include community perspectives in the crafting of policy for resource management in rural Himalayan India. This paper examines the role that engaged scholarship can play in conceptualizing collaborative spaces for popular participation in environmental policymaking. *rklenk@utk.edu* (F-32)

KLESZYNSKI, Keith (U Oklahoma) *Sport and Building Community: Futbol in San Diego County*. In San Diego County, California futbol mitigates the alienation felt by many Mexican migrants and bridges the cultural communicative gaps that exist between communities. Through futbol leagues the Mexican migrant community maintains social networks and demonstrates cultural visibility. Through these leagues the Mexican migrant community interacts with traditionally dominant ethnic communities where arrangements surrounding issues like facilities usage bring these diverse populations into contact. Understanding any possible connection between sport and community building could help those in public policy create social spaces that engender this type of interactive development. *KeithK@ou.edu* (S-04)

KLUGH, Elgin (Coppin State U) *Teaching History and Inspiring Achievement in the Old Smithville Colored School*. This paper explores the value of heritage sites as a pedagogical tool for formal and supplementary K through 12 curriculums. Utilizing the case study of "The Old Smithville Colored School" (a recently preserved Rosenwald School in Silver Spring, Maryland), the author describes various ways the school building has been utilized to teach about the history of African American education in Montgomery County, Maryland. Beyond this case study, the author reports on the implementation and effectiveness of similar curricula in Rosenwald School buildings in other parts of the Southeastern United States. *eklugh@coppin.edu* (F-33)

KLUGMAN, Craig (U Nevada-Reno) *Translational Bioethics Research: From the Community to the Legislature*. In 2006, the Nevada Center for Ethics & Health Policy (NCEHP) conducted a random digit dial survey to examine use and knowledge of advance health care directives (AD) among adult Nevadans. Of the 576 respondents, 70% are aware of ADs but fewer than 22% have completed one. As a result of this study, we realized there was a need for a central repository for advance directives in this very rural, mobile state. NCEHP proposed a legislative bill that was passed in June 2007. NCEHP is consulting with the Secretary of State to create, test, and market the online registry. *cmk@unr.edu* (F-87)

KNIPSHILD, Kelsey (Rhodes Coll) *Checkmates: Changing Perceptions through Chess Mentoring in an Urban Setting*. Two Rhodes students began a Chess Club in 2005 that involved mentoring and tutoring young men at Cypress Middle School. Since then, the young men have developed techniques and knowledge in the game of Chess through participation in the Chess Club, Chess Camps, and the surrounding Memphis Chess community. This paper will discuss the clashes and compliments that chess presents in an urban setting. Through interviews with students and mentors, I will explore early perceptions of chess and the different communities the middle schoolers were experiencing. This paper will not only emphasize the changes in both student and teacher through Chess involvement, but the impact that these experiences of engagement beyond the gates have had on me. *knikp@rhodes.edu* (W-108)

KOBUS, Elizabeth M. (S Methodist U) *Perceptions of Risk and Their Implications: The Delay of the Bujagali Hydropower Project*. Uganda's Bujagali Falls Hydroelectric Power Project is one of the most ambitious projects planned in sub-Saharan Africa in decades. There has been approximately six years between the relocation of those affected by the dam and the date of this analysis. This paper looks at both the causes of this delay and how it affected the community surrounding the project's site. It will explore the power relationships between

the World Bank, NGO's, the state of Uganda, and those directly affected by the dam's construction. Set within the theoretical frameworks of Douglas, Foucault, Beck, and Giddens this paper adds to the understanding of the processes of development and their consequences when lateral organizations are transformed into powerful players in the hierarchy of international development. *ekobus@smu.edu* (TH-26)

KOVRT, Brandon (Emory U), **HRUSCHKA, Daniel** (Santa Fe Inst), and **WORTHMAN, Carol** (Emory U) *A Biocultural Follow-up Study of Common Mental Disorders in Rural Nepal: The Impact of Seven Years of Political Violence and Psychoendocrine Status on Psychiatric Disorders*. This study explores the impact of political violence on depression, anxiety, and posttraumatic stress disorder in a rural community in Nepal. We compared the mental health status of 240 individuals at two time points: in 2000 prior to the outbreak of violence between Maoists and government security forces, and in 2007 after Maoists and government signed peace accords. Our analyses explore changes in mental health status during this interval and assess the role of salivary cortisol in illuminating such changes. The findings support the need for longitudinal and biocultural studies that gauge the impact of political violence on well-being. *brandonkohrt@gmail.com* (W-71)

KOLLATH, Christy (U S Carolina) *Health Care for Two: The Struggle to Obtain Adequate Prenatal Care*. This paper will address the interactions between structural, institutional, and individual barriers that pregnant women face when trying to find a health care provider. An analysis of the population based South Carolina P.R.A.M.S survey data shows that low income minority women face the most barriers and often barriers from all three areas. This analysis is supplemented by ethnographic interviews and questionnaires, which allow individual voices to be heard. These voices highlight ways for overcoming barriers as well as descriptions of what adequate prenatal care should entail. (S-27)

KOPPEL, Julie (American U) *Putting a Price-Tag on Humanity: The Effects of Compensation Relief Alone in Development-Induced Displacements*. The impoverishment commonly associated with development-induced displacement most often occurs because of the developing agencies' reliance on the compensation principle as the typical remedy for resettlement. Using Michael Cernea's Impoverishment Risks and Reconstruction Model as a lens to view displacement's impoverishing effects, I conduct a secondary analysis of the primary data reported in the literature about the strengths and weaknesses of compensation. This analysis generates knowledge by extracting the commonalities and producing a typology of common distortions found in using the compensation principle. Such a synthesis creates an instrument for better understanding and action to lessen the impoverishing effects of development-induced displacement. *jdkoppel@hotmail.com* (W-83)

KOSOVA, Ilona and **SELLEN, Daniel W.** (U Toronto) *Infant Feeding and Food Insecurity in Lesotho*. The literature on cross-cultural breastfeeding addresses the structural determinants of health, but the focus is on one-dimensional models of causation that see infant feeding practices (IFP) as choices that women make. We present an analysis of data collected in Lesotho to explore the underlying socio-cultural complexities surrounding IFP and the role that food insecurity plays in conditioning and constraining women's decision-making. We discuss how the sensitive context of food insecurity questions presents challenges to the process of data gathering, ethics of research and logistics for results application. Results are relevant to initiatives promoting safe infant feeding among populations with high levels of food insecurity. *ilona.kosova@utoronto.ca* (S-24)

KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U Connecticut) *Buying Into Culture: Do Personal or Social Factors Explain Why People Internalize Cultural Norms?* This paper examines whether the effects of Cultural Consonance on mental health are mediated by emotional investment in cultural norms, and compares socioeconomic versus personality predictors of investment. Social, psychological, and evolutionary approaches are combined to explore why individuals internalize some cultural models over others. Individuals are expected to internalize cultural models that better satisfy psycho-physiological motivations and preserve positive

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self appraisals in contexts of social inequality. These questions are investigated in Mauritius, a multi-ethnic island in the Indian Ocean whose intracultural and socioeconomic diversity allows for systematic comparisons between groups on the basis of culture, class, and personality. *kristin.kostick@uconn.edu* (TH-32)

KOTANYI, Sophie (SAI-Heidelberg) and **KRINGS-NEY, Brigitte** (Karl Ruprecht U) *Culturally Sensitive Introduction of HIV-AIDS Prevention through Initiation Rituals of Rural Girls in Mozambique*. Initiation rituals teach girls sexuality without mutilation and how to be an adult human being. Most girls go through initiation rituals that represent culturally the best recognized context to speak about sexuality and prevention behavior. To introduce HIV-AIDS prevention in initiation rituals implies a dialogue with initiation aunts, women healers, and chiefs' wives with non-verbal forms. Dances and songs are the main communication forms, together with the traditional verbal counseling that teaches the girl from age 7-9 years old, through transition ritual and marriage, until the first baby. *SophieKotanyi@yahoo.de* (W-64)

KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) *Working For, With, In: Indigenous Communities and Research Relationships*. During the ten-year hiatus between my Master's and doctoral degrees, I worked FOR First Nations on the coast of British Columbia, using my expertise to further their goals. Now I have returned to conduct fieldwork IN First Nation communities in the role of academic, trying to match their and my goals. My research methodology follows established protocols and is (more or less) collaborative, but I am left with questions about the purpose of my research and my relationships with the communities. Given the constraints of project funding and PhD requirements, is collaboration with communities really possible or even desirable? *jkotaska@telus.net* (W-22)

KOVATS, Ana Gabriela and **RODRIGUEZ MARTINEZ, Octavio** (San Diego State U) *Transforming a Course of Their Own: Mixtecos as Sociocultural and Political Actors*. Mixtecos living in the United States have created diverse strategies for understanding and expressing their newly negotiated lives in transnational spaces. While traditional transnational and identity studies have focused on Mixtec political organization, this preliminary study serves as an introduction into the development of a unique Mixtec cultural exchange program in San Diego, California. This program has created distinctively new opportunities for Mixtecos to fashion and express newly imagined lives through active participation in an educational and cultural exchange program that promotes and enforces a distinctively maintained ethnic identity. *gabriela.kovats@gmail.com* (S-04)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn (Georgia State U) *Educational Reform in Science and Mathematics: An Anthropological Perspective*. This study illustrates the role of practicing anthropologists who seek to promote critical educational reform based on anthropological theory and ethnographic research. The analytic context is PRISM (Partnerships for Reform in Science and Mathematics), an initiative designed to improve the scientific and mathematical literacy of K-16 students in the state of Georgia. The unit of analysis is "Strategy 10," a dimension of PRISM also referred to as "The Reward Structure Committee," of which I am a member. The Committee's charge was to construct a new policy and reward structure that would advocate for and reward science and math faculty in the University System of Georgia (USG) whose work improves primary and secondary education in their respective disciplines. (W-01)

KRAEMER, Anne (U Kansas) *Community Advocacy or Community Development?* Community development is a popular concept; however collaboration and community advocacy must take center stage to improve lives. Non-governmental organizations (NGO's) number in the thousands in Guatemala, yet are they developing the community or their own agendas? Participating in two worlds, I am an applied anthropologist studying and working for NGO's. I intend to understand and define what NGO's are and identify ones that are committed to promoting sustainable economic and social development while respecting the integrity, self-determination and aspirations of the community. Anthropologists must be part of the dialogue to hold NGO's and development projects accountable to the communities they serve. *anne.e.kraemer@gmail.com* (S-68)

KRAL, Karla (U Colima), **ORTEGA HUERTA, Miguel A.** (Nat'l Autonomous U), and **ACUÑA CEPEDA, Mirtea E.** (U Colima) *Geography, Gender, and Education in the Context of Transnational Migration from Colima, Mexico*. The impact of migration on the educational outcomes of transnational families is a relatively unexplored topic within the vast research about Mexico-U.S. migration. In this paper, we present preliminary results of an ethnographic study of gender, generation, and education within transnational families in Colima, Mexico. Our analysis includes spatial analysis of U.S.-bound migration from Colima and a gendered analysis of formal educational achievement within transnational communities in Colima. *kkral@ucol.mx* (S-86)

KRAUSE, Stefan (San Diego State U) *Surf Tourism in Costa Rica: An Investigation of the Applied Dimensions of Surf Travel*. Utilizing ethnographic and statistical data obtained in Costa Rica, surf tourism is analyzed within developmental frameworks to discuss the multiple roles of this growing tourism sector on local populations. In particular, this paper investigates the impacts of surf tourists from the North that travel to coastal communities in developing countries on the periphery. Playa Jacó, Costa Rica provides a context to analyze the local and national adaptations to the "unconventional" (and understudied) dimensions of this form of alternative tourism. It is argued that host destinations are often unprepared on many levels for the influxes generated by this recent phenomenon. *uberkrause@hotmail.com* (W-33)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) *The Use of 'Culture' and Language in International Health*. A review of five of the most recent requests for proposals in international health issued by a US government agency and discourse in government-sponsored conferences reveal how the concept of culture is employed or avoided, even in discussion of elements of culture (e.g., "social norms"). Language acceptable to government funding agencies limits, sometimes in amusing ways, how applied anthropologists can raise the concept of culture. This paper provides a number of examples of linguistic acceptability in donor-driven international health that can affect what can and cannot be talked about in terms of culture and other constructs. *lkrieger@manoffgoup.com* (F-82)

KUAN, Chen-I (Syracuse U) *Discourse Analysis of Motherhood in Cesarean Birth in Taiwan*. This essay addresses the constructed motherhood in Cesarean birth in Taiwan, the country with third highest Cesarean rates. Pursuing its status of modern country, Taiwanese government made a new policy of reducing C-rates. While policy makers attribute high C-rates to women's demand, women told me that they had C-births based on doctors' suggestions. Moreover, contradictory discourses of risk have been constructed to regulate women's reproduction. I apply discourse analysis on magazines for mothers-to-be, and official and hospital reports regarding C-births. I also integrate my ethnographic findings to show how these discourses have influenced women's understanding and practices of childbirth. *ckuan02@maxwell.syr.edu* (TH-23)

KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) *Re-Discovery of Community: One Town's Struggle*. Applied anthropologists study the social processes that create and sustain community often to aid rural residents in assessing their needs, mapping their resources, and finding ways to revitalize through community self-help projects. Oregon towns have experienced significant cutbacks in population and income as the timber industry withdrew. Some have shrunk to a way point on a map, and some are struggling to re-form as revitalized communities. This is an account of one town's struggle to redefine its identity and to rediscover a sense of community cooperation and joy. *kubeina@onid.orst.edu*

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco) *Belief - Behavior Gap in Malaria Control*. Recent studies show insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) are effective in controlling malaria. What health education strategy will be effective in promoting their use? In Thailand 9/10 believe malaria is a very serious disease, and 2/3 of hospitalized patients believe mosquitoes cause malaria and believe nets prevent malaria but <1/3 use nets. Common socio-cultural-demographic variables do not explain the disparity between beliefs and behavior. We discuss factors that may constrain links between beliefs and behavior, and strategies to close gaps between beliefs and behavior in populations at continued risk for malaria that

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have already been reached by conventional health education messages. *peter.junstadter@gmail.com* (F-09)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) *NGOs: Promoters of Development or Indebtedness*. This paper examines the role of NGOs in the contemporary neoliberal framework in Nicaragua. Focusing on a rural village in the department of Estelí, the changing role of NGOs and the evolution of NGO initiatives will be discussed. I argue that NGO projects have shifted from a developmental model of empowerment and training to a promotion of indebtedness through the granting of loans. Central to this argument is an examination of the changing relationship between NGOs working in the country and the Nicaraguan government. Concepts of cultural colonialism and political economy will be discussed. *kurlanska@gmail.com* (W-82)

KUTALEK, Ruth and **PRINZ, Armin** (Med U-Vienna) *Teaching Medical Anthropology to Medical Students: A Challenge*. Since the implementation of the new curriculum at the Medical University Vienna medical anthropology has become a required subject for students of medicine. It enables us to give them a first glimpse of what medical anthropology is and to become visible at medical faculties. The main challenge is to communicate principles and theories of medical anthropology to students who have no background in social sciences without being simplistic. We would like to discuss current trends in Europe of implementing social sciences in medical curricula and in what way medical anthropology can contribute to this development. *ruth.kutalek@meduniwien.ac.at* (TH-09)

LACSON, Romel (U S Carolina) *Tuberculosis Photovoice: Mobilization and Empowerment in the Hands of TB Affected Communities*. The Amaya-Lacson TB Photovoice Project mobilizes TB affected communities (survivors, caregivers, friends, family) to take action and become a presence in discussions and decision-making about policies and best practices for TB prevention, treatment, and elimination. This unique method entrusts cameras into the hands of participants who take photographs that help them identify and improve their communities. At this time, there are four TB Photovoice sites across the globe in Thailand, Brazil, and the United States (Texas-Mexico Border and South Carolina). A participant from each site will lead a simulation of the critical dialogue surrounding the photographs taken through this process and provide testimonials of their experiences as a person affected by TB. *amayalacson@bellsouth.net* (W-11)

LACY, Cherilyn (Hartwick Coll) *Educating the Medical Consumer in Late Nineteenth-century France*. This paper will consider how French physicians and educators in the late nineteenth century cultivated the idea that health was a commodity to be purchased, and that the best guarantee of good health was to spend one's money on professional care rather than on alternative therapies or medications available at the pharmacist's. In particular, my analysis will draw upon the work of Robert Crawford and Michel Foucault, to highlight how the emphasis on professional care as superior to other alternatives (including self-medication with drugs) reflected a middle-class bias that treated working-class practices of self-care as unhealthy. *lacyc@hartwick.edu* (W-93)

LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisc-Madison) *No Parent Left Informed: The Interpretation of Education Policy*. Section 9528 of the No Child Left Behind federal education legislation increases the access of military recruiters to America's high schools. A little understood provision allows parents to "opt-out" of the information sharing process. The problem is that few parents are aware of these recruiting activities and their right to request exclusion from the program. This paper discusses how parents gain information about their children's schooling to make these decisions. The research model and hypothesis center on the rhetoric of legislation and its interpretation at the local level. *lagotte@wisc.edu* (W-88)

LAIRD, Lance D. (Boston U) *Religious Identity in American Muslim Health Organizations*. With increasing US governmental support for faith-based organizations that provide basic health services, it is vital to consider the role

and experiences of minority religious organizations. On the basis of semi-structured qualitative interviews with leaders of 12 Muslim community-based health organizations in Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, and Houston, we examine various models for integrating the religious identities of organizations and providers with health services directed at underserved urban communities. I analyze motivations for service, programs and policies that shape such service, and the "stakes" for both public and private actors in faith-based health care provision. *lance.laird@bmc.org* (W-32)

LAMB, Alissa (U Kentucky) *Social Dynamics of Seeking Care: Mexican and Southern-born Women in Tuscaloosa, Alabama*. Medical treatment choices, often thought to be based on the western notion of hyper-rationality or accessibility to care, involve conscious negotiation of multiple factors. Using methods from cognitive anthropology and open ended interviews forty-eight women were interviewed to elicit cultural models of illness and medical treatment resources. Based on the women's narratives of illness episodes and seeking healthcare, this paper explores the social and community components of the cultural models of illness and treatment options as perceived by Mexican and poor Southern-born women in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. *amstaveley@gmail.com* (S-29)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) and **BEVERLY-WALKUP, Paige** (United Housing Inc) *Beyond Bricks and Mortar: Building a Toolkit for Successful Community Engagement*. In Fall 2006, United Housing, Inc. partnered with graduate students in the applied anthropology course at the University of Memphis to evaluate the impact of the agency on the home purchase and homeownership experiences of the residents of College Park. The team identified a set of tools and developed a plan for community engagement and information sharing, with the goal of agency program modification. This paper represents a dialogue between two applied anthropologists. From our varied vantage points, we will reflect on the process of engaging the community, discuss the tools used, and explore the challenges and benefits of working with students. *almbtrpn@memphis.edu* (S-41)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) *From Hope to Home: The Triumphs and Challenges of Homeownership and Community Building in College Park*. This paper details the evolution and initial findings of a collaborative research project on the meaning, benefits and challenges of homeownership among residents of College Park, a former housing project revitalized under HUD's Hope VI program. Working with United Housing, Inc., urban anthropologists from the University of Memphis, and residents of College Park, United Housing sought to evaluate the effectiveness of their homebuyer education and determine the need for additional programming. Situated in the literature on new urbanism and revitalization, the College Park case study speaks to the effectiveness of university-non-profit partnerships, discusses community responses to the initial research findings, and makes suggestions for future research initiatives and partners. *almbtrpn@memphis.edu* (F-93)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) *Cultural Brokerage: Bridges over the Digital Divide between Young and Old*. Technological research indicates young and old populations are "two world's apart" (Paul and Stegbauer). Researchers are moving forward with integrated living systems for elders and they remain the least computer knowledgeable population. While the population of seniors grows, their technological abilities and usage remains limited. In order to provide education for seniors, the Rath Senior ConNEXTions and Education Center provides advanced and intermediate computer education. There is disparity in populations accessing this education. Minority elders are not accessing classes, while elderly women are. Service agencies increase computer access, while senior populations remain digitally illiterate, Senior Scholar's faculty act as culture brokers providing education. *rslamm1@tampabay.rr.com* (S-21)

LANDES, Crystal (Sonoma State U) *You Can't Eat, Breathe, Live Art: Artistic Inspiration in a Belizean Community*. As a strategic location on the map, the crossroads town of San Ignacio, Belize boasts a variety of artists who are able to cater to the different wants and needs of foreign travelers. This has created a diverse artisan community. With the flexibility of different demands how do

artists choose what they produce? Do they create what is most sought after at the moment or do they follow their own artistic vision? During my research in San Ignacio I attempted to discover what motivates artists to become artists in the first place, what inspires them to create their artwork and what drives them to continue. *landes@sonoma.edu* (W-23)

LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) *Environmental Injustice: Childhood Lead Poisoning, Teen Pregnancy, and Tobacco*. Lead poisoning disproportionately affects impoverished children living in urban areas, where children of color are documented to have considerably higher levels of this preventable toxic exposure. Five zip codes in the City of Syracuse, Onondaga County's seat, account for 76 percent of the county's total childhood lead poisoning and 7.7% of the entire incidence of elevated blood lead (EBL) in New York State children for the years 2000-2001. The highest of these five zip codes and the second highest zip code in New York State is 13204, on Syracuse's Southwest side, where the EBL exceeds 10 percent of all children tested, compared with an average 1.3 percent of children in Onondaga County, exclusive of the five high lead zip codes. Our research team found childhood lead poisoning among girls less than age 2, predicted repeat teen pregnancy and smoking when those poisoned girls reached their teen years. *sllane@syr.edu* (S-48)

LANGLÉ CAMPOS, Rubén (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System in Social Studies of Hydroelectric Projects: Hydroelectric Project "Paso de la Reina" in Oaxaca, Mexico*. The relationship between anthropology and geomantic by its conceptual and technical instruments offers the possibility to include space dimension (territory) in various aspects of anthropological studies. Remote sensing and geographical information systems are elements which can thread community data of continuous and discrete variations with community information about natural resources in the geographical area. Social anthropology, through its investigation elements and abilities has allowed that these technical instruments facilitate the analysis of social investigation including social and community components. We will present a methodology of remote sensing integrated in an applied geographical information system. *rlangle@ciesas.edu.mx* (F-68)

LASSITER, Luke Eric (Marshall U) *Moving Past Public Anthropology and Doing Collaborative Research*. In recent years, "public anthropology" has become one of the many labels used to describe a growing and ever-more ubiquitous concern with anthropological relevance, public engagement, and action. While there is little agreement about just what exactly "public anthropology" is, it nevertheless has come to have many different and overlapping meanings. This paper is about moving past these debates and engaging how students can realize public engagement via collaborative research. I begin with a brief statement about moving past public anthropology, follow this with discussion of collaborative ethnography and public engagement, and suggest some general advice for doing collaborative research. *lassiter@marshall.edu* (S-61)

LAUER, Matthew (San Diego State U) *Integrating Indigenous Ecological Knowledge and Multi-Spectral Image Classification for Marine Habitat Mapping in Oceania*. This paper evaluates the usefulness of integrating indigenous ecological knowledge and remote sensing analyses to produce tropical marine habitat maps. Fishers from Roviana Lagoon, Solomon Islands visually interpreted multi-spectral satellite image to identify shallow-water marine environments. Their assessments were used to direct a supervised classification of the image and create habitat maps with indigenously defined habitat classes. Results show that these participatory remote sensing techniques produce accurate, cost-effective, broad-scale marine habitat maps that can be useful to managers and decision makers. Participatory methods that draw from indigenous habitat definitions also have the potential benefit of generating new insights about socio-ecological processes and empowering local stakeholders by allowing them to actively contribute in management planning. *mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu* (F-70)

LAWSON, Carlie (Natural Hazards Consulting) and **KELMAN, Ilan** (Ctr for Int'l Climate & Env Rsch - Oslo) *Slow Migration Due to Environmental Contamination: The Making of an Oklahoma Ghost Town*. This study investigates

the slow migration due to environmental contamination during the past 28 years from Picher, Oklahoma, USA. This voluntary migration began soon after Picher Mining Company closed in 1970, but accelerated after May 2006 when Oklahoma's government announced a buyout of remaining homes in danger of subsidence. This study analyzes the timing and reasons for residents relocating or remaining, placing that decision-making process within the context of the timing and reasons for other environmentally-related migration case studies. Techniques for analyzing and communicating options and consequences of selecting each option emerge from the case study comparison. *naturalhazard@gmail.com* (F-27)

LAYNE, Linda and **AENGST, Jennifer** (Rensselaer) *Menstrual-Suppressing Birth Control Pills: A Feminist Technology?* Seasonale is a low-dose birth control pill that regulates menstruation so that women only have four, so-called, seasonal cycles. We draw on medical and popular literature, over 900 responses to the question whether women would suppress their periods if they could posted on the on-line Museum of Menstruation, and a small survey of Aengst's social network to show how physical and attitudinal differences among women complicate the question of whether Seasonale is a "feminist technology." In addition to recognizing physical, racial, ethnic, class, and age differences among women, we also consider how different feminist theories shape the evaluation of technologies for menstrual suppression. *laynel@rpi.edu* (W-12)

LAZRUS, Heather (U Washington) and **MCNEELEY, Shannon** (U Alaska) *Climate Change, Water, and Uncertainty in Pacific Island and Interior Alaska Communities: A Place-based Comparison of Local Variability and Vulnerability Governance*. We explore climate change impacts, uncertainty, and governance in geographically remote, resource dependent communities in two very different regions of the world: atoll communities in Tuvalu, South Pacific and interior communities in northern Alaska. With specific attention to water resources and regimes, we examine cross-scale linkages that influence uncertainty, how different indicators are weighed, and how vulnerability is assessed under standard governance approaches that often obfuscate local variability in impacts and response strategies. Whether near the equator or the North Pole, we find that anthropology can assist to identify indicators of social vulnerability. *lazrus@u.washington.edu* (TH-66)

LEATHERMAN, Tom (U S Carolina) *The Costs of Conflict: Uneven Effects of the Sendero Luminoso Revolution in Southern Peru*. In the 1980s-1990s, Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) waged war against the Peruvian state. Extreme levels of poverty, food insecurity, undernutrition, infant mortality and morbidity, as well as a failed agrarian reform, created at least part of the context of vulnerability within which the revolutionary movement grew and flourished. This paper outlines these contexts of vulnerability in one area of the southern Andes studied during the outset of the revolution, and discusses the real and potential costs of the revolution on food insecurity, nutrition, health, and social trauma. *leatherman@sc.edu* (TH-63)

LEE, Hyeon Jung (Washington U-St. Louis) *The Role of Gender in Suicide and Suicide Prevention Programs in Rural China*. China has recently reported high suicide rates in rural areas, especially among women. This paper discusses how gender plays a crucial role in the incidence of suicide attempts among rural women. Gender roles, gender relations, and gender identities in rural villages often constitute an oppressive and desperate everyday world for women because in the market reforms of a rapidly changing Chinese society, women's desires and needs are newly created, but frequently left unsatisfied. Aware of this, suicide prevention programs in China have focused on shifting women's ideas about gender in order to prevent future suicide attempts among rural women. (TH-84)

LEE, Sarah (U Arkansas) and **BREWIS, Alexandra** (Arizona State U) *Children's Earnings in Urban Mexican Shantytowns: Implications for Childhood Nutritional Health*. For many children living in conditions of urban poverty, earning money can provide additional resources to them and their families. This can have critical policy implications when this raises the question of whether regulation of children's participation in the cash economy is really "in their best

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interests.” Based on time allocation, ethnographic, dietary, and anthropometric data collected with 96 urban Mexican shantytown children aged 8-12 and their siblings, we find that children’s work for cash does not affect their own or younger siblings’ nutritional status, but does improve that of their older siblings, especially sisters *Alex.Brewis@asu.edu* (W-71)

LEIBING, Annette (U Montreal) *The Empty House: People With Alzheimer’s and the Bio-Social Transformation of Self*. This talk is about the history of the self in Alzheimer’s disease. It follows the literature stemming from caregivers and people suffering from Alzheimer’s disease in North America and the way suffering is related to self and memory. It will be shown how the self has been defined by memory and how this is being relativized over time. These changes are due to a greater awareness about Alzheimer’s, but at the same time, the widening of this disease category - with the help of the pharmaceutical industry - also helped to shape a newer understanding of what is a “functional self” beyond cognition. *aleibing@videotron.ca* (S-05)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Outcomes and Embodiment: Making a Difference in Breast Cancer Prevention and Treatment*. This paper presents “lessons learned” from on-going community based research with a breast cancer support center in northern Indiana. Joint formation of research questions was an important beginning step, for example, a focus on why African American women screen less or the role of humor in recovery. However, two further steps led to better engagement by all parties. Over time, collaborative work shifted from being research-oriented (e.g., student papers, academic presentations) to include an outcome-orientation (e.g., promotional guide, office pamphlet). In conjunction, a theoretical focus on embodiment lent insight into the impact of cancer that enriched research and program outcomes. *dlende@nd.edu* (S-09)

LÉON ROMERO, Julieta (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *What’s the Feeling of Women and Children about the Hydroelectric Project Paso de la Reina?: An Anthropology Experience in Oaxaca, Mexico*. This dissertation will address the anthropological fieldwork at the hydroelectric project called Paso de la Reina in Oaxaca, Mexico. It will focus mainly around two topics, women and children. When decisions were made, both groups were ignored because of governmental lack of concern. In the future, if this dam is built, perhaps the most vulnerable group will be children. They are the ones that will live the changes that the construction and operation of this hydroelectric plant will inflict on the traditions, way of life and cultural heritage. *leonromerjulieta@hotmail.com* (F-68)

LEONARD, Sarah and **BAIRD-THOMAS, Connie** (Mississippi State U) *Health Disparities Linked to Infant Mortality in the Mississippi Delta*. The Mississippi Delta is an eighteen county region situated in an alluvial plane formed by the Mississippi River. Populated predominantly by African Americans, the region is plagued with low-income levels and poor health status. Trends in county-level health data indicate that sociodemographic disparities in the Delta may influence infant mortality and associated risk factors such as low birth weight and preterm birth. Such disparities, including race/ethnicity, poverty, inadequate prenatal care, obesity, smoking or exposure to second-hand smoke, sleeping position, breastfeeding, and access to health care, and their impact on infant mortality in the Delta are discussed. *sarah.leonard@ssrc.msstate.edu* (F-71)

LEVIN, Jed (Nat’l Park Serv) *Excavating the President’s House: Confronting Slavery and Freedom through Archaeology*. In the 1790s Presidents George Washington and John Adams lived and worked in a large house in Philadelphia within what is now Independence National Historical Park. Washington brought nine enslaved Africans from his plantation in Virginia to that house during the years he resided there. Following extended public discussion - and controversy - surrounding the development of a new building and exhibits for the Liberty Bell, the National Park Service and the City of Philadelphia formed a partnership to conduct a research excavation on the President’s House site. This paper explores the process of public consultation that led to the decision to conduct these excavations. (S-47)

LEVINE, Arielle (Pacific Islands Fisheries Sci Ctr) *Traditional Marine Resource Management in American Samoa: Using Oral Histories to Strengthen Management Strategies*. Fishing communities in American Samoa have long depended upon marine resources for subsistence and cultural uses. Many villages in American Samoa have traditional methods of natural resource management to protect and maintain their local marine resources, but with rapid social and economic change, much of this traditional knowledge may be lost in less than a generation. To document this knowledge, the Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center is conducting oral histories with American Samoan elders. The knowledge gained from these interviews will then be translated into improving management strategies and local involvement in the islands’ community based fisheries management programs. *arielle.levine@noaa.gov* (TH-81)

LEVITT, Joanna and **KALAFUT, Jennifer** (Int’l Accountability Proj) *‘Development’ at What Cost?: Activism and Scholarship to Defend Vital Sustainable Development Assets Threatened by Forced Displacement*. Development policy makers refer to the “cost” of involuntary resettlement in terms of the economic costs of resettling and rehabilitating affected people. But what about the value of the myriad assets (social, environmental, economic, cultural) that will be destroyed by the process of upheaval? In addition to demanding justice and respect for fundamental human rights, how must we as scholars and activists expose the true cost to genuine sustainable development of perpetuating mass displacement? This paper will draw upon a diversity of case studies - both domestic and international - to shed light on this urgent question, and on concrete strategies to bring about recognition and defense of the local and global assets threatened by forced displacement. (W-02)

LEVY, Jennifer (U Toronto) *Women and Mothers: Terms of Engagement in Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission Programs*. Health researchers and advocates note the missing M in mother and child health, and emphasize the need to address women’s own health. This has not been undertaken by most prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs. Within such programs women are offered therapeutic interventions on behalf of their children to prevent HIV transmission. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in Lilongwe, Malawi, I investigate program policy and delivery, as well as women’s own experiences within PMTCT services. Women engage in services with their own health goals. However, specifically targeted, vertically delivered PMTCT services, and poor health systems integration lead to fragmented services and bodies. *jen.levy@utoronto.ca* (S-24)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Advanced Rsch) *One for the Road Again: When Reform Becomes Routine*. Twenty years ago, New Mexico had the highest driving-while-intoxicated (DWI) fatality rate in the country. Distance was measured by “six packs” consumed. That’s if one survived, for in 1987, 339 people died in drunk driving crashes. Alarmed, the legislature enacted tougher laws and funded community-based coalitions. Between 1989-1998, New Mexico’s DWI fatalities dropped by 49%. In 1998 they reached a low of 188, but then the numbers crept back up. Interviews with civic leaders reveal concerns about inadequate enforcement, lackluster programs, and legal loopholes. These results reveal what happens when reform becomes routine and underscores the need for policy change. *lewis@sarsf.org* (F-11)

LIAO, Victoria (Rhodes Coll) *Breaking Down Barriers at Shasta and Brewster*. Midtown, North Memphis and surrounding areas have a wide range of assets and challenges that often play out in the local schools. As a participant in the Rhodes Learning Corridor I have been engaged in working with students at Shasta Central and Brewster Elementary schools. In the process, I have witnessed people being more open and receptive to learning new things, as well as accepting of people. This presentation will highlight how I managed to break down the walls and enter into the lives of both children and adults. Additionally, I will discuss the immediate and long term impact of the program from the students - how they have developed a healthier concept of their world and how they are able to take what was learned in the past and transfer it to their present situation. *liave@rhodes.edu* (W-108)

LIESE, Kylea (Stanford U) *Chronicity and Maternal Death on the Tajikistan/Afghanistan Border*. Women on both sides of the border between Tajikistan and Afghanistan suffer malnutrition, isolation, and social and economic exploitation. However, the maternal mortality ratio for the Badakhshan region of Afghanistan is the highest in the world, and nearly one-hundred times greater than that of the geographically and ethnically contiguous Badakhshan region of Tajikistan. This comparative research suggests that maternal mortality and morbidity among poor women are best understood as processes that begin long before pregnancy, and as outcomes of a series of chronic conditions. Based on comparative ethnographic data, I argue that women's susceptibility to maternal mortality depends on the length and kind of exposure to certain chronic conditions. (F-63)

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth (Pacific Inst of Rsch & Eval) *Risking Resilience: Coping with Structural Violence in Rural New Mexico*. Ethnographic research with rural drug using youth and their families reveals how structural violence shapes intergenerational substance abuse and trauma, and the dynamic ways that families cope with these issues. Those who make policies and decisions about such families should consider what is often masked by rural social contexts of endemic poverty and social marginalization: 1) the strong roles of law enforcement, close social networks and historical marginalization in the negative labeling of these families as risky; 2) how forms of coping demonstrate family resilience, even when these strategies are considered "dysfunctional" in treatment philosophy and settings. lilliott@bhrcs.org (F-11)

LIN, Denise (Case Western Reserve U) *Social Support among Chinese Cancer Patients in Los Angeles County*. Chinese values of stigmatizing emotional and psychological needs during physical illness have played an integral role in creating the illusion that this population lacks the need for social support in times of poor health. In particular, the quality of life and psychosocial aspects of Chinese-American cancer survivors have been overlooked. As of 1999, more than 400,000 Chinese-Americans were living in the Los Angeles County, representing one of the largest Asian ethnic concentrations in California. This paper aims to address the lack of work on support of this population by reviewing formative research utilized during development of a satellite office program in Los Angeles aimed towards providing social support for Chinese cancer patients undergoing treatment denise.lin@case.edu (W-106)

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Taiwan Indigenous Television: Formations, Representation and Cultural (Re)production of Screen Memories*. This study attempts to understand how local people choose TV programs, and how/why they choose Indigenous TV as the main information-receiving channel. Meanwhile, by observing the transformation of their leisure/work style and by studying their knowledge and capacities for life, the more complex and collected (collective) popular culture in the indigenous tribal communities will be better understood. In addition, the researcher will discuss the interaction between media technologies and local culture, and how this satellite-communication makes local communities more complex in social forms and cultural practice, causing the reconstruction of social organization and cultural relationship. On the other hand, the researcher will also look into how the operation of the new community affects the localized use and extensions of new media. anitu@ms37.hinet.net (S-50)

LINDKVIST, Heather (Bates Coll) *Secondary Migration as Resistance to Resettlement: The Case of the Somali Diaspora in Maine*. Secondary migration refers to the process by which resettled refugees voluntarily choose to leave their primary resettlement site in search of a better place to live. For many Somalis now residing in central Maine, secondary migration represents a divisive strategy to reconstruct a sense of "home", to rebuild communal ties. The problem arises when the community chosen for such movement has few resources to manage the immediate and long-term needs of a refugee population. This paper examines the secondary migration of Somalis to Lewiston, Maine, and the challenges to integration that emerge for both migrants and the receiving community. hlinkvi@bates.edu (F-03)

LINSTROTH, J. P. (Nova U) *Revealing Invisible (Immigrant) Histories: The Relevance of Anthropology and Biography to Immigrant Injustices*. This paper

explores how biographical analyses of immigrant lives underline the tragic significance of political pasts and integration stories among Cubans, Haitians, and Guatemalan/Maya in South Florida. It is asserted that an interdisciplinary perspective between anthropology and biography underlines the social trauma of immigrant groups, thereby providing a nuanced understanding of human rights for immigrant groups. Of particular importance is examining the differing aspects of belonging, the conflicting aspects of memory, acculturation, and social exclusion, as well as gender, race, and class distinctions among these three immigrant-groups for the creation of a more humanistic and applied approach to immigration-policy. artknob@yahoo.com (S-86)

LITTLE, Barbara J. (Nat'l Park Serv) *Valuing Other People's Heritage*. How do we identify heritage? Why are some places valued by a large portion of a society and others by a small subset who find their heritage ignored or belittled? I discuss both difficulties and opportunities that arise while evaluating significance of heritage seen as belonging to another people, time, or place. I explore these questions particularly as they effect the evaluation and treatment of, and public education about, archaeological places. Examination of a case study in international and intercultural contexts illustrates how countries define and represent their heritage on the international stage. Barbara_little@nps.gov (W-92)

LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) *Applied Anthropology and Toxic Contamination in a Post-IBM Community*. International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) is well known for both jumpstarting and sustaining a powerful position in the global microelectronics industry. What is less known about IBM is its legacy of contaminating communities where production and research took place. This paper discusses the environmental and occupational health politics emerging in Endicott, New York, the birthplace of this multinational corporation, and explores the role of both anthropology and advocacy in this post-IBM community. littlepe@onid.orst.edu (S-22)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria (S Methodist U) *Differentiating Situational Couple Violence and Intimate Terrorism in Rural Tahitian Society*. Situational Couple Violence and Intimate Terrorism have been identified by researchers as two distinct forms of domestic violence. This model is applied to 21 cases of domestic violence (DV) in the rural Tahitian community of Tubuai in order to show how these two forms can be differentiated by: prevalence in the life cycle; perpetrator's motivations; victim responses and impacts; control tactics utilized; discourses of "violence;" and escalation/de-escalation over time. Identifying types of DV is critical to planning effective programs to reduce its prevalence. vlockwoo@smu.edu (F-61)

LOEWE, Ron (Cal State-Long Beach) *Neoliberal Land Reform at the Mexican Periphery: The Case of Maxcanu*. This paper examines the dramatic transformation of an agricultural town in the short space of sixteen years. In 1990 the state government in cooperation with the Instituto Nacional Indigenista was investing heavily in experimental plots in order to modernize and diversify agricultural production, and most residents made their living from the land. By 2007, Vicente Guerrero, the most productive ejido, lay in ruins and most residents were working in maquiladores or searching for work in Merida or Cancun. Analysis of the costs and benefits of change is based on a comparison of local and regional data collected in 1990 and 2007. rloewe@csulb.edu (TH-62)

LOPEZ, Alexander and HEWSON, Kyle (Stony Brook U) *Par Fore: Golf as a Means of Expression and Occupational Performance*. The engagement in healthy occupations is contingent on an individual's repertoire of performance skills and contextual demands. Resiliency and vulnerability are distinctive personal characteristics that are influenced by socio-cultural and physical contexts. Adolescents from underprivileged communities are often deprived of opportunities to participate and develop productive occupations. PAR FORE is an occupation-based golf mentor program that capitalizes on personal abilities while advancing health-promoting occupations. The research study was designed to explore the extent to which youths of lower socioeconomic communities can improve their occupational performance through golf and mentoring. alexander.lopez@stonybrook.edu (S-74)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

LOUGHNA, Sean (St Antony's Col, U Oxford) *The Political Economy of Internal Displacement: The Case of Colombia, 1985-2005*. Since the mid-1980s, over 3 million people have been internally displaced in Colombia. Much of this displacement is related to the struggle over territory and resources between the conflict's principal armed actors. The protracted nature of the conflict is partly linked to the economic benefits for these actors - and elites linked to them - emanating from "developing" land that is violently appropriated, mainly from the rural peasant population. By focusing on the expansion of the African palm oil industry, this research critically examines the "war economy" in Colombia, with an emphasis on the role of transnational and multinational actors. *sean.loughna@qeh.ox.ac.uk* (W-21)

LOW, Lisa Kane and **TUMBARELLO, Julie** (U Michigan) *College Students Responses to Language of Childbirth*. Contemporary discourse about childbirth reflects medicalization as normative. To assess how college students have incorporated this perspective into their language and views of childbirth, we surveyed 450 students in 2000 and 250 in 2007. Responses to the terms childbirth, labor and delivery and having a baby were requested in a think aloud format. Their top three information sources about childbirth were also asked. Responses were predictable in reflecting fear and acceptance of medicalization but, over time, differences in responses suggest new conceptualizations of childbirth in this, not yet childbearing population that offers some optimism for natural childbirth advocates. *kanelow@med.umich.edu* (W-67)

LOWE, Marie (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Consensus Analysis Methods and Local Knowledge in Alaska's Copper River Region*. Alaska's Copper River salmon fishery is economically and socially important to subsistence and commercial fishermen. Qualitative data conducted to date on the local knowledge of Alaska Native Ahtna indicate conflicting opinions between local fishermen and fisheries managers about the long-term sustainability of the fishery. Focusing on using "consensus analysis" methods, this paper reviews a proposed research design for a study comparing local knowledge of fishermen with scientific understanding of fisheries managers. This method will be used to complement qualitative research to more rigorously test the hypothesis that local fishermen and scientists differ in opinion on salmon ecology, distribution, and abundance. *marie.lowe@uaa.alaska.edu* (TH-02)

LU, Flora (U NC-Chapel Hill) *The Enchanted and Endangered Isles: Fishing, Farming, Migration, and Conservation in the Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador*. The Galapagos Islands today are far from the pristine and uninhabited islands visited by Charles Darwin in 1835. An estimated 30,000 people reside on the four inhabited islands and nearly 165,000 tourists visit annually. Earlier this year, UNESCO declared the archipelago "at risk" due to human population pressure, invasive species, and resource exploitation from economic activities such as fishing. Based on key informant interviews and focus groups conducted in May 2007, I will discuss the human and ecological landscape; the links between economic diversification, demographic pressure, and invasive species; and the challenges of biodiversity conservation in a charged socio-political environment. *flora@email.unc.edu* (S-31)

LUNDBERG, Kristin V. (U Kansas) *Women Weaving Well-Being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos*. This paper describes how handweaving facilitates well-being in contemporary urban Lao society. Despite recent changes in weaving work arrangements, handweaving remains a resource to socially reproduce health in Laos. As women weave in Laos, they shape the well-being of their families. Handweaving procures essentials of daily living but it also embodies social meaning. It bestows gender approval, reinforces social hierarchy, and perpetuates cultural values. These are the ways handweaving exemplifies the social reproduction of health. This is a process by which health and well-being are created, maintained, and perpetuated from commitments to relationships, institutions, and productive means. *Lundberg@ku.edu* (S-29)

LUNDERS, Chelsea (N Arizona U) *Traditional Ecological Action: Native American Environmental Justice Organizations in the American Southwest*. The environmental impact of resource extraction on tribal lands has become the

concern of several community-based organizations in the American Southwest. Native American run environmental justice organizations are upholding cultural heritage by working to face environmental issues through youth involvement in traditional ecological knowledge, and using the concept of "direct action to affect environmental policy. Participants in this research do not identify themselves as "activists", but view their work as an expression of their worldview. This paper is based on ethnographic research conducted in Northern Arizona, in the fall of 2007. *ckl27@nau.edu* (F-90)

LUQUE, John S. (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Barbers Against Prostate Cancer: An Informed Decision Making Approach*. This paper discusses a mixed method approach for evaluating the feasibility of the barbershop as a communication channel for disseminating information to increase prostate cancer awareness among African American men aged 40 and older in an urban setting. Mixed method approaches and a one-group pre- post-test design will be employed at different phases in the research. During a 2-month intervention period, we will survey a random sample of 40 barbershop clients to gauge behavioral intention to discuss prostate cancer with a medical provider. Communicating research protocols to community partners has required careful negotiation to ensure the fidelity of the process. *john.luque@moffitt.org* (TH-21)

LURIE, Sue (U N Texas HSC) *Risk and Social Construction of Tuberculosis: A Chronic or Acute Disease?* Tuberculosis is socially constructed as a chronic or acute disease, using contrasting risk and recovery models. Risk, prevention, managing treatment and drug resistance are problematic for recent immigrants in the United States, where tuberculosis is a "hidden" disease. Social isolation, stigma, cultural, legal, economic barriers affect "at risk" persons from Mexico, Central and South America. This research compared group interviews with health and social agency staff serving Hispanics, in eight urban areas with high incidence of tuberculosis, to develop culturally-appropriate educational materials (CDC, 2003-2007). While participants responded positively to messages, concerns were stigmatization, focus on risk and limited prevention resources. *slurie@hsc.unt.edu* (F-05)

LYNCH, Emily (U Washington) *How Personal is "Personal Responsibility?": Contextualizing Self Care in Health Insurance Reform*. This paper follows the story of a union-negotiated health insurance reform based on "personal responsibility" in the Pacific Northwest. As employers and unions alike take increasingly desperate measures to contain healthcare costs, my research examines the role of institutions of collective action in transforming health policies that shift the burden of care from groups to the individual. This paper documents my attempts to create ethnographic knowledge useful for shifting public gaze toward collective solutions for healthcare access in the face of national discourses favoring individualized solutions. *emlynch@u.washington.edu* (S-82)

LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *Drug User Communities in Addiction and Recovery*. Analyzing drug user subculture, as well as the ambiguous concept of drug user communities (Singer 2007), should be matched by analysis of how users recovering from addiction may create new healing communities, and escape destructive subcultures. This paper argues that recovery from addiction in fact often involves transcending social categories - forging bonds across racial/ethnic, gender, and socioeconomic lines. Ethnography and interviews with gay and bisexual male methamphetamine users and with former prisoners in substance abuse treatment illustrate the everyday processes by which persons from disparate social groups can use those very differences to create social capital in service of recovery. *thlyons@uic.edu* (F-31)

MAACK, Stephen C. (REAP Change Consultants) *Applying Anthropology in a Multi-Site Evaluation*. In 2004-2007 REAP Change Consultants did a 3-year multi-site evaluation of the federally funded Making It REAL! grant project mounted by New York State Library. The project purposes were to a) bring more diverse librarians into the field in the state, and b) improve services to diverse communities, both politically and culturally sensitive issues. Challenges included differences in meanings and intent, leading a team of evaluators with different professional backgrounds to train multiple stakeholders in evaluation

approaches and mount both formative and outcomes-based evaluations in ways that appreciated progress and many positive outcomes while also pointing out problems. This paper discusses negotiation of roles and relationships with 19 stakeholders and 42 student scholarship recipients. Successful and unsuccessful communication approaches will be discussed. (W-04)

MACHLEDT, David (UC-Santa Cruz) *Conjuring Risk: Tuberculosis, Migration and the Politics of Scale*. This analysis utilizes the politics of scale to evaluate how public health bureaucracies engage migrants through different scopes, or “ways of seeing,” tuberculosis. Primarily I contrast population scopes - based on epidemiology and risk groups like the “foreign-born” - with community scopes - based on social context and interpersonal (sometimes transnational) networks. This ethnographic research engages how scopes are differentially deployed within and across different levels of public health bureaucracies on both sides of the US/Mexico border, and begins to gauge how these “ways of seeing” tuberculosis shape binational organizing and individual treatment for migrants who often fall between the bureaucratic cracks. *machledt@yahoo.com* (W-11)

MACPHEE, Marybeth and **SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica** (Roger Williams U) *Health Promotion in an Environment of Conflict and Scarcity: The Sociopolitics of Physical Education in the Northeast United States*. Recent media attention to increasing rates of obesity in children has catalyzed a series of new health-related policies in U.S. public schools. Although current health promotion research advocates energy balance, schools have focused on nutrition rather than physical activity. This paper examines the sociopolitical challenges a New England middle school has faced in trying to increase physical activity programming. The pressure to improve academic achievement in an environment of budget constraints, time constraints, and union negotiations has pushed physical education to the margins of school priorities. We discuss how this conflict presents opportunities and challenges for our research. *mmacphee@rwu.edu* (TH-09)

MACQUEEN, Kathleen M. (Family Hlth Int'l) *Anthropology, Bioethics, and Community Engagement: Shaping the Future of Prevention Trials*. Applied sociobehavioral research is increasingly used to inform recruitment, retention, adherence, and informed consent procedures in biomedical prevention trials. Social analysis to inform the development of ethics guidance is less common. Social discourse on ethics is generally viewed as the domain of community and civil society advocates. Analytic discourse, in turn, is grounded in Western philosophy and logic. The development of UNAIDS/WHO guidance for the conduct of vaccine and HIV prevention trials highlights the opportunities and challenges for engaging social science as a legitimate voice in the development of global bioethics policy. *kmacqueen@fhi.org* (F-87)

MADRIGAL, Karen Burkart (Coatesville VA Med Ctr) *Treating Trauma: The Anthropological Social Worker*. Group therapy predominates as the most common form of PTSD treatment provided to veterans. This presentation will explore, through case vignettes, how racism and discrimination can be a barrier discouraging minorities from obtaining treatment. The incorporation of an anthropological perspective, to balance conventional group and individual therapy, can result in effective service delivery. Literature addressing the dynamic of racism within the group setting will be summarized, as well as a discussion of how anthropological research can substantially enhance this underdeveloped knowledge base. (TH-31)

MAGASI, Susan (Ctr for Outcomes, Rsch & Ed, Northwestern U) *The Use of Photovoice to Bridge the Personal and Political for People with Traumatic Brain Injuries*. “The personal is political” was a mantra in early liberation movements. Disability studies scholars agree that sociopolitical barriers disadvantage people with bodies and minds that function differently. Unfortunately, the disability experience remains highly individualized. This presentation will illustrate the use of Photovoice to link personal interests with political concerns among people with traumatic brain injuries. Photovoice, a qualitative participatory action research technique, empowers participants to capture and interpret personally meaningful photographic data. Integrating occupational therapy and disability

studies theories with Photovoice techniques enabled the participants to identify connections between personal experiences and broader concerns of disability pride and advocacy. *smagasi@enh.org* (S-114)

MAGISTRO, John V. (U Arizona) *Confronting the Food Aid Juggernaut: Electronic Food Voucher Design in Namibia*. The international food aid industry has been a highly contested arena of development intervention for decades. While emergency food distribution remains a vital strategy in confronting acute crises of food security internationally, new paradigms of social transfer assistance are taking root that address the longer term needs of chronic food insecurity. New instruments include cash/voucher programming that is intended to empower beneficiaries with more freedom of choice over their own strategies for achieving food security. This paper presents a project design of a proposed electronic food voucher system for ART patients and vulnerable children in Namibia. *jvm@email.arizona.edu* (S-28)

MAGNUS, Barry M. (U Connecticut) *Cross Cultural Patient-Provider Communication in the Medical Setting*. In this paper based on interviews conducted with patients in a Family Medicine clinic in Hartford, Connecticut, we identify the key characteristics of the clinical encounter from the patient’s perspective, including sources of stress within the interaction, and determine whether these characteristics have cross-cultural variance. The findings suggest that what counts as key components of the patient-provider interaction may vary depending on the patient’s cultural experience. The goal is to use these findings to improve existing cultural competency training curriculum for medical providers and make clinical encounters less stressful for patients. An additional objective is to develop an instrument to measure provider competencies in achieving these aims. *barry.magnus@uconn.edu* (TH-32)

MAGTANONG, Ruth (Case Western Reserve U) *The Exploitation of the Sick Role as a Cultural Maintenance Tool*. In explaining the existence, prevalence, and impact of mental illness within a population, the examination of the social processes behind the construction of labels in the production of illness is critical. Previous research reveals how social changes lead to the sick role label of an individual as a coping mechanism utilized by the social group. By focusing on case studies of Schizophrenia in different cultural settings, this paper will examine how the exploitation of the sick role in this respect effectively upholds social norms, structure, and maintains community and family traditions during change. (W-106)

MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) *Sex, Drugs and Politics in the Islamic Republic of Iran: The Politics of Risk for Urban Iranian Young Women*. It is important for researchers interested in harm reduction issues to look closely at questions of gender and stigma, as well as debates about women’s status in Iran. This presentation uses qualitative ethnographic data to discuss questions of gender, sexuality, drug use, politics and stigma as it relates to increasing risk behavior among young women and barriers for accessing the benefits of harm reduction for these women in Iran. Triangulated fieldwork conducted between 2000-2007 explored the politics of risk behavior for urban Iranian women in the current geopolitical climate of the Islamic Republic of Iran. *Pardis.Mahdavi@pomona.edu* (S-10)

MAINWARING, Scott (Intel) and **ILAHIANE, Hsain** (Iowa State U) *Digital Money: Engaging Potential for Personal Empowerment*. As money becomes increasingly diverse and abstract, some ICT-based innovations are being deployed in the name of personal empowerment. For example, in Sub-Saharan Africa, telecom providers and banks are reaching out to the “unbanked” by leveraging their ubiquitous, prepaid mobile phones. We draw upon recent fieldwork in Kenya and South Africa on users and providers of such services to uncover barriers and opportunities to engage people meaningfully through the medium of digital money. Beyond its rationalizing, formalizing, utilitarian aspects, and hype around its transformative digitalization, digital money could actually empower people along a number of personally and culturally meaningful dimensions. *scott.mainwaring@intel.com* (W-113)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Komazawa Women's U) *Generation of the Sense of Community in the Informal Settlements in Metro Manila*. This study focuses on the complex human networks and identity of the Filipino internal migrants to urban areas, which is characterized by their shared sense of community-like human ties that are generated by the physical adjacency of the houses while the strong ties with their "home" community are also strongly maintained. I argue that such duality is a consequence of the life in informal settlements where people closely share the extremely limited living spaces, and the loose sense of community could be built into a more solid sense in the process of community making of development projects. fuyuki@kjd.biglobe.ne.jp (S-50)

MAKINO, Yuka (U Michigan) *The Effect of Forest use on Long-term Forest succession in Tehri Garhwal Himalaya, India*. The livelihood of the rural village people of Tehri Garhwal Himalaya, India depends on having consistent access to oak fodder, leaf litter, and fuelwood from the forest. However, many foresters claim that the practice of lopping oak branches for fodder degrades the forest. Yet, there has been no long-term systematic study to determine the direct relationship between lopping and forest regeneration. This research examines the relationship among age, gender, kinship, and peoples' perceptions on forest use and management. Data collected in 1993 and 2006 are compared to determine the impact of lopping on the sustainability of the forest ecosystem. yukam@umich.edu (TH-27)

MALEFYT, Timothy de Waal (BBDO Worldwide & Parsons, New Sch for Design) *Success in Ethnography: Reframing Client Knowledge*. The novelty of ethnography as a methodology for marketing and branding purposes has long since waxed and waned. From experience as director of an ethnographic group for a major advertising agency, success is determined by carefully managing client expectations and by reframing the invisible to make it more visible and by keeping the client more informed. He wrote a case study of a project with a Fortune 100 company to be discussed by the Omnicom members. This project was a success as it ensured transmission of knowledge, the agency strategist was involved and the brand story was brought to life. timothy.malefyt@bbdo.com (W-10)

MALONE, Donal (Saint Peter's Coll) *Jobs, Income, Housing and the Quality of Life*. The Senior Seminar in Sociology is paired with the Fairmount Housing Corporation (FHA), a non-profit organization whose goals are to create and maintain affordable housing in Jersey City and to provide job training for community residents. The class surveyed ownership and conditions of housing stock and abandoned properties, by both going lot to lot and to City Hall. Using these findings, the class worked with the FHC action plan. As well, they conducted research on jobs that would be created in the now de-industrialized, and rapidly gentrifying Jersey City over the next five years, in order to design training programs. dmalone@spc.edu (W-86)

MAMY-KERLIN, Sophie and **OKOSUN, T.Y.** (Nova Southeastern U) *African Refugee Women and the Conflict of Adjustability in the United States*. There are more than twenty million refugees worldwide who seek safety in stable countries. This movement is the result of the ongoing victimization of women and children through political, racial, ethnic, and religious conflicts. Some of these refugees live in the United States, with their households often headed by women. They must often deal with new environments, new languages, new social and economic roles, new community structures and laws, and new familial relationships. Importantly, the conflict of adjustability results from the management of differing customs and value systems. This paper discusses the challenges of adjustability with which African refugee women must contend. sophiemamy@yahoo.com (TH-07)

MANDERSON, Lenore (Monash U) *Containing Fear: Notes on an Economic History of Epidemics and Infection*. Within a year of the twin tower collapse, anthrax, SARS, mad cow disease and bird flu, were being reported and rumors of smallpox were spreading. Like HIV and earlier virulent infections, fear of bioterrorism was complicated by racist rhetoric to manufacture a climate of anxiety. In this presentation, I contrast and illustrate the consistencies of local and inter-government strategies of surveillance and control of infectious disease

to sustain colonialism, commerce and industrialization in the 19th century, with the mechanisms of intelligence and containment today. lenore.manderson@med.monash.edu.au (W-89)

MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U) *Individual Players in Global Health Systems: The Politics of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) Vaccine Policy*. Adoption of novel technologies has been studied in health and agriculture at the individual and community levels. This paper examines arguments made by individuals that hindered, and then later promoted the adoption of a novel technology, the Chinese designed and manufactured live-attenuated JE vaccine SA-14-14-2, by national and international health bodies. Specifically I trace how individuals within international NGOs transformed policy arguments from prohibitive bio-medical theory to necessary, evidence-based public-health good. In-depth interviews and social network analysis demonstrate the importance of inter-personal networks within global health programs, and the relativity of global health policy. fmannix@tulane.edu (F-09)

MANOCHEHRI, Pedrameh (U N Texas) *Where PAR Meets Art: Youth "At-risk" and Critical Program Evaluation*. Traditional evaluations of arts programs for "at-risk" youth reveal benefits, but rarely engage a critical stance. This presentation will explore encounters with the "at-risk" discourse in an application of critical theoretical and methodological frameworks towards an evaluation of a community arts program for "at-risk" teens. Participatory and ethnographic methods in this project shed light on youth and staff perceptions of themselves and of each other. The impact of the participatory methods used on program dynamics will be discussed. The role of the applied anthropologist in critically engaging such issues through evaluation will also be addressed. pedrameh@hotmail.com (TH-48)

MARAESA, Aminata (New York U) *Baby Jane Doe: Anonymity, Adoption, and the Anthropologist in Southern Belize*. In southern Belize, the Caribbean practice of fostering is not uncommon in communities of African descent. Inter-ethnic variation in child-rearing practices has meant that many African-Belizeans have raised Mayan-Belizean children alongside their own. Yet, this relatively small population still knows the "real" origins of the child, and the birth mother remains an important figure. It is in this cultural context that this paper weaves a story of anthropological complicity, Belizean understandings of kinship, and Baby Jane Doe who entered the world of international, and somewhat illegal, adoption when her mother begged me to take her baby minutes after the birth. amikole@sheabutter.net (TH-30)

MARCELIN, Louis HERN (Interuniversity Inst for Rsch-Haiti, U Miami) *The Interuniversity Institute for Research: A Vision for Transdisciplinary and Cross-Institutional Collaboration in Haiti*. By establishing the Institut Interuniversitaire de Recherche in Haiti, its founders intend to accomplish three objectives: 1) To create favorable conditions for implementation of transdisciplinary research and training of researchers, 2) To establish a public space for reflection, rigorous exchange of ideas, and sharing of research results, and 3) To identify and channel human resources toward developing and structuring new forms of cooperation among researchers from different disciplines and institutions, transcending national boundaries. Accomplishment of these objectives is intended to contribute to the renovation of Haiti's professional and intellectual resources, but it must incorporate Haitian intellectuals in this process. lmarscel2@med.miami.edu (S-45)

MARE, Gregory C., and WALTERS, Stephanie (Karlsberger), and **CAMA, Rosalyn** (CAMA Inc) *Dublin Methodist Hospital: Applying Evidence-based Design in a Race to Revolutionize Healthcare*. Initial project goals were to apply research in a sensitive and thoughtful manner that considered elements of healing environments and users' individual experiences. The mandate to be "driven by a cultural mission to create a hospital that would revolutionize healthcare" emphasized the overarching world view fueling Methodist-based healthcare. Work centered on the "culture of healing environments" as a principal criterion for envisioning the planning process and attendant methods: a) Identifying and understanding perceptions of the existing healthcare culture, b) research on how

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facility design could positively affect it (initial needs assessment and pre-program impact evaluation), c) use of group interviews, questionnaires, and 'mental histories'. Such were used to identify behavioral norms, language systems, ceremonies/rituals, and physical surroundings deemed as desirables in creating and supporting positive healthcare outcomes. (TH-89)

MARES, Teresa (U Washington) *The Right to Food or the Right to be Fed?: The Politics of Food Security in Latino Households*. This paper responds to our current sociopolitical climate that endorses and sustains structural violence towards immigrant populations. Through my research on the political economy of household food security and hunger among Latino immigrants in Seattle, I explore how food security and sovereignty issues provide critical entry points for applied ethnography and advocacy. This paper outlines my efforts to engage the public sphere through investigating how Latino immigrant households interact with state and civil society organizations that simultaneously depend on their labor and consumption and render them socially and politically invisible through intimidation, criminalization, and denial of basic services. tmars@u.washington.edu (S-82)

MARIL, Lee (E Carolina U) *When a Social Scientist Engages a Dysfunctional Federal Law Enforcement Agency: Researcher Strategies to Reform, and Institutional Counter-Strategies to Maintain the Status Quo*. The US Border Patrol lacks overall leadership, proper management practices and oversight, consistent enforcement of employee policies, procedures, and rights, as well as a host of other factors reflecting a vital and healthy federal law enforcement agency. The Border Patrol also faces new challenges including catastrophic growth. Attempts to reform this agency, based upon on-going field research and interviews initiated in 2000, have resulted in institutional counter-strategies designed to marginalize and minimize reform, the research, and the researcher. This paper suggests ways in which the Border Patrol may be persuaded to experience legitimate and thoughtful change in order to achieve its organizational goals and objectives. marilr@ecu.edu (S-71)

MARTINEZ, Aja Y. (U Arizona) *"I am the Token Black Guy": Teaching with Teen Film to Illustrate Color-Blind Racism*. Recurring "teen pic" conventions including (but not limited to) the "token black guy" and the "idiotic exchange student" reinforce colorblind racism within audiences who are targeted by age rather than ethnicity or class. Subsequently, current racial ideology seeking to deny systemic discrimination experienced by non-white Americans is reproduced within teenage moviegoer's consciousness. Eduardo Bonilla-Silva's (2006) *Racism without Racists* provides frames with which to discuss America's colorblind racism. By applying these frames toward analysis of mainstream teen film, critically conscious curricula can (less-threateningly) initiate discussion of racism amongst college freshmen who are usually resistant to exploring issues of difference and inequality. ajm@email.arizona.edu (S-62)

MARTINEZ, Dinorah (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Immigration, Culture and Social Support: The Experience of Latinas Diagnosed with Breast Cancer*. Breast cancer affects every aspect of an individual's life and increases the need for social support. Grounding our understanding of social support and cancer within a larger context that includes the social environment, inequalities and social change will enable us to see how these phenomena are integrated, thereby enabling researchers to develop better interventions. This paper presents findings from 30 in-depth interviews with Latinas diagnosed with breast cancer and illustrates how immigration, language and culture shape social support and the assumptions, beliefs, and values that constitute and mediate this construct. dinorah.martinez@moffitt.org (S-09)

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (Florida Int'l U) *Valuing Contributions of Older Adults: Views on Formal and Informal Volunteering*. Research has shown that volunteering improves health outcomes for older adults. However, participation varies by class and ethnicity. We conducted five focus groups with older adults in Baltimore City to identify factors that influence participation. Groups were stratified by gender, class, and ethnicity. Barriers included health, negative experiences, limited time and resources, and roles that are too structured.

Notably, for African-American women formal volunteering "felt too much like work." Most did informal volunteering, helping friends, families and neighbors. Contributions of older adults beyond formal volunteering need to be recognized. We highlight challenges and opportunities for promoting voluntarism among older adults. Iveris.Martinez@fiu.edu (S-21)

MARTINEZ, Konane (Cal State-San Marcos) *Salir Adelante: Collaborative Action Research with (Im)migrant Communities in the Border Region*. The unique political and social environment of the California-Mexico Border presents challenges to implanting collaborative action research with (im)migrant communities. Case studies from the border highlight the need for community based rather than research driven health research and interventions. Flexible funding, adequate institutional capacity and a collaborative research process will frame lessons learned in collaborative action research in the border region. kmartine@csusm.edu (S-23)

MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose Eduardo (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) and **TORRES-ABREU, Alejandro** (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) *Embodying Landscapes: Mapping Perceptions and Forest Management Policies in Puerto Rico*. Recently state bodies in Puerto Rico have embraced the public engagement discourse as a key principle for forest management. However, there are still challenges in both the degree of public participation the current policy allows for, and in the ontological assumptions defining what a forest is, how and for whom should it be managed? This paper analyses some ways in which forests are culturally embodied and the barriers to achieve a wider public mobilization within the present policy. Our research reveals that local conservation strategies are still at odds with people's views, expectations and needs. Finally, we suggest management policies should be reconfigured to resonate with forest-dependent communities. jmartinez@uprm.edu (F-07)

MASSAD, John (LTG Assoc) *PART'em to Death!: A Role for Professional Anthropology in Challenging the Accountancy Culture's Grip on Federal Funding*. The Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) is used by the federal government to measure the effectiveness of funded agencies using rigid accounting formulas of cost-effectiveness. Hence, "PARTing" agencies and programs may limit innovative, culturally appropriate approaches often needed to improve the health of minorities, the underserved, and marginal groups, because they may not fit narrow PART requirements. As evaluators, engaged locally and with federal agencies, professional anthropologists serve as cultural brokers to communicate across the accounting-innovation divide. jmassad@ltgassociates.com (S-71)

MASTERTON, Erin (UC-San Francisco) *Dental Caries in Guatemala: A Global Health Emergency*. Dental caries is a significant global health concern for both high-risk and low-income populations. Data from a pilot survey in one high-risk population, in a rural region of Guatemala, demonstrate the persisting and urgent need for basic oral health intervention. For this particular region, important factors are: local knowledge and practices regarding oral health (lay dentists, hygiene, understanding of caries causes, etc.), the transition to a diet containing refined sugars, limited access to dental care and low socioeconomic status. Considering anthropological perspectives is necessary to develop and implement effective prevention strategies aimed at reducing and controlling caries rates. erin.masterton@ucsf.edu (S-12)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (Vanderbilt U) *Transnational Migration and Conceptual Change among Mexicans in Nashville, TN and Pichataro, Mexico*. In this paper I examine the effect of migration on conceptual change in health beliefs between Mexican migrants in Nashville, TN and residents of the Purapecha community of Pichataro, Mexico. Transnational migration potentially represents a significant source of intra-cultural variation in conceptual knowledge not only for Hispanic migrants as they are exposed to new medical systems, ideas, and practices, but also for families remaining in Mexico as resources and information flow backwards along migration routes. To address the impact of migration on intra-cultural variation in health beliefs, I compare Mexican migrants in Nashville with migrant and non-migrant families in Pichataro. jonathan.maupin@vanderbilt.edu (S-53)

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MAYNARD, Ron (Group Hlth Ctr for Hlth Studies) *Evaluation across Policy Networks: Chronic Disease, Obesity, and Community Design*. Rather than focusing on individual chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, and diabetes, the Active Community Environments initiatives examine community context, design, and usability issues. This paper describes the community based approach for evaluation used to capture context and variation in a comparative and integrative framework. This framework links narratives of development with theories of social change and their transformation within different policy contexts. This involves focused and sustained efforts centered on strategic program dimensions that include capacity building, sustainability, and implementation. Ultimately, effective research and evaluation approaches can help develop and shape the emerging visions, priorities, and dreams for healthy communities. ronmaynard@comcast.net (F-63)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) *Becoming a Consultant*. This paper aims at giving students some advice for entering the world of development. In doing so, I will discuss the necessary skills required, such as a background in research, along with the knowledge of foreign and native languages, and how to get fieldwork experience. I will also give some advice about contacting development agencies and preparing for overseas work and will comment about what to expect while working in developing countries in the field of public health. Apart from giving counsel, I have attempted to show that being a consultant is a great opportunity to learn more about the human race and that the job is full of challenges and rewards. gmaytuck@aol.com (S-81)

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) *Food Security and HIV/AIDS in Rural Zimbabwe*. The paper examines the impacts of HIV/AIDS on household food access in rural Zimbabwe. It describes the ways in which HIV/AIDS compromises own account food production and cash generating activities. Food insecurity is confronted through an array of household coping strategies, some of which damage the unit's future productive capacity. This work is based on part of an ongoing research project in Zimbabwe's impoverished communal areas. Data is provided for the 2004-05 agricultural season in Midlands and Masvingo provinces. The findings contribute to improving a community based health care project targeting households with members living with HIV/AIDS. jmazzo@depaul.edu (TH-71)

MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections) *Material Culture and Representation of Consumers: Feat and Folly in the Luxury Car Market*. Anthropologists conducting consumer research have the responsibility to recognize the role of material culture in identity and sociality. Representing consumers affects their ability to create the self through material culture. Representation in consumer research has focused largely on targeting minority groups. This paper expands the topic to include mainstream segments who buy luxury goods. Contrary to criticism of luxury purchases as overly materialistic, this paper relies on the concept of objects saturated with symbols that give meaning to consumer practices. Two case studies demonstrate the impact of hearing the consumer's voice and re-frame the materialism debate in terms of agency and meaning management. mm@cultureconnex.com (F-72)

MCCLARY, Cheryl (U Georgia) *What Happens When You Can't Pay the Bill?: Equity Issues on Cost and Access to Water in an Alabama Coastal Community*. This paper discusses equity issues on the cost and access to water by low income residents in the predominately African-American community of Prichard, AL. While anthropologists have drawn attention to the effects of global forces on resource management of local waters, decision-makers (i.e., public policy-makers, utility providers) frequently struggle with the results of the same. But what meaning do these complex issues have and what recourse is available to low-income citizens who cannot afford to purchase water for their household and business needs? And what is the role of applied anthropologists in making visible to decision-makers these equity concerns? mcclaryc@uga.edu (TH-52)

MCCONNEY, Patrick (CERMES, U West Indies) *Engaging Public Policy in Marine Resource Governance: Cases from the Caribbean*. Researchers in the Caribbean are engaging public policy in marine resource governance, mainly

small-scale fisheries and marine protected areas. Participatory research on governance including co-management and sustainable development has produced new knowledge about resource users and their interactions with marine resources, each other and resource management systems. Such studies share results and key lessons, but some have also been actively engaging governance systems in re-organizing and adapting. By examining these cases we can learn about ourselves as researchers, about marine resource governance and about strategies for influencing public policy. patrick.mcconney@cavehill.uwi.edu (TH-52)

MCCULLOUGH, Megan (Wheaton Coll) *Distributed Mothering and State Concern: Aboriginal Social Reproduction and Governmentality*. Currently Australian Aboriginal communities find themselves the object of governmental critique in relation to the prevalence of child abuse and social disintegration in Aboriginal communities. I wish to complicate these debates through an ethnographic analysis of how Queensland Aboriginal people engage in the nurturance of children through distributed mothering and the movement of children between kin as well as how intergenerational social suffering has impacted Aboriginal understandings of parenting. This paper seeks to explore how Aboriginal childrearing is an object of interest in governmental departments as well as how such structures naturalize and de-historicize inequalities within citizenship and public health. (TH-30)

MCDONALD, Juliana (U Kentucky) *Oral History as Environmental Justice Mitigation: Davis Bottom*. This paper discusses an environmental justice mitigation for a low-income minority community in urban Lexington, KY by local, state, and federal stakeholders in a multi-million dollar road project. An oral history is being conducted with current and former residents to tell the story of the community. Stakeholders are using this as a communication tool, to promote a sense of continuity in transitioning residents into the new neighborhood, and to give residents a participatory role. It will add to existing archival and archaeological information about this important post-Civil War community. Finally, results will inform other such difficult relocation projects. jmcd02@uky.edu (TH-91)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY-Buffalo) *A Chronology of Grief: The Importance of Time in Planning Trauma Services*. Narratives about loss due to trauma death indicate that timing is critical in effective outreach by grief service providers. Interviews and survey responses by interviewees in Niagara County, New York, confirm the significance of appropriate timing in meeting the needs of families suffering traumatic loss. Grief responses follow a spiral path rather than linear stages, and there are several points in this path where survivors are particularly receptive to support groups, informational resources, and advocacy opportunities. mcelroy@buffalo.edu (TH-31)

MCFATE, Montgomery (US Army) *Influence and Engagement: Anthropologists and the National Security Community*. The current national security debate within the anthropological community primarily concerns the ethics of engaging with the military and the intelligence community. Rather than offer a counterargument, this presentation addresses the question: how can anthropologists persuade governmental agencies to listen to them? Using the new U.S. Army program Human Terrain System as an example, I argue that influencing the government depends on three things: a compelling vision, the ability to communicate it to policy-makers, and the connections to implement it. Concluding with a discussion of whether anthropologists can influence government from the outside, I observe that anthropologists who wish to retain their disciplinary purity sacrifice some of their ability to influence. montgomery.mcfate@us.army.mil (F-62)

MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Coll of the Redwoods) *Subsistence and Stratagem; Upper Ahtna and Alaskan Politics*. The word "subsistence" has a refreshingly traceable history in Alaskan policy. Its tidiness is useful for juxtaposing user groups of Alaska's resources to navigate political conflict and economic interests. Subsistence assumes economic need, based upon rurality, for the federal government and appeals to Alaskan identity as the last frontier for the state. However, the word marginalizes Ahtna identity in both its federal and state definitions. Ahtna-ness is bound to "Alaskan" for state subsistence and to

“rurality” through its federal form. The Ahtna have adapted to the “subsistence” discourse by incorporating “survival” ideology into politics. Survival discourse works within subsistence discourse by incorporating state and federal concerns, such as poverty and rurality, and still encapsulates Ahtna concerns about cultural identity. *emcgaffey@gmail.com* (S-32)

MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) *The New Navy and the Gulf Coast's Military-Industrial Landscape*. Late Cold War plans for a 600-ship U.S. Navy, designed for superpower engagements, never came to fruition. But the Gulf Coast landscape was marked in significant ways by this planned expansion: “homeports” were built to accommodate multi-vessel battlegroups, and major shipyard facilities geared up to fabricate large warships. Post-Cold War changes in global confrontations, military recruitment procedures, base closing processes, and weapons acquisition programs have coalesced in an emergent “new Navy.” This paper reviews these forces as they affect the Gulf Coast military-industrial landscape and the civil discourse around that landscape. *mcguire@u.arizona.edu* (TH-69)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) *Slow Road to Recovery: Rebuilding Fisheries in Empire and Venice, LA*. This paper is based on longitudinal research conducted in an area of Louisiana that was heavily impacted by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Commercial fishermen of the region have depended for centuries on the Gulf's natural resources to support their families and communities. Two years later, the area is still struggling to recover a sense of normalcy. This paper reports on the progress and roadblocks facing the people of this southernmost portion of Louisiana as they struggle to recover their way of life. *h-mcilvaine-newsad@wiu.edu* (F-86)

MCKENNA, Brian (U Michigan-Dearborn) *Take Back Social Medicine: Virchow for the 21st Century*. “Medicine is a Social Science and Politics is Nothing but Medicine on a Grand Scale.” Today Rudolf Virchow's daring aphorism and revolutionary practice is largely abandoned to a smattering of “social medicine” programs that are too closely aligned with biomedical colleges. Social science praxis demands unrelenting public voice about injustice. Required is a radical rupture with physician led “community-oriented-primary-care.” Drawing on my medical education fieldwork and environmental health journalism in Michigan, I discuss strategies for a reconstructed “critical social medicine” suitable for neoliberal times. This work demands public journalism, critical pedagogy, border crossing and risk. *mckennab@umd.umich.edu* (F-28)

MCKINNEY, Kelly A. (McGill U) *Psychopharmaceuticalizing Selfhood*. This paper emerges from an ethnographic project in Montreal on the social lives of psychopharmaceuticals and the subjective experiences of adolescents ages 14-18 who take them. Experiences of emotional and social distress that lead parents and adolescents to seek psychiatric help in the first place are but one element playing a role in processes of self-disruption and reconstitution. Adolescents must also confront the challenges to self and identity that the technologies of cure – psychopharmaceuticals – present. Narratives of adolescents taking psychiatric meds reveal ways in which self-coherence is created in opposition to or in accordance with medication experiences. *kamckinn@mindspring.com* (S-05)

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph A. (Saint Peter's Coll) *Increasing Male Participation in Head Start Programs*. In the spring 2007, a UR 151 Contemporary Cities course entered into a partnership with the Jersey City Child Development Centers (Head Start). Several students volunteered to conduct research concerning the lack of adult male participation in Head Start's programming. The students, with input from Head Start, developed a survey that was distributed to male caregivers of the children at the three sites. The analyses and summary of recommendations were sent to Jersey City Child Development Centers for consideration in future programming strategies. The students learned valuable lessons about collaboration, communication and coordination through their participation in this project. *jmclaughlin@spc.edu* (W-86)

M'CLOSKEY, Kathy (U Windsor) *Diasporas of and by Design: Native American Artisans Encounter Free Market Anarchism*. Isleta fetish carver Andy

Abeita recently acknowledged: “the world-renowned recognition of southwest arts and crafts does not reflect what goes on within impoverished makers' homes.” Although Native Americans are the primary attraction, and tourism brings billions into the region annually, publications skim lightly over the manner in which artisans are now enmeshed in globalization. Since 1970, an environment of ‘free-market anarchism’ has escalated: one-half of the two-billion-dollar annual sales of arts and crafts are ‘knock-offs’ imported from abroad. In this paper I review the consequences of this diaspora facilitated by the Internet, that increasingly impoverishes thousands of Native artisans. *mcloskey@uwindsor.ca* (W-111)

MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) *Participatory GIS Mapping in Environmental and Alternative Health Research*. Participatory GIS mapping expands on general utility of GIS research in Anthropology by triangulating participant observer gathered data with community perspectives, expertise, insight, and commentary, encouraging an active and interactive discussion of concerns with local stakeholders using maps and diagrams as visual shorthand for the locally relevant issues. Additionally, emergent technologies of representation (e.g. interactive web mapping) catalyze additional interaction and participation. I present results from two participatory mapping projects: one on environmental health and alternative fuel technologies research in Ambos, Nogales, and the other on the distribution of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) practitioners in Tucson, Arizona. *bmcmahana@email.arizona.edu* (W-81)

MCNASSAR, John (Washington State U) *The Making of Martyrs: Radical Islam's Search for Terrorist Recruits*. Based on fieldwork conducted in London, this paper examines current al-Qaeda recruitment operations as increasingly selective, and targeting candidates far removed from traditional conflict areas. I discuss emergent trends in recruitment operations in Western societies, social institutions through which radical recruiters are able to access candidates, and methods for justifying extreme acts of violence against any person not holding a very particular interpretation of Islam. By identifying these recruitment gateways and methods, and understanding how groups' sociopolitical objectives are framed within ideological appeals, this paper offers effective methods for countering terrorism at its most vulnerable point - the recruit. (S-64)

MCSHANE, Rachel (Antioch U) *Protected Patches: Farmers and Crop-raiding around Cyamundongo Forest, Rwanda*. Human-wildlife conflict is an issue wherever human settlements encroach on wildlife habitats. My primary objective was to ascertain if crop-raiding results in negative opinions of conservation efforts by local farmers around Cyamundongo Forest, Rwanda. In order to achieve this objective, I determined the amount of damage caused to farms and assessed local attitudes about conservation efforts through the use of questionnaires. I also determined which features of agricultural practices put farmers at higher risk for crop-raiding, which I accomplished through analysis of farm characteristics and frequency/severity of raiding events. This information will be used to educate farmers about land management. *rachelmcshane@hotmail.com* (W-68)

MECKEL-PARKER, Kristen G. (San Diego State U) *Feeding Crippled Bodies: Promotoras de Nutricion and Tourism Development*. The debilitating effects of lead poisoning from ceramic production in Oaxaca are well known as is the inability of communities to opt out of tourist based development. This research discusses the formation of a nutritional advocacy program resulting from female artisans working collaboratively with anthropologists. Recipes were collected and modified, local resources evaluated and eight women trained in nutritional assessment and promotion over a two year period. Today, the women struggle to implement the program in a politically charged climate where the traditional system of reciprocity is under fire and accusations of favoritism, buying votes, and nepotism strain their work. *krissy.che@gmail.com* (F-91)

MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (U Arizona) *Natural Resource Partnerships: The Importance of Beavers in Watershed Management in the Southwestern United States*. Beavers play an integral role in the water management strategies of several tribes of the Southwestern United States. The Southern Paiutes, the O'odham, and the Zuni have all maintained natural resource partnerships with local beavers populations. These partnerships enabled sustainable irrigation

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methods, promoted local species diversity, and prevented erosion by stabilized water flow. The removal of the tribes and the beavers from traditional lands resulted in environmental degradation. Recent efforts by various tribal and federal agencies to reintroduce beaver populations have proved effective in reestablishing habitat and cultural connections. *jmsavage@email.arizona.edu* (S-70)

MEEKS, Jenifer (U Memphis), **LYON, Benjamin** (Rhodes Coll), **MASON, Teri** (Christian Brothers U), **KANU, Mohamed** (Tennessee State U), **HANEBRINK, Julia** (Christian Brothers U), **PATEL, Manish** (U Tennessee), and **Minority Health International Research Training Art Therapy as Psychosocial Intervention in Northern Uganda**. Northern Uganda has been subjected to twenty years of exceptionally brutal rebel conflict, resulting in the displacement of over a million people and wholesale traumatization. We conducted a series of structured and semi-structured interviews aimed at assessing the efficacy of a range of psychosocial interventions in the area. We found that, in addition to the lack of consistent access to basic resources, there are few uniformly implemented, culturally-appropriate therapeutic interventions. Our research identified art therapies, including traditional dance, drawing, and theater, as potentially appropriate, inexpensive, and easily implemented interventions. *tmason@cbu.edu* (W-31)

MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors) *Disentangling Patterns of a Distributed Life*. As a researcher who studies how work gets accomplished in the spaces workers inhabit, I have become keenly aware of the patterns of behaviors and emotions that arise from my experience as a mobile worker. In this paper, I explore re-conceptualizations of physical space and the shifting changes in relationships, which emerge with increased mobility. I argue that personal conflict arises when trying to manage culturally valued concepts such as integration and mobility simultaneously. I illustrate how insights emerging from this conflict can inspire and inform directions of future research at the intersection of work and mobility. *tlm@consbrgs.com* (TH-14)

MEGYESI, Mary S. (Michigan State U) *Are Racial/Ethnic Variables Really Helping?: An Analysis from the Osteoporosis and Bone Density Literature*. Like much current medical research, diagnosis and screening for osteoporosis relies heavily on racial/ethnic categories, which are often taken as proxy variables for underlying biological differences, leading to neglect of other likely contributors to bone health, such as nutrition and physical stress. A systematic literature review suggests that racial/ethnic variables do little to clarify the actual causes for differences in bone density, but instead allow broad notions of inherent racial difference to drive analysis. Research strategies that more carefully examine socioeconomic factors, without relying on biologized notions of race, would be more useful in identifying characteristics of at risk populations. (S-67)

MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U Kentucky) *Analysis of Compensation Mechanisms for Dispossessed Peri-Urban Farmers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Impact of Flawed Assumptions and Outdated Information*. This paper examines the current discourse of urbanization and analyzes the underlying assumptions that inform displacement practices and compensation mechanisms. It will discuss various directives, bylaws and proclamations that are utilized (or under-utilized as the case maybe) by the municipality and the national government in order to forcibly displace urban and peri-urban residents of the city. Using primary data from a dissertation field work conducted in the community of Yeka Tefo, in the eastern periphery of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, this paper will show discrepancies between what is "assumed" by the municipality and the lived experiences of dispossessed farming households. *ameharie@uky.edu* (F-22)

MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U Kentucky) *Urban Development and Displacement: Impacts of Land Alienation in the Eastern Periphery of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*. Most studies on development-induced displacement (DID) in Africa have focused almost exclusively on rural populations. Furthermore, effects of DID are frequently analyzed at the household level, neglecting to document the deferential impacts of displacement on individual household members (particularly youth) and the various strategies they utilize to cope with it. The objective of this paper is to address these shortcomings by examining the impact of land alienation in

Yeka Tefo, a peri-urban farming community, in the eastern parts of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, with a particular focus on how youth are affected by urban expansion and displacement. *ameharie@uky.edu* (F-22)

MEHER, Rajkishor (U Helsinki) *Development or Livelihood Insecurity?: A Study of Displaced Families by Three Public Sector Steel Plants in India*. In the proposed paper, the researcher attempts to analyze and focus on the present state of living of displaced families of the three public sector steel plants in India located at Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela by using primary empirical data collected through field work in the three steel cities and their peripheries during March-August 2007. Many in the present generation are dissatisfied with R&R measures of these public sector steel plants. Their resentments and dissatisfactions are shown against the state in the form of protests and militancy demanding more cash compensation and jobs for living and livelihood of the next generation. *rajkishor_meher@yahoo.co.in* (TH-67)

MEIEROTTO, Lisa (U Washington) *Conserving Cabeza Prieta: Migration and Homeland Security in a National Wildlife Refuge*. Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge is one of 300 Wildlife Refuges nationwide and a designated Wilderness Area. Changes in U.S. immigration policy have increased migration and smuggling across the refuge. Thousands of migrants are apprehended each year, and an unknown number of people die from dehydration and heat exhaustion. Further, changes in Homeland Security have affected Border Patrol's response to border-crossers, leading to increased environmental degradation. I examine how wilderness protection is affected by increases in human traffic within the refuge, and how various stakeholders perceive causes and effects of environmental degradation along the border. *lmm7@u.washington.edu* (F-08)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) *Galapagos Encounters: Founding Isabela Oceanographic Institute (IOI) to Resolve Frictions*. Outside Galapagos' international conservation image, economic globalization is in full swing. Current UNESCO status is "Endangered". Conservation, tourism, and fisheries sectors collaborate within the Ecuadorean crisis context. The main vehicles for visiting are large-scale national/international yachts. Meanwhile export fisheries despoil the archipelago, blocking management by pressuring tourist interests. Forming IOI, working across social boundaries, we help juggle these sectors' forces in favor of locals, local buy-in being mandatory for conservation. What are environmentally savvy solutions to avoid destructive fisheries and local disenfranchisement from tourism? How can locals utilizing IOI reach common ground with globalizing interests? (F-32)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) *Water Harvesting vs. Corporate Privatization of Water: How NGOs, Local SHGs, and Farmers Deal with Water Scarcity in South Indian Vulnerable Places*. I analyze how local NGOs teach farmers innovative water harvesting techniques, in fields (for agriculture) and on roof tops (for domestic and kitchen gardens) as an alternative to corporate water privatization in South India. This paper will discuss the political implications of these approaches to impending water scarcity, and examine ways to publicize this issue. I also examine my role as an anthropologist and head of a very tiny foundation involved with rural sustainability. *jmencher@Thesecondchance.org* (TH-86)

MENEGOLA, Leonardo (Università di Milano Bicocca) *Non Conventional Healings as a Growing Market: The Way of Consumption to Well-Being in Italian Contexts*. The paper analyzes the increasing recourse among Italian "middle class" to practices and horizons of meaning, based on bodily techniques (e.g. yoga, reiki, shiatsu) or artistic-like forms of expression (e.g. dance therapy, music therapy, art therapy). Such a diffusion of NCH profiles a social behavior, a medical phenomenon, and a cultural process, which contribute 1) re-configuring socially shared concepts about Health and Life (i.e. "well-being", "therapeutic efficacy", "psycho-somatic nexuses", "energy"); 2) questioning basic biomedical assumptions (a counter-culture of the cure?); 3) outlining new, wide-shared marks of distinction or belonging, which rest onto particular representations of the "natural" and the "holistic". *leonardo.menegola@gmail.com* (W-93)

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MENZIES, Charles R. (U British Columbia) *Revealing the Silences in Collaboration*. Collaborative, participatory, action - terms that describe more progressive respectful research relationships between Universities and Agencies whose mandate is to conduct research. Driven by pressure from peoples no longer interested in being field laboratory researchers have adapted there methods and approaches. This paper explores the silences in collaboration, the thoughts left unsaid and the comments that emerge outside the field experience when the researcher feels they are back on "safe" ground. Ultimately this paper argues against the dominant model of liberal individualism - research for research's sake - and calls for a collaborative and collectivist paradigm that prioritizes the rights of Indigenous peoples. cmenzies@interchange.ubc.ca (W-22)

MERINO CHAVEZ, Nidia (San Diego State U) *Political Autonomy or Marriage?: Young Oaxaqueñas' Perceptions of Education, Employment and Motherhood*. In recent decades, the women of Santa Maria Atzompa have begun to question long held traditions of early marriage and motherhood as they have expanded their economic roles through tourism and craft production. With the ongoing economic, political and cultural changes in Oaxaca, the research investigates women's capacity to reconceptualization notions of marriage, motherhood and the overall value of women. Moreover, how has their expanded roles altered their relationships with their mother in-laws and husbands within the household structure? Using ethnographic and qualitative research methods, recent mothers-in-law, recently married women, and unmarried women ages of 18 and 25 were interviewed. nidia_merino85@yahoo.com (F-91)

MERVIS, Brett (U S Florida) *Contesting Dominant Discourses: Humanizing Tampa's Central Park Village Youth*. Tampa's Central Park Village (CPV), a 483-unit public housing complex, was recently demolished by the city and all of its residents including 650 youth were displaced. One of the motivating factors behind the displacement of CPV and CPV-like residents nationwide (beyond urban renewal) is that there are supposedly limited positive social networks present in impoverished minority communities. Through a volunteer coaching endeavor with the neighborhood recreation center, this paper aims to share with public and private stakeholders, observations of neighborhood life and specifically the many positive youth social networks that thrived in CPV prior to demolition and displacement. bmervis@cas.usf.edu (F-33)

MESWICK, Susan (Queens Coll-CUNY) *Sustainability in Urban Community Gardens*. Queens is one of the most ethnically diverse counties in the US. The Queens Botanical Garden has been working for eight years to include local ethnic groups in participatory research, planning and implementation. Its most recent endeavor was part of the leading edge of the "green phenomenon" in the US. A new building for administrative offices includes multilingual, multicultural educational programs for children and adults, focused on ecology, sustainability and energy conservation, such as green roofing construction, solar energy, composting and more. This paper explores the relevance of sustainability and its connection with local, urban communities. suemeswick@aol.com (S-48)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs) *Interdisciplinary Research, Anthropological Theory and Software Innovation: Bringing it all Together*. This paper describes the challenges and opportunities inherent in interdisciplinary applied work, focusing on research in a high tech lab where time is short and skepticism about the usefulness of theory is long. A number of projects are used as examples of how we fit together multidisciplinary teams, applied practice, and the application and advancement of anthropological theory. The author examines the themes of evolving theory with people from very different backgrounds, and how both method and theory are influenced by applied practice in situations where many different people must buy in to "the way we do things around here." metcalf@motorola.com (F-10)

METCALFE, Jonathan (Case Western Reserve U) *Increasing HIV Testing Uptake among Zimbabwean Health Workers: An Alternative Approach*. Sub-Saharan Africa comprises 11% of the world's population and 24% of the global burden of disease. However, in the face of this staggering statistic, the burden is exacerbated by the fact that the region has only 3% of the world's health workers and less than 1% of

the world health expenditure. On the ground this dearth of resources also leads to health workers being overlooked when it comes to HIV services. This paper will illustrate how early research of HIV self-testing in Zimbabwe indicates that this approach can increase individual knowledge of HIV status, leading to increased treatment rates. jonathan.metcalfe@case.edu (TH-64)

METZO, Katherine R. (U NC-Charlotte) *Buddhist Environmental Ethics in a Siberian National Park*. This paper outlines conservation and economic interests of stakeholders in Tunka National Park, in Russia's Baikal region. As a protected area within the buffer zone of the Baikal World Natural Heritage Site, part of the task for each stakeholder is to define what sustainable development means within the context of world heritage politics, Russian legislation, and economic imperatives. I focus on the Buddhist "Maidar" organization, its current conservation plans and pose key questions. Is their proposed paradigm shift in environmental consciousness possible in the current context? Where is there potential for conflict, collaboration, and engagement with other institutions? kmetzo@uncc.edu (S-65)

MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa) *Managing the Monument: The BLM Caught in the Middle*. When President Clinton established a number of western states land monuments by proclamation in 2001, it set in motion a set of mandated public processes that revealed profound differences in perceptions of land use and administration among various interests including ranchers, environmental groups, and recreational users. This paper examines the penultimate stage of this process with respect to the fashioning of the management plan for the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument in north central Montana. Transcripts of twelve public community meetings are examined for cultural expressions of concepts of property, conservation, and environmental stewardship. douglas-midgett@uiowa.edu (TH-27)

MILES, Ann (W Michigan U) *Emerging Chronic Illness: Ecuadorian Women's Lupus Narratives*. As the incidence of chronic illness continues to rise in the developing world, many health care systems are inadequately prepared to provide needed services to those suffering from life-long and complicated conditions. Chronic illnesses by their very definition linger for years creating financial, emotional and social strain on sufferers and families. Using narrative accounts from Ecuadorian women suffering from lupus, an auto-immune disorder, this paper explores the lived experience of a chronic illness in circumstances where there are few cultural models developed for understanding it and where the health care system has yet to fully respond to changing health profiles. ann.miles@wmich.edu (W-66)

MILLER, Jason (U S Florida) *Campus/Community Partnerships for Migrant Health: A Case Study in Education and Community Collaboration*. Campus and community partnerships (often known as service learning) are becoming increasingly popular as teaching methods that bring students out of the classroom and into the community. These relationships are often most fruitful (for the community and for schools) if they are longitudinal or based on multi-term or multi-year collaborations. This paper describes the partnership between myself and a migrant health clinic and housing mission that has grown into a multi-year partnership spanning multiple students, faculty and topics. I will describe the creation of a health/nutrition puppet play intervention and the involvement of a "Service Learning Leadership Academy" and my own Anthropology Department at the mission. jemille3@mail.usf.edu (TH-28)

MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) and **FRANTZ, Andrea T.** (Arizona Stat U) *Pennsylvania's Native Americans in the K-12 Curriculum*. For the last several years we have been working with Native Americans in Pennsylvania to raise their visibility with public institutions, especially the K-12 public schools. In a survey done with Pennsylvania Indians, 98% indicated that not enough was taught about them in schools and that much of what was taught was inaccurate. To rectify this situation, we have conducted surveys of texts used in Pennsylvania schools to see what they actually say about the native population, both past and present, and we are creating a website for teachers. This paper reports on our progress to date. (TH-53)

MINN, Pierre (McGill U) *Between a Fund and a Hard Place: The Place of Haitian Medical Professionals in International Health Projects*. An increased emphasis on “sustainability” and “capacity-building” has led to a greater reliance on local medical professionals in the design and implementation of international medical aid. In Haiti, physicians and nurses act as conduits, gatekeepers and executors of a wide range of international health interventions. This paper presents findings from research among Haitian health professionals that aims to examine the relational and moral aspects of dispensing scarce medical resources. By analyzing medical aid as a particular form of gift-giving, I illustrate how medical personnel involved in international interventions respond to and negotiate the inequalities they confront in their work. (TH-64)

MIRANDA, Veronica (San Diego State U) *Birth, Tradition, and Biomedicine: Yucatec Maya Women Negotiating Maternal Healthcare*. Statewide campaigns to bring biomedical maternal care to rural Yucatec Maya women who traditionally use midwifery care are resulting not in an either/or selection process but rather a negotiated process of individual care. Central Yucatecan Women’s narratives demonstrate that biomedical care provides vitamins and “confirms” that all is well in the pregnancy. The main birthing authority, however, continues to be the midwife. Maya women are negotiating and constructing personal forms of health care and are extremely agentive when it comes to prenatal and maternal health. This paper will focus on the motivations and explanations of meaning behind these women’s choices. vmiranda95@gmail.com (F-91)

MITCHELLFUENTES, Catherine M. (UNC-Charlotte) *Beyond Battered Women’s Shelters: Future Directions for Interpersonal Violence Intervention in the United States*. Over the past 30 years interpersonal violence (IPV) intervention efforts in the United States have generally had to take a triage approach to meeting abused women’s immediate need of emergency shelter. As IPV becomes a more widely acknowledged social problem, intervention efforts are beginning to address root causes of IPV. I report findings of my mixed-method research that demonstrate the import of resource access in evading abuse and associated sexual health risks. As seen in countries other than the US, effective intervention policies can be employed to empower women’s access to these specific resources. catmitchell@earthlink.net (F-61)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) *A New Kind of Dependence?: Fair Trade in the Eastern Caribbean*. Fair Trade is often upheld as an alternative to neoliberalism, but its impact on producers remains little examined empirically. This paper reports on research in St. Lucia’s Mabouya valley, where half of all banana growers are now Fair Trade farmers. A controlled comparison with conventional farmers reveals higher incomes and greater optimism among Fair Trade growers. These factors may enhance their viability in a liberalized market. Contrary to the claims of Fair Trade advocates, however, it does not significantly enhance growers’ autonomy in decision-making or their dependence relative to non-local actors. mmoberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu (W-68)

MOFFAT, Amy (Alliance for Comm Rsch & Dev) *Everyone’s an Expert in Qualitative Methods: The Epistemology of Applied Research*. While qualitative, interpretive texts cannot be evaluated by traditional, external standards of evaluation, such as internal and external validity, these texts are in demand and frequently generated by those without qualitative methods training. This paper explores the politics of community data, especially issues of authority and validity. The case study comes from the author’s work with applied community researchers from positivist backgrounds. The paradox of working within a larger network of health and social service agencies and their funders, who demand interpretive case studies and personal stories while seeing the scientific method as the only legitimate paradigm, is investigated. moffata@gmail.com (W-01)

MOLLA, Azizur R. (Mansfield U-PA) *Sanitation, Water Contamination, and Incidence of Disease in Bangladesh*. An analysis of detailed household and village level data from participant observation, focus group, water sample, and a survey of 520 households in Bangladesh indicates that the use of contaminated pond water is related to the incidence of disease like diarrhea and skin disease. The findings suggest that latrines contaminate water and causes disease like diarrhea. In this paper I explore some of the variables that are related to this finding and some

of the dimensions of culture and practice that have consequences for the quality of water available for household uses and how these are related to the incidence of disease. I conclude with a discussion of the importance of these findings for public health policy in Bangladesh. amolla@mansfield.edu (F-88)

MOLLETT, Sharlene (Dartmouth Coll) *Gendering Land: The Interplay of Race, Gender and Land Registration in the Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve*. The Honduran Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve has become a crucible of struggles over rights to Miskito Indian lands. In the name of “biodiversity conservation”, the state seeks to secure land tenure under the Cadastral and Regularization Project. Racialized state aims have fueled debate over land registration among the Miskito. Such debate, as seen through the lens of feminist political ecology, increasingly takes place in the form of gendered struggles over access to Miskito family land. Notwithstanding discursive recognition of indigenous rights at multiple scales, this paper argues that state interventions of neo-liberal property arrangements fashion gender struggles inside the Reserve. sharlene.mollett@dartmouth.edu (TH-08)

MONCRIEFF, Catherine (Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Assoc) and **BROWN, Caroline** (Alaska Dept of Fish & Game) *“Our Elders are Our Scientists”*: *Natural Indicators of Salmon Run Abundance and Timing on the Yukon River*. Alaska Native fishermen and women from Yukon River have long relied on their elders to guide them in preparation for the salmon arrival. However, crashes in salmon populations led to changes in the subsistence fishing regulations, dictating fishing times around prescribed “windows” rather than environmental observation. Fishers’ specialized and adaptive local knowledge can provide long-term observational data to fisheries managers and scientists and aid in understanding environmental variability that influences fluctuations in populations of Pacific salmon. Our paper will examine the role of contemporary local ecological knowledge in formal and informal rules governing the Yukon River subsistence salmon harvest. catherine@yukonsalmon.org (S-13)

MONIRUZZAMAN, Md (U Toronto) *Tsunami Took Away My Only Daughter, How Could I Be Healthy?* On December 26, 2004, the southwest coast of Thailand was struck by a Tsunami. Thousands of individuals died, were injured, and many are still suffering the effects of this disaster. Based on a fieldtrip in Phangnga, the most Tsunami affected district in Thailand, this paper explores questions regarding the health conditions of Thai survivors and victims. The research participants, who were severely affected by Tsunami, outline their physical and psychological distress, and experience with local biomedical health care services. They indicate that reaching a state of wellbeing requires both biomedical care, and Merit, religious healing done at temple to relief from suffering. moniruzzaman@utoronto.ca (S-22)

MONTGOMERY, Jamie (Sonoma State U) *Veterinary Care in San Ignacio, Belize*. This paper is an ethnographic account that addresses the veterinary services offered in San Ignacio, Belize. Domesticated animals affect the lives of members of the society on multiple levels, which can be through companionship or for a utilitarian purpose. The veterinary services offered to animals in Belize is a reflection of the type of relationship Belizeans have with their animals and what type of veterinary medicine is felt necessary to maintain a companion pet or utilitarian animal. The services also play an active role in disease prevention and contributing to the economy. montgomj@sonoma.edu (W-23)

MOONEY, Douglas (URS Corp) *“It’s Beautiful!”: Archaeological Discoveries from the President’s House Site*. Initial archaeological assessments of the President’s House property predicted that it was unlikely that significant portions of the site remained intact below ground surface. Intensive excavations within the property, however, revealed the site to be much better preserved than expected, and uncovered many details of the house, and social spaces defined within it, that were previously unknown. Included among these discoveries were elements directly associated with both the Office of the President and the nine enslaved African Americans held on the property during George Washington’s administration. This presentation provides an overview of the excavations and the findings they produced. douglas_mooney@urscorp.com (S-47)

MOORE, Gay (Chattanooga State Comm Coll) *Bridging the Gaps: Faith-based NGO's in the Americas*. Moving beyond the giver-receiver paradigm, to address the systematic causes of social and economic disparities in the community, the Bradley Initiative for Church and Community of Bradley County, TN. combines a faith-based mission with economic, educational, and social initiatives. Employing David Ostendorf's Center for New Community's model, BICC begins all initiatives with the "Listen-Actively-First" process. This process seeks the opinions of those whose voices are often marginalized, thus insuring fact-based and data-informed community action programs. Using this approach, BICC developed a self-sustaining credit union, pre-school and adult high school, as well as a scholarship fund, savings program with financial education components, and youth mentoring and leaderships programs. (W-13)

MOORE, Roland and **LEE, Juliet** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Community Collaboration for Underage Drinking Prevention among Native Californians*. This presentation addresses the interactive process of community/researcher collaboration through a discussion of a collaborative project with Native Californians. The project was designed to build capacity to prevent underage drinking through an assessment of youths' drinking in and around rural reservation communities, enhanced intervention programs for youth who are drinking, and fostering community engagement in policy and norm change. Efforts to involve the community and local American Indian students in the research are essential components of building prevention capacity. roland@prev.org (W-24)

MORAN-THOMAS, Amy (Princeton U) *Foregrounding the Neglected: Cultural Dimensions and New Directions in Tropical Disease Health Policy*. As part of recent global treatment initiatives, the World Health Organization has included fourteen diverse illnesses under the category of "Neglected Tropical Diseases," warranting an exploration of this grouping's boundaries in relation to both geographies of poverty and the impact of associated health policy. Drawing from both textually based research as well as ethnographic encounters in Mesoamerica, this paper probes the parameters of this magic-bullet approach to infectious disease - by examining its success as a technique of social mobilization, while also exploring the drug (and even community) resistance it has the potential to generate. Reexamining such complex engagement can illuminate existing cultural tensions and economic divisions even as steps are taken toward their alleviation. amoran@princeton.edu (F-88)

MORENO, Maria (U Kentucky) *Negotiating Ethno-Development and Performing as an Indigenous Development Expert in Highland Ecuador*. Development projects are social arenas in which different groups with specific agendas meet with each other. This paper explores how certain development workers negotiate their organization's agenda with their donor agency. Tensions, overt and hidden strategies, and accommodation often occur between indigenous development brokers and their donor agencies when the former promote an agenda based on indigenous identity. Indigenous development workers have affected changes in the agency's agenda through the use and performance of their indigenous identity. This has led to an adjustment in the agency's increased appreciation for the legitimacy of the development workers' initiatives. mariamoreno@uky.edu (TH-62)

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *"Either They're Too Busy or They Just Don't Care": Exploring the Rhetoric of Inclusion in the Community-Based Public Health Coalition*. Based on dissertation research, this paper explores levels of community participation in five U.S. community-based public health coalitions. The rise of coalition practice over the past three decades is emergent from a rhetoric of community inclusion, though this research suggests that such inclusiveness is not always achieved. Using Habermas' Theory of Communicative Action as a conceptual framework, I argue that the study coalitions exist on a participation continuum from "popular" to "professional." Coalition characteristics associated with elevated levels of community participation are presented, as are suggested best practices and thoughts on useful roles for the anthropologist in coalition membership. chadmorris1@aol.com (F-28)

MORRIS, Jamae (U S Florida) *Applied Anthropology and the Construction of a Critical Pedagogy towards Sexual Health*. It is important for education and

intervention strategies that seek to promote sexual health in the black community to consider the social realities within which these diseases are transmitted. Based on data from a previous study, this paper explores the construction of an "education-through-education" campaign that would allow students to understand the incidence of disease in their community, explore the social realities within which transmission takes place, and to create and participate in a culturally-informed and critical response to this issue. jfmorris@mail.usf.edu (F-33)

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) *Applying Anthropology in the Local Arts and Humanities Council: Developing Policy and Practicing Collaboration*. This paper will use a case study (an initiative of the Arts and Humanities Council of Montgomery County (Maryland) which seeks to support the development and sustainability of folk and traditional arts within the region) to explore the relationship between collaboration and the development of applied cultural policy. This paper explores how policy emerges through collaboration with/among a variety of artists, organizations and networks. It also investigates the role of Council staff members whose agendas and perspectives on their work and the goals of the organization may or may not integrate with those of folk and traditional arts communities. litnhop@mac.com (F-32)

MORRISON, Sharon (U NC-Greensboro) *Working for Our Children: Participatory Discovery of Immigrant Community Perceptions of Quality Child Care*. A key concern for immigrant and refugee families in the US is their ability to parent and access quality child care in a culturally and linguistically different setting from their own. Through the "Ethnic Community Immigrant Child Care Strategies" project, we engaged immigrant and refugee community leaders, parents and academic researchers in a participatory process to understand the values, beliefs, practices, priorities and needs related to child care for young children. This presentation will highlight the discoveries made and implications for culturally and linguistically appropriate interventions to increase parent and childcare provider capacity for quality childcare. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (TH-49)

MORTENSEN, Lena (U Toronto-Scarborough) *Reflections on Managing the Past: Assessing the Local Values of Honduran Heritage*. Archaeologists and anthropologists are increasingly requested to lend their expertise in the management of state-operated heritage sites. This is especially true in many countries, such as Honduras, where financial and intellectual resources for managing cultural patrimony are scarce, and research on archaeological heritage is primarily undertaken by foreign nationals. Negotiating the terrain between local level concerns and more specialized research interests is challenging and requires a broader awareness of the uses and meanings of "heritage" in a given place. In this paper, I reflect on some potential strategies based on critical lessons from my experiences studying heritage values in Honduras. mortensen@utsc.utoronto.ca (W-72)

MOYA, Eva M. (USMBHA/UTEP) *Photovoice: Voices and Images of Those Affected by TB on the US-Mexico Border*. Photovoice involves community people taking pictures of their own health realities followed by group conclusion raising discussions and presentations to policy makers. TB Photovoice promotes critical dialogue and knowledge about personal and community issues through group discussion of photographs. The purpose of the project was to increase awareness of the global burden of TB along the U.S.-Mexico Border and to assist in eradication of TB. The project objectives are: to support and mobilize patients to address policy and decision makers; to conduct formative research that can inform communication strategies and program development; to disseminate formative research rooted in local people perspectives; and to develop better communication strategies and priorities for program development. moyaevam@earthlink.net (W-11)

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Participatory Video Ethnography: Voice, Vision, and Action in Memphis*. This presentation describes an experiment in participatory video ethnography whereby the author collaborated with community members to document their viewpoint of a neighborhood in Memphis, Tennessee. Participants volunteered to produce photographs, drawings, and video that

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captures the community's identity, assets, and concerns. Participants then voice or video recorded the meaning of the visual material in their own words and expressions. Collaborators then determined actions to benefit the community, which would be implemented and evaluated for improvement. Outcomes of this project are analyzed to provide insight for improving participatory video ethnography. *ajmrkva@memphis.edu* (TH-72)

MULLEN, Kira (N Arizona U) *How the Green Goes in Guatemala: Ecological Perspectives in a Highland Maya Community, Santiago de Atitlán*. This paper examines the challenges that exist in a community divided by different concepts of ecology. Change in Santiago, Atitlán has been both helpful and harmful, introducing new environmental concepts that clash with old ones. In order to gain insight into why certain environmental issues occur and in addition, the responses to them, my research was designed to elicit local perspectives from current residents. Members of different social and political groups, including local media (esp. radio stations), discussed with me their views of the environment, existing environmental problems, their causes, and their ideas for possible solutions to the problems. This project addressed the local, Ateco, perceived effects on the natural environment from globalization and change, which day-by-day encroaches more and more, slowly transforming daily life. *klm244@nau.edu* (TH-22)

MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U), **HASSANE, Hama Y.** and **DAN GUIMBO, Iro** (Abdou Moumouni U) *A Local Eye to the Conservation Telescope in Boumba, Niger*. Previous research presented at SfAA has shown consumptive use to benefit conservation programs by tailoring them to local needs and social systems. Continuing that work this paper explores how plants are valued and used in the Park-W/Boumba, Niger social-ecological system. Researchers employed quantitative and qualitative methods to explore which plants are preferred for various uses and to quantify the extent and impact of preference. This paper highlights specific plants that provide contrasting examples of the dynamic relationship between use and conservation in this region. Furthermore we investigate the way researchers and practitioners can involve local participation in tailoring conservation plans. *jocelyn.muller@tufts.edu* (S-87)

MULLIGAN, Jessica (Harvard U) *Adjusted Risks: Medical Management in Puerto Rico*. Increasingly insurance companies develop care management programs to alter consumer behavior, decrease health spending, and increase quality of life for chronic care patients. Based on calculations of population risk, the programs implement interventions to induce healthier behavior. Using ethnography from working at a Medicare HMO in Puerto Rico, this paper explores how managed care programs intervene in the lives of Medicare beneficiaries and in turn how these beneficiaries respond to attempts to alter their behavior and foster self-care practices. The paper critically examines the assumptions about personhood and responsibility that underwrite managed care. *mulligan@fas.harvard.edu* (F-05)

MULLOOLY, James (Cal State-Fresno) *Questions about Questions: Selling the Benefits of Qualitative Software in Applied Settings*. Qualitative data analysis software is a valuable methodological resource for ethnographers but it is now being criticized for encouraging the user to code data too soon for the analyst's own good. This results in researchers with sets of codes in search of a theory, a decidedly non-inductive approach. The challenge is to use this technology yet maintain an inductive approach. One solution is to teach "iteration" and "annotation" prior to "codification". The paper involves my attempt at teaching the "great responsibility" of using such powerful technologies using Atlas/ti. *jmullooly@csufresno.edu* (W-01)

MULRYAN, Tabby Breedlove (Sunset Park Media) *It Takes a Child to Raise a Child*. The role of peer mentoring in "at-risk" neighborhoods is increasingly recognized as key to the success of public sphere programs and interventions. This paper explores successes and pitfalls in the reproduction of "mentoring" culture across generations as played out in youth-led community programs. Based on longitudinal ethnographic research at an urban community-based program findings both support organizational ethos, "it takes a child to raise a child", and illuminate critical, but often overlooked, components of the programs. Youth

organizing to challenge narrow views of their community and the dilemmas of maintaining program integrity while navigating evolving perceptions of relevance among succeeding generations are also discussed. *tmulryan@ucla.edu* (F-67)

MUNDELL, Leah (JobPath) *A Theology of Presence: Faith Partnerships with U.S. Public Schools*. Linking public schools and faith-based organizations is increasingly seen as a way to bolster failing urban schools. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork with a faith-based mentoring program at a Philadelphia elementary school to explore the unanticipated effects of one such "faith partnership." My research documents the transformation of a mentoring program, which often privileged White middle class volunteers over low-income African-American parents, into a catalyst for broad-based community mobilization. This case demonstrates the importance of not just the existence but the content of social networks in building social capital: in this instance, the faith partner's particular "theology of presence." *leahmundell@gmail.com* (W-13)

MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) *ART, Personhood, and Social Identity: "Hope" and Change in Southern Tanzania*. This paper critically examines how the introduction and use of antiretroviral therapy (ART) contribute to local experiences with hope and change. Based primarily on conversations with Tanzanians who are receiving ART and observations of their everyday activities, analysis suggests that a focus on hope and prospects for the future may miss the most important effects of these treatments that prompt both personal and social changes in the present frame. Shifting the focus to these more immediate changes, the paper analyzes how these changes are producing new experiences of personhood and social identity particularly in the intersections with gender and kinship. *murchjm@millsaps.edu* (W-64)

MURPHY, Arthur D. and **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro) *Post-Disaster Mental Health and the Structure of Ego Networks*. Social support ranging from emotional to informational to material can be an important factor in post-disaster mental health. However, it is largely unknown whether the structure of that social support plays a role in mitigating psychological problems. We collected data on personal networks and psychological problems experienced by people affected by hurricanes and floods in both mountain and coastal North Carolina. Very dense and connected networks were associated with symptoms of anxiety, such as nervousness, trembling, and feeling trapped. *admurphy@uncg.edu* (W-21)

MURPHY, Michael D. (U Alabama) and **GONZALEZ FARACO, J. Carlos** (Huelva) *Stabilizing Tumult in an Andalusian Pilgrimage*. Most contemporary observers of southern Spain's spectacularly tumultuous ritual, the Monday Procession of Rocío, attribute its progressively erratic renditions in recent decades to the efforts of the townsmen of Almonte to prevent a hugely increasing number of "outsiders" from seizing control of their signature ritual. Yet, the leaders of the lay brotherhood that organizes the event concluded that in addition to problems of escalating scale, the procession suffered from the misperformance of the town's own youth. This paper analyzes the efforts of Almonte's elders to teach young Almonteños how to perform the ritual properly without vitiating its traditional enthusiasm and spontaneity. *mdmurphy@ua.edu* (S-64)

MURTO, Christine (AIDSail) *Making Repair on a Women's Microdevelopment Project in Nicaragua*. When community driven microdevelopment projects have major challenges and solutions are going to cost significantly more time and funding, how does the fieldworker keep communities engaged while finding solutions? How do you secure funding when long-term success hasn't been established and how does this impact the future of the project? A discussion of challenges surrounding the development of a women's cooperative in Nicaragua's Corn Islands and attempts to maintain continuity include accounts from local participants and funders. Do community expectations align with what can be provided? How can the fieldworker engage the community to concentrate on solutions instead of problems? *cmurto@aidsail.org* (W-84)

MUTEBI, Fred (Christian Brothers U) *Hope North and Let Art Talk: Awareness, Tolerance and Understanding in Northern Uganda*. In Uganda, most rural children

are to a certain extent traumatized by war, HIV/AIDS or poverty. Art therapy using visual images could be used as an alternative treatment for childhood trauma. We believe that through art, we can raise and stimulate awareness, tolerance and understanding. One of the ways of creating such a forum is by organizing educational, local art exhibitions on selected themes. Emphasis is put on rural based youth who are underprivileged in art education. Workshops have been carried out in schools such as Hope North, where students receive training to help them reintegrate back into society. *mutebifred@yahoo.co.uk* (W-31)

MYKYTYN, Courtney Everts (Independent Scholar) *Aging, Risk and the Future: Anti-Aging Medicine and the Recategorization of Aging*. While aging is not constructed as a disease in biomedicine, a growing group of anti-aging medicine proponents believe that aging can and should be a target for intervention. Proponents refrain from speaking of aging in terms of disease and instead frame the duty of biomedicine as one that is obligated to ameliorate the pain of aging's natural, biological decline. The practice of anti-aging medicine takes place within a rhetoric of the future: risk, prevention, lifestyle "choices," and biotechnoscientific progress. This paper attends to the ways in which the future factors into and structures the present within this emerging field. *cemykytn@gmail.com* (F-05)

MYSER, Catherine (Bioethics By and For the People), **RUBIN, Susan** (The Ethics Practice), and **BONNER, Lorraine** (Hospitalist) *Employing Community Based Participatory Research in Bioethics to Improve the Cultural Competency of Advance Directives for African Americans*. It is well documented that African Americans, for a variety of institutional and cultural reasons, do not make adequate use of advance directives. One cause is the perceived untrustworthiness of majority medical institutions, a legacy in part of the Tuskegee syphilis study. This cultural disparity in the use of advance directives is documented to cause harms (e.g., both harmful overtreatment and undertreatment) to African Americans. We will describe a community based participatory research project of The Ethnic Health Institute in partnership with African-American churches, ministers, and physician groups in California - to improve advance directives for African Americans. *catmyser@hotmail.com* (F-87)

NAHAR, Papreen (ICDDR) *Invisibility of Childless Women in Bangladesh: Policy and Programme Perspectives*. This paper is based on a larger ethnographic study in which I explored the experiences of childless women in Bangladesh. Childlessness is about much more than medically defined infertility in Bangladesh as culturally 'motherhood' is the only available identity of a woman. My study shows concern of 'population control,' and how it has shaped the reproductive health policies of Bangladesh and consequently infertile women's lives have not been seen, known and identified in the macro level conceptualization of women's health. I argue that this 'process of exclusion' of infertility in the women's health discourse made the Bangladeshi childless women invisible and their sufferings have been systematically ignored. (TH-23)

NAHMAD, Salomon and **ORTIZ, Abraham** (CIESAS) *Social Studies in a Hydroelectric Project in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico: An Anthropological Experience in Construction*. The social anthropology and sociology have provided the first analyses and diagnoses of which it happens to the hit populations by resettlement or affectation of his productive earth. Mainly the indigenous populations of Mexico are those that have taken a hit more negative than positive. Nevertheless, the new international and national legislation they obligatorily include the social analyses for the construction of dams. The case that we presented/displayed is an example of the new public policies that the Federal Commission of Electricity wishes to implement so that the communities affected in the new project well are informed and that they can make the decisions by themselves, reflecting on its future in a project of participative development. *snaahmad@prodigy.net.mx* (F-68)

NALVEN, Marlo (San Diego State U) *The Bone Box Brings Anthropology Alive in the Classroom*. Studies have proven that the best way to learn science is through small group lab activities and hands-on analysis that encourage interaction. However, in most cities there are currently little to no skeletal

resources for teachers to use in their classrooms, preventing hands-on learning. The development of a skeletal biology and forensic anthropology teaching resource allows teachers with little to no background on the subject to teach effectively. This new kit, the Bone Box, increases students' interest, learning potential, and possibly be the catalyst for years of scientific pursuit. The Bone Box provides an opportunity to introduce the public to physical anthropology. *mnalven@yahoo.com* (S-62)

NANAS, Elizabeth (Wayne State U) *Counting on Faith in a Brave New World*. Invocations of "faith" communicate multi-layered meanings of constructed orders - visible and invisible. Relationships between the Trafficking Victims Protection Act and NGO funding, structure, and service-delivery processes engage these meanings openly to promote or exclude harm reduction programs in design and delivery. This presentation critically examines the ways that faith is used to deepen structural inequalities that align with neoliberal objectives seeking to nurture and engage in culture wars and to marginalize specific groups by restricting democratic participation. This study demonstrates how United States regulatory policies have negatively impacted domestic and non-domestic commercial sex experiences, social bodies, and regulatory praxis. *ac6684@wayne.edu* (W-32)

NELSON, Donald R. (Tyndall Ctr for Climate Change Rsch), **FINAN, Timothy J.** (U Arizona), and **FOLHES, Marcelo T.** (Inst Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais) *Unusual Business: PGIS and the Transformation of Local Governance*. In Ceará, Brazil, forward-looking public officials have struggled to initiate a decentralized public policy process less determined by political patronage and corruption. This article explores the experience of Projeto MAPLAN and its later iterations. The project was designed to encourage public participation in the development of state and local drought mitigation planning, facilitated through application of a Participatory GIS methodology. The project scope has now moved beyond drought planning to encompass a new paradigm of rural development planning that transforms traditional political power structures and privileges local decision-making. This paper carefully documents this effort to introduce transparent, needs-based policy making at the local level of government. *d.nelson@uea.ac.uk* (F-70)

NELSON, Matthew (U New Mexico) *Navajo Area Indian Health Service: Balancing Wellness and Tradition*. Western medicine brought a new paradigm of health and wellness to the Navajo Nation. Unlike many other American Indian ethnic groups, medicine men still operate in full force among contemporary Navajo. As patients are actively engaged in the preservation of traditional healing practices, Western trained practitioners encourage conflicting methods. This paper explores the choices Navajo patients face when traditional medicine conflicts with the possibility of a Western based cure. Ethnographic analysis and personal interviews with patients served by the Navajo Area Indian Health Service illustrate that the ailing population is in a continual struggle between physical wellness and traditional death. (W-27)

NEWLIN, Aura (Case Western Reserve U) *Ethnopsychology, Professional Socialization, and the Normalization of Mental Illness in Old Age*. Although "Western" biomedicine is commonly taken to be value-free, acultural, and based on scientific truths, it has been well documented that biomedical practice is both influenced by and reflective of the popular culture that surrounds it. This paper will examine how the premise of biomedicine as a sociocultural system might be relevant to questions in geriatric psychiatry. In particular, it will explore implications for the care of elderly patients if lay perceptions equating old age with mental illness are adopted into the dominant medical system. *aura.newlin@case.edu* (W-106)

NGUEMA NDONG, Arland (U S Florida) *Assessing the Role of the Internet in Minority and Female Engineering College Admission: A Case Study of Two Florida Engineering Schools*. This study explores the effects of the internet on engineering schools' student diversity. The research seeks to understand the type of information displayed on the websites of two major engineering schools to determine if and how such information influences minority and female enrollment. Undergraduate civil engineering students represent the unit of analysis. The

numerous subfields of civil engineering were a reason for this choice. Analysis essentially builds from ethnographic fieldwork conducted on USF Tampa and UF Gainesville campuses. This study seeks to determine whether engineering schools operate with a diversity plan and whether the schools' websites reflect such a plan. angueman@mail.usf.edu (S-66)

NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) *Money and Power Relationships in Mining Areas: Who (TNC Managers, the Nation-State, or the Local Community) Decides What?* Gold mining has introduced a shift in land tenure, livelihoods, power and control over the daily life of communities in Eastern Senegal. Benefits are at stake in the mining areas, thus there is a problem of power exercised over the local people since mining companies deal directly with the government authorities and do not have to worry about the local community. My main questions include: what are the social distribution of mining impacts, what kind of power relationships exist between the stakeholders in the mining area? Engaged anthropology means in this case mapping out good faith negotiation, corruption, and cooptation. aniang@email.arizona.edu (TH-90)

NIBBS, Faith (S Methodist U) *Violent Intent Modeling: Incorporating Cultural Knowledge into the Analytical Process.* While culture has a significant effect on the appropriate interpretation of textual data, the incorporation of cultural considerations into data transformations has not been systematic. Recognizing that the successful prevention of terrorist activities could hinge on the knowledge of the subcultures, Anthropologist and DHS intern Faith Nibbs has been addressing the need to incorporate cultural knowledge into the analytical process. In this presentation she will present how cultural ideology is being used to understand how the rhetoric of group leaders influences the likelihood of their constituents to engage in violent or radicalized behavior, and how violent intent modeling can benefit from understanding that process. fnibbs@smu.edu (F-62)

NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *Community Response to Avian Flu in Central Java, Indonesia.* This presentation examines how different stakeholders respond to the threat of Avian Flu H5N1 in Central Java. After providing background on backyard and commercial poultry farming, I highlight competing views of which birds are responsible for and most susceptible to the disease. Reasons for widespread non-compliance to government avian flu protocols are examined. Also discussed are rumors circulating about whether the disease is new, who is responsible for it, and who is capitalizing off it. Considered are challenges faced by the Indonesian Government as it tries to promote community -based biopreparedness in the context of decentralized decision making. Mnichter@u.arizona.edu (W-89)

NOLAN, Justin M., (U Arkansas), **CAIN, Shawna M.** (U Arkansas, Cherokee Nation), and **CAIN, Roger** (Cherokee Nation, United Keetoowah Band) *Western Cherokee Language Conservation: Collaboration and Revival in Northeast Oklahoma.* One of Cherokee Nation's primary missions is to safeguard the Cherokee language through public school curricula for K-12 students and total-immersion courses for adults. As a cornerstone of Native heritage and identity, Cherokee is now being studied, spoken, transmitted, and perpetuated throughout Northeast Oklahoma. The momentum of this revival is maintained by innovative collaborations between Tribal educational authorities, anthropologists, and fluent speakers from isolated, traditional Cherokee communities. In this paper, we describe the trajectory of linguistic revivification in Cherokee Nation, and how the success of language education hinges on kinship involvement, social support, grass-roots participation, and the flexibility of Tribal leadership. jmnolan@uark.edu (TH-91)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Core Competencies for International Education Leadership: A Qualitative Approach to Job Analysis.* "Internationalization of the curriculum" is much in the news these days, and most universities have someone in charge of this. But little is known about what it really takes to be successful as an advocate and leader for internationalization on campus. In 2006, NAFSA (Association of International Educators) did a Delphi survey of top university administrators, and the results were somewhat surprising. The successful profile that emerged looked different from both that of a typical faculty member and

that of a typical administrator. This session presents these findings, and discusses their implications for efforts to internationalize our colleges and universities. rwnolan@purdue.edu (S-63)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Like Ships in the Night: MPA's and Institutional Prerogatives on the U.S. West Coast.* Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) on the U.S. West Coast are in policy ascension. The capacity for affected communities to endorse the transformation in marine access prescribed in MPAs is connected, in part, to the demographics and histories of demographic transition evident in such communities. In a comparative review of MPAs at distinct points along the coast, it is clear that the institutions charged with organizing and constructing these policies are often not grounded with respect to demographic and social variable analyses. The social weight of restricted access is thus shaped by a dearth of demographic considerations at the institutional level. karma.norman@noaa.gov (S-88)

NOVAK, Laurie L. (Vanderbilt U) *Informatics, Clinical Practice and Professional Reflexivity in Nursing.* Clinical information systems (CIS) change nursing practice and the ways that nurses think about practice. For nursing, the adaptation of clinical work to the structure of a CIS can involve changes in activities, goals, temporal patterns, professional interdependencies, and patient interaction. This adaptation necessarily involves a re-thinking of the notion of safety, as the system brings new sources of risk to the clinical setting. This paper reports findings from an ethnographic study of a bar code medication administration system in a hospital setting and explores the relationship between clinical practice and informatics. laurie.l.novak@vanderbilt.edu (W-70)

NÚÑEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso) *Health Seeking Pathways: Compliant, Alternative, Frustrated.* Health seeking pathways are all the steps taken by a person, for themselves or others (e.g., family members) to address a perceived serious health concern. We view them as a series of decisions and actions; this series comes to an end when the health concern is addressed to their satisfaction (resolved, managed, etc.) or they are frustrated and give up. We have a corpus of 82 such pathways from a study of access and barriers to health services for uninsured immigrants in El Paso, County, Texas. We analyze this corpus of pathways to look at how health-seekers actively use or bypass standard U.S. biomedical care, but we also take into account the limits of their agency by looking at cases where they clearly would prefer to seek health care but are frustrated and unable to move forward on their problems. jmheyman@utep.edu (TH-42)

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Columbia U) *Engaging Local Communities in Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Sub-Saharan Africa.* The Earth Institute at Columbia University is pioneering the concept of Millennium Villages, which is designed to demonstrate what it takes to meet the eight Millennium Development Goals. The core idea of Millennium Villages is that impoverished villagers will escape from extreme poverty and sustain their rural livelihoods through a combination of modern and traditional knowledge, technologies and practices. This presentation will highlight how local communities' capacity is strengthened and empowered by giving them resources and authority to use these flexibly. A participatory process that strengthens institutional structures is being implemented and has led to social and economic uplift of communities. mnyasimi@ei.columbia.edu (S-87)

O'BRIANT, Donald (U S Mississippi) *Soft Voices and Invisible Power: An Examination of Feminine Influence within Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church of South Mississippi.* This paper is directed to the examination of the female roles in the Ebenezer Missionary Baptist church. Changing gender relations evidenced by continued dependence on women's efforts as administrators, aides, school teachers, ushers, deaconesses and the like, are the core of this researcher's mission. Examination of cultural values, religious sensibilities and community behavior are reasonable categories to explain the adaptive, female-dominated church hierarchy found in this study. donald.obriant@usm.edu (W-14)

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O'BRIEN, Colleen (U Georgia) *Anthropological Engagements in Biocultural Education in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument*. Anthropological engagements with protected area conservation have taken many forms in recent years. As local environmental knowledge continues to decrease among younger generations, education that emphasizes human-environment connections is seen as one method of revitalization. However, many institutions are too strapped with shrinking budgets and staff time to create innovative educational tools. Cultural anthropologists can engage in these efforts by sharing research results with local institutions. I will discuss how ethnographic research on the border of the US/Mexico/Tohono O'odham Nation is being applied to biocultural education efforts at the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument and in neighboring communities. cobrien@uga.edu (S-65)

OCAMPO-RAEDER, V. Constanza (U Maine) *Human Seascapes: Traditional Fishing and Conservation Policies in the Coast of Northern Peru*. Awareness of the affects of climate change on the Humboldt Current has triggered plans to increase marine protected areas in Peru. People living in Caletas (fishing coves) are voicing their customary rights to the sea since their input in conservation projects is practically absent. Yet fishermen are not a homogenous group. The area's unique colonial history has forged a hierarchy of traditional fishing cultures with varying degrees of access to resources linked to their participation in commerce, religious festivals, and regional politics. This paper presents a complex human seascape of Peruvian fishing communities and their relevance to marine-based conservation planning. constanza@umit.maine.edu (TH-52)

OCCHIPINTI, Laurie (Clarion U) *Hunting Projects: NGOs and Development in an Indigenous Community*. For the Wichí of Los Blancos, Argentina, NGOs provide a crucial link to resources. A long-term relationship has developed between Wichí communities and the progressive development organization Fundapaz. It is at times a relationship of conflict, and at times a relationship of dependence. At all times, it is a relationship shaped by the relative power of the NGO as an intermediary between the government, global discourses of development, and the Wichí communities. This paper will explore the complexities of this relationship and this case study, and suggest the implications for understanding the roles of NGOs and the processes of development in indigenous communities. locchipinti@clarion.edu (W-82)

ODDEN, Harold L. (Indiana U, Purdue U) *Better Living through Medication: An Analysis of Direct-to-Consumer Television Advertising of Prescription Drugs*. Direct-to-consumer advertising of prescription drugs has emerged as a potent force in constructing conceptions of health, illness, and medication in the contemporary United States over the last decade. Based on an analysis of television advertisements collected between June and August 2007, this paper will argue that these ads tend to oversell the benefits of these drugs, downplay their potential side-effects, minimize the value of lifestyle change, and provide limited information about risk factors or the causes of a disease. oddenh@ipfw.edu (F-29)

OGLETHORPE, Judy (World Wildlife Fund) *People on the Move: Ways to Reduce Environmental and Social Impacts of Migration*. In many rural areas in the developing world, human migration has huge adverse impacts on the environment, and on local residents who depend on the environment for their livelihoods. We examined impacts and identified push and pull factors for migration in a number of high biodiversity areas. This paper presents these results and a framework of possible responses by the conservation sector to reduce adverse environmental and social impacts through interventions in areas of origin, areas of destination, and at policy level. judy.oglethorpe@wwfus.org (F-27)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (United Nations U Inst for Env & Human Security) *Behind the Economics of Displacement: Challenging the Philosophical and Ethical Assumptions*. This paper frames the issue of impoverishment from displacement and resettlement in terms of the fundamental precepts, and their philosophical origins, behind the economics of displacement and resettlement. The philosophical, ethical and behavioral assumptions behind western economics, including perspectives on land, property, labor and development as they appear

in foundational writings of western economics are scrutinized in terms of their ethical implications for the economics of eminent domain, displacement and resettlement. The paper examines the variety of arguments and assumptions that underlie the various positions on the taking of property by the state or other interests. aros@ufl.edu (TH-26)

OLSON, Marianne (Rhodes Coll) *Giraffe "Slobber" as a Social Science Tool: Outreach Education at the Memphis Zoo*. Elementary school students from a Title I Memphis City School had two opportunities through the Rhodes College Learning Corridor to be involved at the Memphis Zoo. The Summer Explorers program transported students to the nearby Memphis Zoo for a week-long day camp, while Science Saturday engaged students and parents together on science-related field trips. This paper will discuss the importance of community-based science education and highlight strategies for involving students and parents. It will also address the programs' educational and social effects on student-participants. olsmj@rhodes.edu (W-108)

OLSZEWSKI, Todd (Yale U) *Calculating Risk: Atherosclerosis, Prevention, and the Patient in Postwar American Medicine*. Combating coronary heart disease became an increasingly prominent issue in postwar America as rising mortality rates suggested that the United States was in the midst of a serious cardiac crisis. Prevention required prediction, prompting epidemiologists to design series of predictive equations to determine a patient's risk of future coronary heart disease. In this paper, I examine two such equations: the Atherogenic Index and the Keys Equation. I demonstrate how these statistical models revised medical conceptions of risk by transforming physiological data into products of complex statistical analysis. Both promoted interventionist approaches to the prevention of atherosclerosis even while the medical community struggled to clarify the relationship among cholesterol, dietary fat, and atherosclerosis. todd.olszewski@yale.edu (F-05)

O'MEARA, Nathaniel (N Arizona U) and **BODIE, Esther Mae** (Traditional Bahamian Farmer) *Farming with Nature in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas: The Ecological Sensitivity of Traditional Swidden Agriculture*. Since 2002, an ethnographic study on the Exuma Cays, Bahamas, documents historic and contemporary swidden (slash and burn) farming practices reflecting a heightened understanding of the islands' environmental constraints. Two hundred years of place-specific traditional ecological knowledge informed by African traditions has resulted in conservation ethics that functions mutually between the descendants of former slaves and the land. Like the earlier Lucayan Indians, who practiced swidden farming, Exumian traditional agricultural has been shown to be environmental appropriate for the Exuma terrain. This is in contrast to the European style of indiscriminate clearing of immense fields and intensive monocropping that characterized the historically unsuccessful cotton plantations. nbo2@nau.edu (F-90)

O'MEARA, Nathaniel (N Arizona U) *The Trees Grew to Protect the Rocks: Sioux Ethnobotany and Ethnohistory at Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota*. During the summer of 2002, ethnographic research was conducted with Dakota and Lakota tribal representatives regarding ethnobotanical resources in Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota. Ethnohistorical and contemporary plant uses include medicine, food and material manufacture as well as playing an important role in the ceremonial and ritual activities that occurred at the site such as rites-of-passage, vision questing and pipestone quarrying. Today, traditional plant knowledge encompasses issues of cultural sensitivity, spirituality, appropriate knowledge sharing, and safety. This paper discusses Sioux perspectives of these issues and their implications for cultural preservation and ethnobotanical studies. nbo2@nau.edu (S-70)

O'MEARA, Sean (U Arizona) *Enough for Everyone: Conservation Ethic and the Southern Ute Indian Reservation*. Traditionally, members of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation viewed natural resources as gifts from the Creator. With that in mind, Utes utilized these gifts only when necessary and without excess. Furthermore, they sought to preserve and maintain these resources not only for themselves and other groups but also for all the beings that would benefit from

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them. This paper focuses specifically on the traditional management practices of the Ute people of southern Colorado with an emphasis on their respect for all sentient beings and the integral role they played in keeping the land both plentiful and healthy. *someara@email.arizona.edu* (S-70)

ONA, Fernando (Indiana U) *Embodying "Encerrado": Spaces of Social Exclusion, Geographic Disparities and Environmental Health in Rural Vermont among Migrant Farm Workers*. A health impact assessment (HIA) of migrant dairy farmworkers that was conducted by a multidisciplinary research team examined the health status, health care needs and barriers to care for migrant farm labor in two rural VT counties. This HIA used an integrated community based participatory research method and included photonovella/photovoice, PPGIS, in-depth interviews, and surveys. Main issues that emerged were this notion of "encerrado" and how it complexly informed protective and restrictive health seeking strategies as well as illustrated structural determinants to health. *ffona@indiana.edu* (TH-49)

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *The Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Challenges Ahead*. The Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted in September by the United Nations General Assembly after 25 years of work by indigenous peoples and NGOs, and numerous setbacks engineered in part by the United States government. This paper celebrates the triumph of the Declaration while raising concerns about some of its articles that essentialize and "freeze" indigenous cultures in ways that could prevent the full extension of universally recognized human rights to indigenous peoples, especially indigenous women. *josephon@stedwards.edu* (TH-53)

ORCHARD, Treena, SHANNON, Kate, SMITH, Lois, GIBSON, Kate, and TYNDALL, Mark (B.C. Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *Between the Pages: Journaling and Stories about Everyday Life among Female Sex Workers in Vancouver, Canada*. Using journals to record the experiences of sex workers is a method that has been adopted as part of HIV prevention projects in "developing" countries. Often referred to as "sexual diaries," this mode of journaling focuses on the number of sexual partners, the number of sexual encounters, and how often condoms are used. This behavioral quantification has epidemiological value, but tells us very little about the women's subjective experiences and the larger socio-economic and political factors that structure their daily lives. Drawing from qualitative journaling data with sex workers in an HIV prevention project in Vancouver, B.C. this paper examines the themes of racial identity, socio-political and medical representation, family relationships, everyday life, and the emotive value of recording their thoughts. *treena_orchard@yahoo.ca* (W-46)

ORNORFF, Sarah (George Washington U) *Transitional States, Traumatic Lives: Intimate Partner Violence in Albania*. On the surface, Albanians enjoy a beautifully bucolic environment with rolling hills and untouched coastlines but underneath lies a churning storm of transition. Still in the throws of integrating into a free market economy, they struggle to redefine nearly every aspect of life. Coincidentally, interests in gender-based violence have begun to emerge. Global organizations like the UN USAID, and WHO mark the violence against Albanian women, seemingly exposing a growing tide. But with the recent passing of a strongly grass-roots-driven IPV law, Albania may prove to be one of the more adaptable states in the region. *ornorff@gwu.edu* (F-81)

ORZECH, Kathryn (U Arizona) *"New Message from GRL N LUV": Using Social Networking Sites as Research Tools*. Conducting contemporary ethnographic fieldwork with adolescents requires new tools not fully explored in the anthropological literature. In particular, online social networking sites offer a useful entry point into the social worlds of teens. Dissertation work on adolescent sleep revealed that teens ignored email but checked MySpace constantly. Becoming a participant observer on MySpace allowed me to gain practical access to my participants as well as providing a window into their lives that enriched my research. This paper will examine how social networking sites may be used as anthropological research tools and what they can reveal about teen communication with friends. *kmcelvee@email.arizona.edu* (S-26)

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-San Francisco) *Romanticizing Tobacco Farming: Tobacco Companies Disseminate Video Imagery of Tobacco Farming to Undermine Health Policy*. The purpose of the study is to analyze tobacco industry video imagery of the economic contribution of tobacco to farmers and farm communities and how tobacco companies used video imagery to lobby politicians and influence retail shop owners, journalists, and consumers to oppose tobacco control measures. The study uses ethnographic video content analysis and a media studies analytic framework. The results of this research will help applied anthropologists understand and counter the tobacco industry's tactics to use traditional and emerging electronic communication technologies for promoting tobacco related diseases. *martin.otanez@ucsf.edu* (W-51)

PACKAGE, Christina (Oregon State U), **CONWAY, Flaxen** (Oregon State U/Sea Grant Ext), and **COBB, Leesa** (Fishing Comm Leader) *Improving Oregon Fishing Community Profiles through Collaboration: Insight through Community Insiders*. In an effort to supplement the recently completed NOAA fishing community profiles, three coastal Oregon communities were chosen as sites for a community partnership project designed to produce long-form profiles. Social scientists at Oregon State University trained "community researchers" from each community to collect ethnographic data not included in the already existing profiles. A draft of the long-form profiles has been created and describes: typical fisherman, fishing families, importance of fishing to the community, fishing support services, communication processes, ocean and fisheries conditions, economic changes, fishing effort changes, effects of management decisions, and future of the fishing community. *packagec@onid.orst.edu* (W-90)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) *Rapid Assessment in Cite Soleil, Haiti*. Communities that have multiple, severe problems present formidable barriers to people who attempt interventions to address those problems. Rapid assessment offers opportunities to identify those barriers and discover strategies for overcoming them through participation of combined teams that include social scientist from outside and indigenous members from within the community of interest. These combined forces afford opportunities to identify problems quickly in suspected problem areas and to define additional problems in unexpected areas. Rapid assessment teams in Cite Soleil, Port-Au-Prince's largest urban slum, have characterized key barriers to interventions and identified strategies for overcoming them in culturally appropriate ways. *bryan.page@miami.edu* (S-45)

PALMER, Pamela (Rhodes Coll) *St. Jude Connection*. The St. Jude Connection is a program that allows students from Central High School to experience research first hand and encourage them to consider careers in the biomedical field guided by St. Jude's young postdoctoral fellows. Researchers from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Rhodes College faculty, and Central High School science teachers create a partnership among their three institutions that encourages students to experience biology in a professional environment and challenges them to work independently as they discover the opportunity for other career possibilities in the medical field. This paper will focus on the benefits of a science-based program in the school system, and the ways in which it is effective for the students. *palpa@rhodes.edu* (W-108)

PALMES, Guy (Wake Forest U) *Understanding Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Nepal*. This paper will examine the prevalence of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) - a neurobiological disorder with an apparent worldwide prevalence of 5% in children - in Jharuwarasi, a Sarki (lowcaste) village in Kathmandu valley. Prior research on ADHD has not been conducted in Nepal. Our data - gathered via interviews, pile sorts, and standardized rating scales - show that ADHD is occurring in Jharuwarasi at the rate described above, but (based on western standards) that it is not being recognized and treated. As a result, individuals who are impaired by the disorder withdraw from school and pursue a vocation via other means. *gpalmes@wfubmc.edu* (TH-93)

PALUZZI, Joan E. (U NC-Greensboro) *Health as a Human Right vs. Health as a Commodity: A Tale of Two Healthcare Systems*. The connections between the dominant development and trade economic paradigm (AKA: The Washington Consensus; Neoliberal Policy) and societal features such as access to and

quality of health care can be elucidated through a comparison of two distinct and oppositional perspectives: health as a basic human right vs. healthcare and subsequently health as a commodity. Utilizing a critical medical anthropology theoretical orientation, a brief comparison between archival data and interviews of immigrants in the United States with ethnographic data obtained since 2005 from Venezuela will demonstrate the ways in which the Venezuela and the United States currently exemplify these two distinct, actualized perspectives on human health. jepaluzz@uncg.edu (S-91)

PALUZZI, Joan E. (U NC-Greensboro) *TB in the United States: Intersections of History, Economics, and Biology*. Tuberculosis is a disease that, by the characteristics of its distribution within populations, serves as one of the lenses through which we can discern the physical impact of poverty and inequality. This presentation is a report of ongoing research that proposes an innovative model for the development of population immunity-formation grounded in the historical demography and social features that characterized the early history of the United States. It also challenges long-held assumptions within biomedicine of a biological basis for the disproportionate distribution of the disease between men and women. jepaluzz@uncg.edu (W-11)

PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC, Italy) *Human Vulnerability Assessment Research: Anthropology in the Public Sphere*. The first step for sustainability is to identify the sources of threat to public health, integrity and inter-subjectivity (microcosm of relationships) in a territory. The next is to assess the level of risk and controllability of the factors. And, then, a civic design and place-system management plan can be drawn to reduce the risk level and to enhance the quality of context (socio-environmental standards). Anthropology can (and must) lead such an interdisciplinary collaborative venture that combines the expertises of public health, land-use, infrastructures, environment and economic policy. drpant@liuc.it (S-64)

PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U, Nat'l Dev Rsch Inst) *Ambivalence about Marijuana Use among High School Youth in Trinidad and Tobago: Implications for HIV Prevention*. High school youth in Trinidad and Tobago are ambivalent about marijuana use among their peers. This ambivalence is evident in their belief that marijuana use for medicinal purposes, as a tea, and a stress reliever is acceptable. It is also influenced by widespread marijuana use in their communities and often in their homes. These youth's drug behaviors are shaped both by larger socio-cultural forces, as well as more immediate peer influences and individual dispositions. Ambivalence about marijuana use will be examined via focus group as a means to target group level dynamics that affect youth HIV behaviors. (S-10)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) *Saving the Chesapeake Bay while Losing Commercial Watermen*. This paper explores the longer-term cultural and socio-economic consequences of a number of current research and management initiatives aimed at restoring the ecological health of the Chesapeake Bay. Efforts to "clean up" and "protect living resources" of the Bay should produce positive environmental and economic benefits for fisheries. However, the lack of a broad interdisciplinary approach to understanding Chesapeake Bay fisheries and their linkages with restoration efforts may very well result in commercial fishermen (watermen) not realizing many livelihood benefits of current and new Bay restoration efforts. mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (F-86)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *Virtually Real: Labor, Money and Materiality in an Online World*. The explosive growth of massively multiplayer online computer gaming has created a new kind of market in which virtual commodities, services and even currency are bought and sold for real-world money. This paper examines issues of labor, play, and materiality in the virtual money and commodity markets operating parallel to the computer and console gaming industry, which produce a new kind of transnational division of labor, while blurring the lines between work and play, as well as the distinction between "virtual" and "real." fpapava@emory.edu (S-64)

PAREZO, Nancy (U Arizona) *Whose Image?: Photographs and the Internet*. Everyday millions of people access photographs of indigenous peoples on the Internet. Typing "American Indian" on an image-only search led to 11,800,000 images. Among these images are historic photographs of identified and unidentified individuals. While US copyright law addresses the use of such photographs and grants rights to the photographer and courteous usage now requires that individuals depicted in photographs sign release forms, it is still a shock for indigenous peoples to see pictures of their ancestors. SFAA members need to think about the "educational" and ethical use of photographs and train students who post their term papers on the web. parezo@email.arizona.edu (W-111)

PARISANO, Christopher (Ctr For Soc Wellbeing) *Naming the Self: State Educational Curriculum and Regional Identity in the Callejon de Huaylas*. The Andean classroom is one of the most contested sites for negotiating identities. A child's body in the Callejon de Huaylas, Peru, is the terrain upon which both Andean knowledge and Peruvian national identity is inscribed. Though in a condition of state retrenchment, the educational system remains a locus for reproducing a uniform "multicultural" national identity. At the center of this conflict is the tension between a centralized curriculum and aspirations for greater regional autonomy by educators in the valley. I will attempt to outline the shifting political landscape of cultural identity in the classroom as it represents power realignments between capital and periphery. cparisano@earthlink.net (F-14)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) *Embedded or Engaged: If You Must Put It That Way!* To be engaged is to be betrothed which is to be connected by truth, while to be embedded is well understood to mean to be wedded to lies. Peer evaluation, so important in anthropology, can only see embedding as one of the new subjects of study and engaged research as the proper way to study human subjects. Through an examination of recent work in Africa by NGOs, I develop a series of promising research topics that would benefit from engaged research and assess the risks of succumbing to particular institutional biases or the biases of global governance institutions. tpark@u.arizona.edu (TH-90)

PARKER, John (Good Work Inc) *Public Anthropology Roles in Culturally Appropriate Development: A Decade of Cross-Cultural Leadership*. This paper describes my experience as a career community development practitioner in North Carolina. I explain my observations and research that explain roles within the public, private, and civic sectors for fighting poverty and creating strategies that support sustainable development. Key skills for developing key strategies are presented within a framework of collaborative cross-cultural leadership. In the end, I present opportunities for public anthropology to improve the quality of life of low-wealth individuals and communities through a multi-sector approach to culturally appropriate development. johnparker@nc.rr.com (S-02)

PARLEE, Brenda and WRAY, Kristine (U Alberta) *"What is Going On with the Caribou?": Cross-Scale Perspectives on Barren-Ground Caribou Population Dynamics*. The impact of subsistence hunting practices on the sustainability of barren ground caribou populations is emerging as a critical area of debate in northern Canada; however, the socio-cultural dimensions of this debate are often overlooked. The researchers are working collaboratively with local communities and co-management boards in several regions of the Northwest Territories to understand more about the socio-economic impacts and responses to declining caribou populations. The paper presents an "institutions knowledge model" which describes how local "rules," mediating hunting behaviour, develop based on multiple "causal narratives" about the relationship between caribou health and hunting. bparlee@ualberta.ca (S-13)

PARSRAM, Kemraj (U West Indies) *Network Governance in the Large Pelagic Fisheries of the Eastern Caribbean*. Governance of small scale fisheries in the eastern Caribbean comprises diverse networks. Networks have been envisioned primarily as enabling different actors to collaborate and coordinate management efforts. The networks for governance of large pelagic fisheries in the eastern Caribbean seem to be poorly connected. Both bottom-up and top-down integration with management and policy levels may be weak. Using evidence from social

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network analysis, I examine whether entities involved in large pelagic fisheries are inadequately integrated into public policy because linkages and connections are too few and too weak for effective governance. *kemraj.parsram@cavehill.uwi.edu* (TH-52)

PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr Coll) *Uong Thuoc (Drinking Medicine), Golden Star Balm, IVF and Procter & Gamble: Middle Class Sensibilities and the Consumption of Healthcare in Contemporary Vietnam*. This paper explores the consumption of health products (ointments, soaps/shampoos) in Vietnam from 1995-present - class markers during a transition from a planned economy to capitalist market - to frame infertility treatment-seeking. I argue that in consuming treatments, infertile women there enact layers of belonging that include: first, a commitment to be like other reproducing people; and second, class sensibilities by adhering to a particular treatment. Enacting class belonging reflects a multi-tiered patient structure of those who access high-tech, low-tech and natural/traditional medicine treatment, demonstrating pre-transition and post-socialist identities through acceptance of, or resistance to different therapies. *mpashigi@brynmawr.edu* (W-93)

PATISON-CISNA, Sally J. (S Methodist U) *Negotiating the Borderlands of Self, Healing, and Policy: Young Latino Immigrant Journeys with Addiction and Recovery in U.S. Suburbia*. In the shadow of U.S. debates about geographical boundaries, young Latinos negotiate borderlands drawn by their personal and cultural orientations and U.S. culture. This study addresses immigration policy development by investigating how young, marginal Latino selves struggle to move away from drugs and gang activity in suburban United States. To address the interface of powers influencing young immigrant lives insights will develop through a multi-sited ethnography grounded in participant observation in a Latino clinic whose purpose it is to rehabilitate Latino youth, surveys, and interviews with the youth and the legal, therapeutic, educational, and spiritual professionals in their lives. *spatti2@emory.edu* (W-66)

PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U) *Moving Beyond Traditional Models of Therapeutic Practice: Engaged Research with Foster Care Youth*. Occupational justice and the social model of disability have utility for studying the needs of adolescents in foster care. Using participatory action research methods, a medical anthropologist/ occupational therapy researcher is working with foster youth. The goal is to adapt an adult client-centered independent living program into an occupation-based rehabilitative program that is developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, meaningful and flexible to meet adolescents' needs. The presenter will report on the progress of this effort and discuss how this project moves beyond traditional models of therapeutic practice to develop an empowering community based approach to independent living and skill development. *paulward@fiu.edu* (S-74)

PAYNE-JACKSON, Arvilla (Howard U) *Sweet Blood Not Diabetes: Health Care in Jamaica*. Approximately 18% of the adult population in Jamaica has Type II diabetes, commonly referred to as "sweet blood." This paper reports on research conducted to determine the nature of the ethnomedical model of diabetes in Jamaica. Diabetic patients in three private and five public clinics located in different parts of the island were interviewed. The findings revealed that the perceived symptoms, etiology, and treatment for diabetes all indicated differences from the biomedical model. (TH-85)

PENDRY, De Ann (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Immigrant Rights and Advocacy*. This paper discusses the efforts of the Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition, whose members have been advocating for policies at the local, state, and federal levels based on principles of social justice. This has included lobbying for federal policies to provide a path to legalization for millions of undocumented migrants, and attempting to prevent punitive anti-immigrant proposals from being passed at the state and local levels. The coalition seeks to cultivate leadership within migrant communities, but the task of educating potential allies remains an important concern. My role as an anthropologist supporting these efforts will also be discussed. *dpendry@utk.edu* (S-86)

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) *The Construction of Safety Ratings: OSHA, Shipyards, Contracts, and Worker Safety*. The 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHAct) brought worker health and safety under the purview of the federal government. The act has stimulated the creation of workplace standards, industry alliances, and safety ratings. In this paper, I discuss the processes stemming from OSHAct in relation to shipyards along the Gulf of Mexico. Through examination of published materials and interviews with workers I discuss the quantification of workplace safety in safety ratings, companies' use of these ratings, and the potential implications it has for worker health and safety. *lpenney@email.arizona.edu* (TH-69)

PEPLINSKI, Kyle (Georgia State U) *The Effects of Antiretroviral Access on the Creation and Maintenance of HIV Seropositive Identity*. The study of identity related to disease has traditionally focused on the diagnosis or the introduction of treatment options and plans. This study contextualizes illness identities within a larger socio-political and economic paradigm, recognizing that individuals use multiple identities, in conjunction, to inform their interactions and decisions. This research was conducted in Atlanta, GA, which has a relatively high rate of HIV infection and a large number of HIV related services and support mechanisms. Analysis indicates that these decisions are based on many factors, including financial feasibility, the recommendation of health care professionals, and emotions and beliefs about ARV therapy. (W-64)

PERERA, Jayantha (Asian Dev Bank) *Lose to Gain: Involuntary Resettlement as a Development Paradigm*. This paper first discusses the value of current theoretical frameworks for understanding and dealing with physical displacement and other major economic, social and cultural impacts of large-scale development interventions. Second, the paper will demonstrate, using examples from South Asia, how the shift of emphasis in the frameworks from 'displacement' to 'resettlement' justifies massive land acquisition and displacement of millions of people from their social, economic and cultural milieus. Finally, it makes a plea to discard modernization and development theories on which the frameworks rest and to get closer to (human) rights-based approaches to development, displacement and resettlement in framework building. *jperera@adb.org* (W-83)

PERKINSON, Margaret A. (Saint Louis U) *Expanding the Clinical Sphere: An Ethnographic Study of Family-Supervised Exercise Programs for Persons with Dementia*. Reconsideration of traditional therapeutic models in geriatric care has increased receptivity to potential contributions of family members in areas previously reserved for biomedical "experts" (Perkinson et al 2004). Thirty spouses and adult children of persons with mild dementia collaborated with an interdisciplinary team (occupational therapist, physical therapist, and medical anthropologist) to develop and implement individualized, home-based exercise programs for their relatives. At follow-up, participants displayed significant improvement in physical ability. The nature and extent of family involvement and their perspectives on the program will be presented, based on their exercise diaries, field observations, and family focus groups and in-depth interviews. *mperkin7@slu.edu* (S-94)

PERRY, April (N Arizona U) *Traditional Ecological Action: Native American Environmental Justice Organizations in the American Southwest*. The environmental impact of resource extraction on tribal lands has become the concern of several community-based organizations in the American Southwest. Native American run environmental justice organizations are upholding cultural heritage by working to face environmental issues through youth involvement in traditional ecological knowledge, and using the concept of "direct action" to affect environmental policy. Participants in this research do not identify themselves as "activists," but view their work as an expression of their worldview. This paper is based on ethnographic research conducted in Northern Arizona, in the fall of 2007. *arp54@nau.edu* (F-90)

PERRY, Brian (Wake Forest U) *Would You Like Some Tea?: Dalit Resistance to Caste Prohibitions in Nepal*. This is a study of how members of a low-caste, suburban community in Nepal challenge caste-based prohibitions, specifically

entering high-caste tea shops. Traditionally, an untouchable had to wash his glass after drinking tea. Many villagers have expressed open criticism to these antiquated traditions, and have encouraged fellow townspeople to smash the glass if told to wash it. I invited villagers to go to high caste tea shops with me, and recorded their reactions. The investigation discovered that many villagers are eager to argue the injustice of the prohibition but only few are willing to physically defy tradition. *bperry_8@yahoo.com* (TH-73)

PETERSEN LEWIS, Robin (Friends of Tryon Creek State Park) *Utilization of Local Community Knowledge to Influence Fish Habitat Restoration Strategies within the Tryon Creek Watershed*. In developing management and restoration strategies for native lamprey and trout species, the Friends of Tryon Creek State Park are conducting ethnographic research with local community members to gather knowledge about past hydrologic regimes and biological communities of the Tryon Creek watershed in Portland, Oregon. This project addresses the limited availability of scientific baseline data by utilizing non-traditional approaches to acquire this information. The resulting compilation of knowledge will encourage restoration and management strategies that reflect historical stream flow regimes, physical habitat, and fish communities. Additionally, providing opportunities for local community members to contribute their knowledge increases personal investment and engagement. *rspetersen@gmail.com* (W-110)

PETERSON, Caroline (U S Florida) *Bridges and Birthing on the Border*. Borders exist between countries, individuals, and professions. Three borders are identified in this paper: the US-Mexican border, the border between client and midwife or student midwife, and the border between biomedicine and direct entry midwifery. This paper explores the impact of those three borders on birth and the bridges constructed to facilitate direct entry midwife attended births for Mexican mothers and their babies in the US. The bridges between El Paso and Juarez simultaneously connect and divide two countries. Likewise, attempts at cultural consonance between US midwives and Mexican clients and the interface of biomedicine and midwifery connect and divide. *carolinepeters@care2.com* (TH-23)

PETERSON, James (George Washington U) *Ethnographic Methods in the Monitoring and Evaluation of a City-Wide HIV Screening Campaign: The Washington DC Example*. Washington DC has the highest AIDS rate in the U.S. During early 2006, the DC Department of Health (DOH) implemented the nation's first city-wide HIV routine screening campaign. The campaign encouraged free screening among all D.C. residents between the ages 14-84. Ethnographic methods such as observations, key informant interviews and focus groups were used to collect data to monitor and evaluate the process and to understand the implications of the campaign among the city residents, service providers, and staff at the department of health. This presentation illuminates the findings from this research; lessons learned and the implication of this work. *jamespeterson4@comcast.net* (TH-71)

PETERSON, Kristina (U New Orleans) and **WEST, Jonathan** (Ctr for Hazards Assessment Response & Technology (CHART)) *Everyone Has an Agenda: Issues Surrounding the Creation of Participatory Relationships*. Following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Village de l'Est, a Vietnamese community in New Orleans East, immediately began to make plans to rebuild in a sustainable manner, but their efforts were stymied when toxic waste dumps began to spring up nearby. In a collaborative effort with NOAA and CHART-UNO, the community will be learning GIS mapping in order to identify toxic dumps and monitor their effects on the community's environment. The mapping will be used in public advocacy and policy formation. Our presentation will explore the process in developing a participatory relationship in order to achieve the vision of a community. (W-81)

PETERSON, Nicole (Columbia U) *When Plans are not Enough: Rethinking Protected Area Management Problems*. This paper analyzes the decision-making processes of the staff of a Mexican national marine park as they attempt to manage its natural resources. I suggest that the failure of the marine park to accomplish many of its goals was not from the lack of a plan or internal policies, but from a lack of real integration into the institutions of Mexican government and a consequent inability to access necessary resources and support. In conceptualizing

protected area management as decision-making under constraints, we can better understand the barriers to and potentials for natural resource management. *ndpeters@gmail.com* (S-07)

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. and **CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Ball State U) *Our World, Our Stories: Anthropological Field Trip to Jamaica*. Anthropology students will participate in a cultural submersion/service learning program in Westmoreland, Jamaica. Students will learn about Jamaican culture through their volunteer work at an adult literacy NGO. This paper will discuss this course and the authors' experience working with this NGO to identify needs to be met through a university partnership. Using a collaborative ethnographic approach, BSU students will learn about documenting culture through the collection of life experiences of NGO students. Together the two groups will co-author short stories about Jamaican lives and culture. The stories will be bound into a reader to be used as an adult literacy tool for the NGO. Building on local voices – "Our World Books" will be the result. *ejpfeiffer@bsu.edu* (S-45)

PFEIFFER, Sarah (George Mason U) *Investigating Perceptions of Needs and Assets Relative to Healthcare Access in Prince William County*. In light of current issues in Northern Virginia, this study was designed to inform the county healthcare group about possible best practices for minimizing healthcare disparities. The purpose of this project is to investigate the perceptions of individuals in Prince William County and other areas of Northern Virginia in regards to access to the healthcare system. Specifically, this research addresses healthcare information as it is disseminated through systems of education, namely the public school system. The project first reviews relevant literature, then introduces data collected from interviews with recipients of healthcare, as well as individuals providing local healthcare information through the public school system. *Sepfeiffer@hotmail.com* (S-27)

PHANEUF, Victoria (U Arizona) *The Vermont-Québec Border Region: The Boundary that Almost Wasn't and Now Is More than Ever*. I use oral history interviews with residents of the Vermont-Québec border region to investigate how the border impacts their lives. With this, I challenge both U.S. border policy and the paucity of anthropological theorizing about the U.S. border with Canada. Not only does the status of the political boundary affect the livelihood strategies and economic stability of border residents, it is incorporated into their very identities. I argue that borders are specific areas with particular effects on their residents. Current neglect by anthropologists, the public, and politicians of the situation of the northern border is therefore problematic. *phaneuf@email.arizona.edu* (TH-90)

PHILLIPS, Evelyn (Central Connecticut State U) *Crafting a Safe Space to Discuss Race in a University*. Racism is silenced discourse in many universities in the United States. Yet, daily students act out racial assumptions and paradigms. In response, to the racial climate in a northeastern university, the anthropology department instituted a class, Dimensions of Diversity and Inequality to educate students. In this paper, I discuss the use Paulo Freire and other critical pedagogical approaches to help students engage their voices and understand the social construction of race and how it suppresses their knowledge and silences their voices. I also examine the limitation of a class to address institutional racial exclusivity. *phillipse@ccsu.edu* (W-30)

PICKARD, Lea (Luther Coll) *Health Care Politics as Usual: Reproduction, Immigration, and the Circulation of New American Citizens*. In the United States when a Latina immigrant becomes pregnant, her unborn child is already embroiled in complex political and social systems. Since much anti-immigrant sentiment centers on the perceived threat of women's reproduction - that women will immigrate, have a child, and benefit from American social services - children enter into circulation through their often highly politicized mothers. This paper draws on ethnographic research with Mexican and Guatemalan immigrants in Postville, Iowa, to explore the ways that that children actually do enter into circulation at both local and national levels as they become part of the American health care system. *leapickard@luther.edu* (TH-30)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

PILLING, Stacey (Michigan Tech U) *Pesticide Exposure in the Yaqui Valley: Perceptions and Realities in the Yaqui Village of Potam, Sonora, Mexico*. The Yaqui valley is an irrigated agricultural region in northwestern Mexico and home to the Green Revolution. Consequently, the pesticide dependent industrial production of high yielding wheat crops, dominates the Yaqui Valley. Pesticides and fertilizers are increasingly used on crops where indigenous people work and live without regard to the well-being of the Yaqui Indians. This paper draws from fieldwork in the Yaqui village of Potam based on household interviews on pesticide exposure and water use. The findings indicate exposure is complex, involving several potential routes of contamination. *sapillini@mtu.edu* (W-51)

PILLSBURY, Barbara (Int'l Hlth & Dev Assoc) *Anthropologists in Executive Leadership*. Executive leadership is about managing and inspiring others to achieve goals greater than what can be accomplished through individual work. Leadership can be learned - and typically is learned over time. This essay features the careers of three anthropologists who came into executive positions of increasing responsibility. It assesses rewards and losses that occur along the way and discusses ways anthropology assists in executive leadership, emphasizing that leadership is seeing yourself as someone who mobilizes and empowers others. Finally the chapter summarizes advice to anthropologists interested in executive careers. The context is primarily the world of international development assistance. *jambobp@hotmail.com* (S-81)

PITCHON, Ana (Cal State-Dominguez Hills) *Innovation, Socio-Cultural Persistence, and a Story of Success in Coastal Chile*. Fishermen of Chiloé, Chile are an integral part of the island's identity. Whether as subsistence hunter-gatherers of the maritime environment or artesanal commercial fishermen, their ties to the sea are profound. There is a threat to this relationship, brought by external disturbances, that has begun to supplant local lifeways through altering both the physical and cultural environments. In the face of environmental degradation and limitations to access, this way of life may be approaching yet another cycle of acculturation. This paper will explore a mechanism for ensuring the sustainability of traditional practices and cultural foundations among the fishermen of Chiloé. *apitchon@csudh.edu* (F-26)

PLECAS, Stasa (JAZAS-Assoc against AIDS) *Sex Workers in Belgrade: HIV/STI Prevention in the Framework of Illegality*. This paper seeks to analyze the context in which sex workers work and live, and where HIV/STI prevention fits in. Post Assessment figures after a three-year outreach program show that some of the main concerns of sex workers are legalization and violence. If we take into consideration that sex workers have to handle clients, police and pimps on a daily basis, we ask the question where prevention of infections lies in this web. The illegality of sex work in Serbia determines the context in which prevention takes place, thereby characterizing the prevention itself. *splecas@gmail.com* (F-12)

POATS, Susan V. (Corporacion Grupo Randi Randi) *Reconciling Communal Land Ownership within National Protected Areas through Participatory Mapping to Create Community Conservation Initiatives: Experiences from Northern Ecuador*. The El Angel Ecological Reserve in the northern Ecuadorian highlands was created in 1992 on 15,517 ha, most of which overlaps with community grazing lands. Though the communities were well known to authorities at the time, no consultation process took place prior to declaring the reserve. As the Ministry of Environment exerted conservation control for the reserve, boundary conflicts with farmers and communities increased. Since 1999, gendered participatory mapping, as part of a larger strategy to create community resource management plans, has been an effective way to sort out overlapping land claims and create community support for the reserve. *sports@interactive.net.ec* (F-70)

POLLINI, Robin (UC-San Diego) *Struggling Below the Badge: The Impact of Policing Practices on the Health and Human Rights of Injection Drug Users in Tijuana, Mexico*. HIV prevention programs that target injection drug users (IDUs) have traditionally focused on individual-level interventions and stressed personal responsibility for risk reduction. Increasingly, it is acknowledged that structural-level factors can significantly impede IDUs' ability to adopt safer

injection practices. Tijuana, Mexico, is home to approximately 10,000 IDUs who are subjected not only to intense community stigmatization but to corrupt and violent policing practices that limit their mobility, access to services, and legal right to purchase and carry sterile syringes. This presentation will discuss findings from qualitative and quantitative research on the impact of policing practices on the health and human rights of IDUs in Tijuana and address the complexities of using this research as a tool to promote empowerment and advocacy. *rpollini@ucsd.edu* (W-46)

POMEROY, Carrie and STEVENS, Melissa (CA Sea Grant Extension) *Connecting the Dots: Integrating Oral Histories with Quantitative Data to Make Sense of California's North Coast Fisheries*. Social scientists have increasingly mined quantitative landings, census and other data to better support fishery management design and assess regulatory impacts on fishing communities. Surveys that collect primarily quantitative data have added considerably to these efforts. Still, a scarcity of field-based, qualitative data leaves the numbers - and the communities they represent - vulnerable to mis-interpretation. Building on insights gained in profiling California's Santa Cruz Harbor fishing community, we are using oral histories with rapid assessment to develop a contextualized socio-economic baseline of North Coast fisheries and fishing communities that integrates meaningful qualitative data with "the numbers" to support robust management. *cmpomeroy@ucdavis.edu* (TH-81)

PORTER, Karen (Hanover Coll) *Reconstruction amidst Narratives of Missionary Work, Neocolonialism, and Globalization in Southern Sudan*. Although peace was formalized between the government of Khartoum and the Southern Peoples Liberation Movement in 2004, tensions remain high and stability and peace uncertain. Based on participatory action research, this paper analyzes the role of the Anglican Communion, particularly the Episcopal Church, in the structural and institutional dimensions of rebuilding war-torn communities and maintaining peace. The church's activities occur within on-going historical narratives of 19th century missionary work, neocolonialism, and contemporary globalization. This paper asks how the Church's activities are understood, incorporated into existing narratives, and how the intersection of activities with narratives facilitates or interferes with post-conflict revitalization. *porterke@hanover.edu* (W-84)

POUSSON, Eli (U Maryland) *Histories of Development in the U.S. Route 1 Corridor*. This project examines the experiences of residents in the U.S. Route 1 corridor in Prince George's County during a period of development and dislocation from the mid-1930s through the mid-1970s using oral history and ethnographic research. This material is used to engage local residents in dialogue on local development and encourage critical reflection within development organizations. This project aims to support equitable and effective community development and resist gentrification through the creation of inclusive heritage tourism programs with on-line interactive media products. *epousson@anth.umd.edu* (W-72)

PRIBILA, Avery (Rhodes Coll) *The History and Creation of Crossroads to Freedom*. In 2005 Rhodes College began planning Crossroads to Freedom, a digital archive intended to promote and support conversation about the impact of the Civil Rights era on the city of Memphis. The archive focuses on Memphis from 1950-1970 and contains oral interviews and collections of documents. This paper will describe the conception and creation of the Crossroads to Freedom Digital archive and, utilizing interviews with Dr. Suzanne Bonefas, Dr. Russ Wigginton, and others involved with the archive from the beginning, I will explore the motivations and need for the creation of such an archive and the role it is intended to play in the community. *priar@rhodes.edu* (W-47)

PRICE, Laurie J. (Cal State-East Bay) *Policy and Activism in the Greening of California*. Where can anthropology help in ongoing efforts to reduce the ecological impacts of American lifestyles? This paper reports on two years of applied work in Hayward, California, on behalf of solar energy and green building. It describes efforts to analyze city policies, promote sustainability, and jumpstart public education at City Hall. Anthropological perspectives have been valuable

in understanding cultural denial around the need to change energy and water use patterns in America. My role has been partly to help frame alternative solutions, and to promote policies and solutions that maximize community goodwill rather than impose penalties. laurie.price@cseastbay.edu (TH-27)

PULVER, Elizabeth M. (U Memphis) *Cosleeping in Context: Practices and Perceptions of Mothers, Healthcare Providers, and Health Information Providers.* Mother-infant cosleeping is the most common infant and child sleeping pattern utilized throughout the world, yet the practice is largely discouraged in the United States. Opponents discourage cosleeping based on predominant values, while proponents argue that cosleeping provides numerous benefits to the child. Through ethnographic interviews with mothers, public health officials, and pediatricians, this paper presents the complexity of cosleeping and the discordance between actual practices and recommendations. Mothers often receive mixed messages and it is therefore the responsibility of the health care and public health sectors to create a dialogue that will promote safe and realistic infant sleep patterns. (W-67)

PURZYCKI, Benjamin Grant (U Connecticut) *Police Bullying and the Exploitation of Power Differences in Copenhagen.* Danish thought and conduct is regularly framed in terms of in- vs. out-group, what counts as “Danish”, and what is perceived as “sticking out”. Informants perceived police conduct toward squatting communities - typically seen as an “out group” - as acts of bullying by a force which is increasingly becoming perceived as an external entity rather than an internal institution. The result is a reformulation of those typically thought of as outsiders (squatting communities) as being “our outsiders”. I discuss the dynamics of how local Copenhageners frame decisions of police behavior in the context of confrontation with alienated communities. benjamin.purzycki@uconn.edu (W-05)

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) *Gendered Impacts of Economic Change on the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon.* Increased participation in the market economy by Shipibo Indians in the Peruvian Amazon has impacted gender roles and identities. Change has not been unidirectional, from relative equality toward male dominance as reported for other traditionally horticultural peoples, but has been fluid and multidimensional. For example, emphases on means for generating income, including tourism, cash-cropping, and wage labor, has shifted along varied paths and has been accompanied by shifts in gender roles in economic production, land tenure, residence, and development projects. Men reported greatest insecurities in identity tied to production, and some have adopted tasks traditionally held by women, such as art production for tourism. putsche@uidaho.edu (S-31)

PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) *The Challenges and Integration Experiences of Immigrant Health Workers in Canada.* International migration of physicians and nurses, primarily from developing to developed countries, is a well-documented phenomenon, and Canada relies heavily on immigrant health workers to compensate for domestic shortages. What can anthropologists contribute to understanding the implications of this trend for health workers, patients, and health care systems? Looking beyond the well-debated ethical issues surrounding the health worker “brain drain,” this paper reports on the initial stage of an ethnographic project that examines the experience of international migration from the point of view of immigrant health workers themselves. jen_pylypa@carleton.ca (TH-64)

QUINLAN, Marsha (Washington State U) *Caribbean Fright Illness: A Dominican Case Study.* “Fright” (sésismá in Kwéyòl) is a prolonged distressed state experienced among Caribbean people. Interview data from 159 adults of a rural village (population 402) in Dominica (Lesser Antilles) indicate perceptions and occurrences of fright. Dominicans reckon that fright (including panic and anguish) can chill or freeze one’s blood into clots or “masses” which impede blood flow, nerve function, and stable behavior. While locals are often uncomfortable discussing personal fright experiences, reporting use of medicinal plants, used only to “melt” fright-caused clots, is less problematic. Though biomedically unrecognized, fright incidence is so high that, eventually, most villagers suffer from fright. mquinlan@wsu.edu (TH-85)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (Cal State-Long Beach) *Youth Cultures and Public Space: Using Ethnographic Findings to Advocate for a Community Arts Program.* Youth growing up in poor communities are categorized as dangerous and the public spaces they occupy as violent. Yet youth can thrive when their activities are viewed as part of a community’s cultural life. This paper discusses the challenges faced by a youth-driven community arts program in a public park. Because these youth are largely misunderstood by city officials, programs are constantly threatened. Using ethnographic methods, the people and activities of the center were documented. Findings illustrated how youth generate their own forms of leadership and creativity. These findings helped maintain programs and supported the creative expression of youth in the public domain. kquintil@csulb.edu (F-67)

QUIROZ CARRANZA, Roxana (UADY) *Cultural Rights and Self Expression: Understanding Interactions and Mediating between Low Income Youth and Formal Power Structures in Merida, Yucatan.* In urban high schools enrolling low income youth, modes of expression visible in clothing, adornments and organization of peer groups are frequently sanctioned by social and governmental institutions: schools, the church and law enforcement. Both poor and young, these students experience repression in the spaces where they could develop the cultural practices that give them their identity. The research reported here examines violations faced daily in their neighborhoods, and assesses the knowledge these youth possess of rights to self-expression. Communicative strategies designed in participation with the youth themselves allow them to serve as peer educators regarding the guarantee of cultural rights. (F-53)

RACANSKY, Pam (U Washington) *Eliciting the Health Care Provider and Administrator Perspective in the Discussion of Cultural Competency.* Health inequalities and lack of access to health care continue to grow and yet Western biomedicine has not implemented a culturally competent strategy to meet these needs. In order to understand the culture of medicine and become aware of barriers and strengths of the integration of cultural competency, eliciting the health care provider and administrator perspective is essential to that discussion. This presentation utilizes a critical medical anthropology approach to understand the political-economic context of medical practices and a critical evaluation of biomedicine, including interviews conducted with health care providers and administrators pertaining to cultural competency implementation in health care. racansky@u.washington.edu (S-92)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Mississippi State U), **GORE-FELTON, Cheryl** (Stanford U), **MCGARVEY, Elizabeth** (U Virginia) *High-risk Drinking and Sexual Activity among US College Students: Does Fraternity/Sorority Membership make a Difference?* We compare high-risk drinking and other risk behaviors among a random sample of Greek affiliated (n=183) and non-Greek affiliated (n=642) college students. Results indicate that among the total sample, there were no differences in gender with respect to high-risk drinking or sexual activity. However, males were more likely to experience violence after consuming alcohol/drugs, whereas females were more likely to experience forced sexual touching. Binge drinking was associated with substance use in the past month and year. Binge drinking, Greek membership, greater perceived personal HIV risk and lower perception of others’ HIV risk were significantly associated with having multiple sexual partners. (S-10)

RAGSDALE, Tod and **OBERHAGEMANN, Knut** (MESAS LLC) *Involuntary Meets Disaster Mitigation Resettlement: A Case Study from Erosion Mitigation on the Jamuna River in Bangladesh.* The paper provides an overview of Bangladesh populations displaced by river erosion. A pilot program is different from the traditional solution in two ways: 1) a lower cost solution protecting larger areas from erosion, allowing stability and development, key elements for poverty reduction and 2) following a phased approach providing emergency protection first and main protection under water. After completing involuntary resettlement, the final protection is build above water. The case study draws on the experience of squatters moving to resettlement villages and turned into land owners. It critically reviews the experience that poor people are necessarily poorer after resettlement. (TH-82)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

RAHIMI, Sadeq (Harvard U) *Power, Structure, and the "Culture" of Psychiatry*. This paper draws on interviews with a wide range of staff persons in Boston area mental health settings to discuss how structural power dynamics shape the "culture" of psychiatric care in the United States. Interviews with individuals from higher and lower echelons will be compared and analyzed through the lens of recent psychoanalytically driven political theories. The paper will advance the argument that specific relations of power are shared and adhered to by various agents across the hierarchy of power, and that such shared models can be identified in a micro-analysis of common themes. The results will be used to discuss the "culture of psychiatric care". *Sadeq_Rahimi@hms.harvard.edu* (TH-12)

RAHIM-WILLIAMS, F. Bridgett (U Florida), **WILSON, Ruth P.** (San Jose State U), and **MILLS, Terry** (Morehouse Coll) *Interrupted Lives: Self-Management of Diabetes Mellitus among African American Women*. Among African Americans, behaviors and beliefs about management of disease constitute an important component of self-management of diabetes mellitus (DM). This study investigated divergence and convergence of patients' beliefs and behaviors with recommendations by diabetes educators. Twenty-five African American women, age 46-87, participated in the study. Semi-structured, in-depth interviews and a demographic profile were distributed among women attending diabetes self-management classes in Pinellas County, Florida. Findings indicate that socio-cultural and environmental factors support or impede participants' self-management of clinically recommended behaviors. Barriers to access, costs of medications, testing supplies, family responsibilities, and other factors were associated with this "model of interruption." (TH-24)

RAMBALDI, Giacomo (CTA), **MUCHEMI, Julius** (ERMIS Africa), **CRAWHALL, Nigel** (IPACC), and **MONACI, Laura** (U degli Studi di Bari) *Through the Eyes of Hunter-Gatherers: Participatory 3D Modelling among Ogiek Indigenous Peoples in Kenya*. This presentation describes a participatory process by which Ogiek indigenous people in the Mau Forest Complex in Kenya rendered their spatial memories through the making of a georeferenced three dimensional model covering part of their ancestral territory. The paper focuses on the course of action and related human dynamics which led to the production of the map legend via deep reflections and intense negotiations among elders of different clans. Elaborating and negotiating agreement on the elements of the map legend allowed the participants to gain greater clarity on meanings and relationships between natural and cultural features. *rambaldi@cta.int, Julius@ermisafrica.org, kalahari.culture@gmail.com, lmonaci@gmail.com* (F-70)

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *The Fetishization of Prevention: Gardasil Advertisements, "Good" Mothers, and Anticipated Risk Imaginaries*. Gardasil, a new vaccine that protects individual bodies against two cancer-causing strains of the human papillomavirus, was approved for use in the U.S. in 2006 with unprecedented speed, political support, and consumer marketing. By analyzing Gardasil advertisements aimed at mothers of adolescent girls, this paper argues that the persuasive rhetoric of health education obscures the social reality that, in a market-based health system, even "prevention" - that is, the maintenance of a pre-disease state - can be capitalized upon, alienating the individual not through a social imaginary or reality, but through projection, the anticipation of her future and that of her daughter. *seraskin@email.arizona.edu* (F-05)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) *Turismo Solidario y de Comunidad*. This presentation is an ethnographic analysis of an eco-tourism project that Maya present as "tourism of community" in a small village, Muchucuxcah, in the Yucatan peninsula. The Maya in Muchucuxcah, of approximately 350 people have chosen to invest in "turismo responsable" which is designed for tourists who want a more authentic experience than the traditional Cancun trip. This project comprises a cooperative of 40 families. Some of the Mayas involved have previous experience as migrants in Cancun where they learned the "skills" and concepts used by the international tourism rational. Mayas invest the social capital acquired in Cancun in the conceptualization and development of this type of eco-tourist enterprise. *arecruz@pacs.unt.edu* (W-112)

READ, Rebecca (Mississippi State U) *Virgin of Guadalupe and Latino/as in Rural Mississippi*. Increasingly, Latino/as immigrate to the rural Southeastern

US to take manual labor jobs. This study focuses on a community in Mississippi as it celebrates the Feast Day of the Virgin of Guadalupe, a traditional Mexican symbol of equality and acceptance. The celebration takes on new significance among recent migrants struggling to get by in a community where they are considered "outsiders." This paper examines the Virgin of Guadalupe as a symbol of empowerment, pride in ones heritage, and unity among young adult Latino/a migrants coping with health, educational and socioeconomic disparities in a rural Mississippi community. *readbecky@hotmail.com* (S-10)

READY, Timothy (U Notre Dame) *Mexican Immigrant Women in Chicago*. Metropolitan Chicago is home to the second largest Mexican origin population in the United States. This paper focuses on the distinctive contributions made by Mexican immigrant women. Information to be presented is from two separate studies: 1) the Chicago Area Survey, based on a representative sample of 1,500 Latino households in the Chicago metropolitan area; and 2) a multidisciplinary study of the Pilsen neighborhood, southwest of downtown Chicago. The Pilsen study is part of a three-city National Science Foundation-funded study of civic and place engagement in predominantly Latino immigrant communities in Chicago, Miami and Phoenix. *tready@sbcglobal.net* (F-30)

REAL, Byron (U Florida) *Is Humanitarian Assistance Linked to a Legal Status?* The negative of the US government to provide humanitarian help to informal immigrants ("illegals") at the time of the Katrina disaster has implications that go beyond the enforcement of internal laws. It generates questions regarding the human rights conception, which is based in the assumption that certain rights "belong to individuals because they are human beings and not because they are subjects of a state's law." By being barred from humanitarian help, informal immigrants were an exception in such universal human rights conception, and therefore they were confined in a juridical limbo. Increasing demand of cheap labor in rich countries and therefore of informal international immigration flows, and increasing environmental events due to climate change, rises questions on how these countries will apply humanitarian measures toward people without formal immigration status. *byronreal@gmail.com* (F-66)

REEDER, Christin (U Memphis) *Grassroots Leadership Training: Theory and Application*. In collaboration, Memphis Community Development Partnership and Leadership Memphis facilitate annual training programs for a variety of grassroots organizations. The Grassroots Leadership Program is intended to improve upon community leaders' skills as well as develop their ability to apply them. The objective of this evaluation was to explore if alumni from the program were able to integrate their leadership training into applied settings. Application of training was investigated through eight semi-structured interviews. Specific to the curriculum, alumni reported an increased sense of self-leadership, confidence, and ability to resolve conflict. Despite the small sample of volunteers, alumni provided expansive, qualitative data. *christinreederyo@gmail.com* (F-93)

REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine (Idaho State U) *Non-Fishing Development Options for the Aleut Fishing Society*. As Eastern Aleut commercial fisheries become less lucrative, and Aleut participation diminishes, local communities are expanding economic self-development options. Some of these demonstrate humor and creativity ("dude fishing" and ecotourism) whereas others subscribe to resourcefulness within conventional economics (oil/gas exploration, BIA infrastructure projects). Many of the economic proposals use the best of the environment and preserve aspects of the Aleut way of life, whereas others, while locally initiated, threaten the very essence of being Aleut. Through a discussion of these options in concept and practice, this paper evaluates their environmental and socioeconomic impacts as the Aleut try to balance their collective needs. *reedkath@isu.edu* (S-49)

REESER, Douglas (U S Florida) *Gardens at Home, Gardens at School: Diet and Food Crop Diversity in Two Q'eqchi Communities in Southern Belize*. A district-wide school garden project has been initiated in the Toledo District of Southern Belize in response to reported high rates of poverty and undernutrition. This paper will discuss research conducted with Q'eqchi Maya in the Toledo District to determine the effect of school gardens on household diet and gardening,

the composition of the household diet, and the makeup of homegardens. Some results of the research will be discussed and include the effects of the school garden program, the role gardens play in household diet and nutrition, the diverse array of fruit trees utilized by the Q'eqchi, and a description and inventory of the Q'eqchi homegarden. *dcreeser@yahoo.com* (S-28)

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) *Clubs, Capital, and the Right to the City*. Among the organizations to rise out of the floodwaters that engulfed New Orleans in 2005 is a coalition called the New Orleans Social Aid and Pleasure Club Task Force. This network of networks was initially formed to organize a parade in January 2006 and ended up successfully suing the city on constitutional grounds in 2007. Their argument: arbitrarily high parade permit fees violated club members' freedom of speech. Survey methodologies are joined to long-term ethnography to consider the social capital generated and wielded by working class African Americans through social clubs. *hregis1@lsu.edu* (TH-21)

REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and **TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette** (U Arizona) *Taking a Broad Approach to Program Adaptation: Diabetes Education in Mexican American Border Communities*. Diabetes health disparities among Hispanic populations have been countered with health promotion and disease prevention programs. Intervention dissemination has focused on program adaptation to specific local cultural contexts for greater acceptability and sustainability. Taking a broader approach, we exemplify how interventions are adapted at the intersection of two or more cultural contexts: the populations targeted for interventions, the community- and university-based entities designing and implementing interventions, and the field team delivering the materials. Program adaptation involves negotiations between representatives of all contexts and is imperative in promoting local ownership and program sustainability. *kerstin@u.arizona.edu* (F-64)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Iowa City VA Med Ctr) *"All the Money in the World": Financial Incentives and Health Care Decisions*. From tuberculosis treatment adherence to smoking cessation, research demonstrates financial incentives promote behavior changes. However, few studies have examined participants' perspectives of incentives. In semi-structured interviews with a subsample of participants (n=22) from a study involving incentives, most reported that an incentive did not or would not influence them, but thought it would influence others. They reported that their health was a higher priority than money in medical decisions. They also surmised that an incentive may influence other participants because of greater financial need. The opportunity to talk with study participants about financial incentives revealed a variety of beliefs about the relationship between money, medical decisions, and personal motivations in a broader health care context. *heather.reisinger@va.gov* (S-27)

RENNE, Elisha P. (U Michigan) *The Politics of Polio*. National vaccination programs against infectious childhood diseases have had variable success, depending on the state of health care infrastructure and on public perceptions of the relative risks of disease and immunization. In global eradication programs, which focus on stopping the transmission of a single infectious disease such as polio, international, national, and local organizations - with their own political perspectives - are involved. In Northern Nigeria, where wild poliovirus and, more recently, vaccine-derived poliovirus both exist, efforts to eradicate polio reflect the intersections of these different perspectives as well as the authority and power of those promoting or protesting this initiative. *erenne@umich.edu*

REPICE, Eric (Washington U-St. Louis) *"Good Work": Practice, Profession, and Evaluation in Graduate Studio Arts*. What counts as good work in contemporary visual art practice, and how do artists learn to recognize it? Graduate training in the visual arts in the United States consists of an intense exploration of studio practices and concepts in an attempt to find and make work. This paper presents ethnographic data from practice led research with graduate art students at an art school in the U.S. urban Midwest. It explores how in an institutional context, evaluations of work refer at different moments to art's product, artistic activity, as well as to a future profession in the arts. (TH-72)

REW, Alan (Swansea U) *Resilience Precedes Rehabilitation?: Case Studies and Debate*. Public authority's inability to gain the compliance of local and national institutions for agreed displacement rehabilitation goals is regularly noted. Further understanding will come from "upstream" research on the range of management and institutional risks associated with a larger set of population displacement circumstances, including development and civil emergencies. Livelihood rehabilitation can occur following disruption when national, local and community institutions first achieve a general capacity for civil resilience. Regional case studies, perhaps from eastern India, can best illustrate the challenges and opportunities. *alan_rew@bigfoot.com* (W-83)

REZAC, Amy (Case Western Reserve U) *What Would Tupac Do?: A Comparative Analysis of the Influence of Hip Hop Culture on Mental Well-Being, Identity and Social Network Construction Among Refugee Youth in Host Countries*. The presence of emotional distress and social disruption among refugee groups in host countries is well documented. Various coping strategies employed by refugees are present in the literature and include identity and social network reconstruction. This paper will analyze the influence of the global hip hop culture among refugee youth in host countries, focusing on the utilization of hip hop culture as a coping mechanism that eases emotional distress as well as aids in identity and social network construction. This paper will conclude with a review of sociopolitical factors present in situations where newly constructed social networks transition into violent gangs. *amy.rezac@case.edu* (W-106)

RHOADES, Emily C. (Mississippi State U) *Prenatal Exposure to Methamphetamine*. Methamphetamine (meth) is a highly addictive stimulant whose popularity among young adults has increased exponentially since the 1990s, including among women of childbearing age. Indeed, meth use is a major public health concern, especially in the rural Southeastern US, where it has reached epidemic proportions. Although the negative health consequences of adult use of meth are well-documented, less is known about the effects of exposure in utero. In this paper, I discuss prenatal exposure to meth and negative health outcomes among infants born to meth users, which include small occipital circumference, language disabilities, and inability to suck or swallow. (F-71)

RIGILLO, Nicole (St. Mary's Hosp Ctr) *"Free Condoms are Like Cheap Clothes, They Tear Quickly": Strategic and Conspicuous Elements of Condom Consumption in Namibia*. Condom distribution is taken for granted as one of the pillars of effective HIV prevention strategies in developing countries, and has been a foundational governmental strategy in Namibia, a country with a 20% seroprevalence rate, since the mid-1990s. This paper presents the results of research conducted in Windhoek in 2006, by analyzing popular doubts about the efficacy of free condoms proliferating among young people. While free condoms were ascribed with qualities that called attention to their "low quality", their perceived "foreign" status as development aid, and their association with the public health system, branded, private-sector condoms were instead associated with assurances of safety and efficacy. (W-93)

RILEY, Mary (Merritt, Flebotte, Wilson, Webb & Caruso PLLC) *Liability Issues Involved in Mapping Indigenous Knowledge*. Advances in GIS technologies and dataset creation create novel liability issues in digital technology law. Such liability may potentially extend to all persons or entities involved in indigenous knowledge mapping projects using GIS technology. This contribution to the roundtable discussion will focus on problems surrounding the creation, maintenance, and use of GIS datasets, including the following legal issues: 1) negligence and malpractice; 2) misappropriations; 3) selecting an appropriate standard of care; 4) establishing "best practices" for GIS dataset creation, maintenance, and management. In addition to these liability issues, the legal issues surrounding access, ownership, and control over indigenous knowledge extend to the products of indigenous mapping projects, i.e., professionally-produced digital spatial data. *mriley88@hotmail.com* (W-111)

RIOS, Bernardo R. (Ohio State U) and **JERRY, Anthony** (U Illinois) *Transplanting the Local: Community Action through Sport*. In the last six decades basketball has become a popular sport in Oaxaca, Mexico. Basketball as a

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tradition has crossed the physical borders with migrants into the United States and has also been transmitted through the generations, many of which maintain little more than symbolic ties to geographic regions. Basketball in Los Angeles, CA has created an arena in which players and families seize the opportunity to maintain identities based on distinct cultural and political processes. This paper explores how the collision of these individuals with surrounding communities transforms some Oaxacan migrants, through sport and community organization, into informed political actors. *rios.30@osu.edu* (S-04)

ROBERTSON, Angela (Mississippi State U) *Drinking, Drug Use, and Sexual Risk Behaviors among Incarcerated Adolescent Girls in Mississippi*. This study examines the relationship between sexual behavior and substance use among 300 girls in a juvenile correctional facility. Participants were primarily African American and ranged in age from 12-18. Polysubstance use was common and most reported problems related to their substance use. A substantial number of participants have been pregnant and many engage in sexual behaviors that confer HIV/STI risk. Race, frequency of alcohol use, higher scores on the substance use problems scale, and frequency of sex after drug use were significantly associated with sexual risk behaviors. Sex under the influence of drugs was associated with current STI. *angela.robertson@ssrc.msstate.edu* (S-10)

ROBINSON, Jordan (U Florida) *Performing Identity in Artistic Spaces in Yucatan*. The *jarana* is often called a *mestizo* dance, representing the blending between Mayan and Spanish music and movement. I argue that *jarana* dance is a manifestation of *mestizaje* - the transculturative process that has attempted to integrate mestizos into the nation-state. This paper will show how the *jarana* portrays ethnic relations quite differently than most Yucatecans realistically experience them and how this narrative has actually come to influence how Yucatecans conceive their ethnic identity. Ethnicity is hardly seen as rigid in Yucatan. Examination of how ethnicity is used as a tool in the performing arts gives insight into its place in Yucatecan society. Ethnographic data comes from living and working with a group of young *jarana* dancers in Ticul, a small city in southeastern Yucatan that is off the tourist route and where people continue to speak Yucatec Maya. (W-112)

ROBINSON, Patricia (U Central Florida) *Sexual Identity Formation in HIV-Infected Adolescent Girls*. This session will focus on the unique challenges faced by HIV-infected adolescents as they transition into sexual young adults with the influences of both a pediatric medical environment and the broader US culture. There is much research on the science of HIV, from mode of transmission to medication. This talk will focus on emerging literature and clinical observations that discuss reasons for poor treatment adherence and the broader cultural influences that may explain the gap between what we "know" and what they "do." *psrobins@mail.ucf.edu* (W-30)

ROBLES, David (U Kansas) *Resilience through Adversity: Wayuu Women Vendors in Riohacha, Colombia*. In the semi-desert Guajira Peninsula of northern Colombia, the Wayuu and the arijuna (non-indigenous) have had a long history together, one that includes conflict, acceptance and exchange. In recent times, Wayuu involvement in the market economy has brought them closer to the arijuna society than ever before. In Riohacha, Wayuu women have responded to this powerful form of socio-economic integration through sales of traditional food and craft items, symbolic of Wayuu culture. This paper focuses on the factors and implications of the Wayuu woman's participation in the market, and how these are redefining Wayuu cultural identity and gender roles. *drobles@ku.edu* (S-45)

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) *AIDS is in the Food: Disease, Nutrition, and Social Change in Zimbabwe*. Zimbabwe is hard hit by the AIDS epidemic. Data collected in Bulawayo - the country's second largest city, document that people associate HIV/AIDS with the diet of AIDS sufferers. Some foods are regarded as either boosting or compromising the human immune response, while other foods are symbolic representations of social conditions and lifestyles that carry either less or more risks of an HIV infection. Long-term fieldwork suggests that such associations changed over the years, due to the lack of positive result of "healthy" diets and a growing desperation over failed attempts to curb the spread of the disease. *rodlach@creighton.edu* (TH-70)

RODRIGUEZ, Eva, MILAZZO, Maria, and BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) *Take a Deep Breath: How to Help Parents Cope When Their Child Has MS Using Occupational Therapy and Anthropological Approaches*. Out of 400,000 people diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) in the United States, 10,000 are children. Having a child diagnosed with MS can affect parents' coping strategies, limit family adaptability, change the nature of family occupations, and influence the child's self image. Additionally, families and youth experience feelings of social isolation because the condition is so rare that relatives, acquaintances, even educational and medical professionals, sometimes refuse to believe that children can have MS. Based on a combination of occupational therapy and anthropological approaches, this presentation will discuss strategies developed to help families cope with these stressors. (S-94)

RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) *Considering a Native Graduate Student's Experience on Research Projects*. As a graduate student in anthropology I have worked in a variety of different research capacities because of my native Spanish speaking abilities. Some of my own research has focused on Spanish speakers because I feel I can contribute to a better understanding of health problems from an insider's perspective. This paper will focus on my different work and research experiences on research projects working with Mexican and Ecuadorian populations and the shifting expectations I perceive informants and researchers have of me as both an insider and an outsider. The goal is to provide recommendations from my experiences to researchers who are trying to diversify their staff. *ba3607@wayne.edu* (S-26)

RODRIGUEZ, Timoteo (UC-Berkeley) *Conversions of a Heroin "Addict": Prisons, Biomedicine, God*. Heroin users move between institutions of incarceration, medicalization and religious conversions. The 1980's "War on Drugs" approach espoused criminalization and prisons first, medical models of drug treatment second, and spiritual avenues as an afterthought. Since George W. Bush's Faith-based Initiative, church organizations have resisted and/or sought economic and symbolic federal support for their spiritually based drug rehabilitation centers. This study provides insight at the nexus of biomedical treatment and federal regulated faith-based rehabilitation residencies a.k.a. "homes". How these "homes" navigate religious conversion of heroin users through governmental public policy is the problem-space of this paper. *iknal@berkeley.edu* (W-13)

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social) *Reshaping Anthropology: Building Bridges and/or Becoming an "Economic Agent" of a Traditional Cheese-Making Chain in Northwestern Mexico*. This paper speaks to my experiences working with small-scale cheese makers located nearby Guadalajara, Mexico, and the exchanges of knowledge and access involved in anthropological research. Specifically, I address issues of how I found myself in the position of "facilitator" regarding my participants' access to economic markets. It is through this lens that I question my role as an economic agent and explore if it goes beyond the role of anthropologist. Here I aim to address and reflect upon some of the questions faced by anthropologists working in communities in which the market ideology is increasingly informing our "subjects" daily life. *rogo8512@hotmail.com* (S-84)

ROGERS, Jessica (U British Columbia) *British Columbia's New Relationship with First Nations: The Intersection of Government Promises and Local Implementation*. In response to the Gitxaala's frustration with entering the forestry industry in their traditional territory, research was conducted to examine the on-the-ground application of the Government of British Columbia's commitment to engage First Nations in a New Relationship based on recognition and respect. This project demonstrated that the New Relationship's vision is ambiguous and has contributed to an ongoing lack of mutual understanding. The findings indicate that this lack of mutual understanding is impeding the establishment of a truly new relationship in which the Crown and the Gitxaala Nation can work together to successfully implement Gitxaala's forestry agreement. (W-22)

ROGERS, Mark and ROGERS, Liz (Dell) *Beyond "Ethnography" in Consumer Anthropology*. Ethnography has been increasingly touted in the business world as

the next great tool to get close to customers, develop successful new products, and even drive winning business strategies. At the same time, ethnography is gradually being transformed from a social scientific research approach into a branch of market research that simply involves "going out into the field." As a result, anthropologists working in business run the risk of being pigeonholed as the researchers who bring back field data for others to interpret and act (or not act) upon. This paper discusses the relationship between gathering and reporting on field data (consumer ethnography) and understanding and championing field-based insights (consumer anthropology) through case studies from the authors' personal experiences. (F-72)

ROMEO, Donna M. (FritoLay Inc) *Opening Hearts, Opening Minds: Anthropology's Role at JC Penney Co.* JC Penney Co. is a major US retailer of apparel and home merchandise. With the help of applied anthropological methods and theoretical frameworks to better understand the consumer today, JC Penney has evolved into a more consumer-centric company. The author, an applied anthropologist, has spent the last six years attempting to open both the hearts and minds of JC Penney corporate executives, traditionally driven by gut instincts, to rely increasingly on the voice of the consumer in making key business decisions. This paper discusses successful strategies of making anthropology useful, meaningful, and relevant to the retail space, for both corporate leaders and end-consumers. donna.m.romeo@fritolay.com (F-72)

ROMO, Tanya (Brigham Young U) *Me Van a Dar la Oportunidad?: Guatemala's Changing Gender Discourses.* This presentation addresses issues concerning Guatemala's recent economy, cultural roles, and resulting educational changes such as the rapid increase of student enrollment, especially amongst females. This paper will address these changes and show how they have played a significant role in parents' educational attainment expectations for their children. Lastly, the author will use "oral histories" to show how the expectation for school attainment, especially for women, has changed from discouraging children from studying beyond the primaria, to now encouraging students to attend diversificado, and in some cases, la universidad. Data was gathered while conducting a ten-week ethnography in Nahuala, Guatemala. tanyapromo@yahoo.com (F-23)

RONCOLI, Carla (U Georgia), **KIRSHEN, Paul** (Tufts U), **HOOGENBOOM, Gerrit** (U Georgia), **SOME, Léopold** and **SANON, Moussa** (INERA-Burkina Faso), **SANFO, Judith** (DM-Burkina Faso), and **ZOUNGRANA, Jacqueline** (DGRE-Burkina Faso) *Managing Water or Mediating Among Users: Introducing Climate-based Decision Support Tools in a Multi-Stakeholder Context in Southwest Burkina Faso.* This paper presents findings from a multi-disciplinary project that aims to develop decision support tools, based on climate and streamflow forecasting in southwest Burkina Faso. The waters of the Comoé river service several users, including a sugar company that utilizes water for its irrigated cane fields, a public utility that supplies water to urban residents, an irrigated rice farmer cooperative, as well as unorganized farmers and pastoralists that operate downstream. The case study emphasizes that decision support systems for water management must integrate an understanding of the decision making environment and institutional mechanisms for multi-stakeholder negotiation. This means that purely technical solutions to water scarcity are unlikely to be successful and sustainable. croncoli@uga.edu (TH-66)

ROOT, Robin (Baruch Coll-CUNY) *Preaching Risk: Pastors, Pulpits, and HIV in Northern Swaziland.* Swaziland's 42 percent HIV rate and life expectancy of 33 years raise a number of questions about the lived interstice between the political construction and local realities of faith-based organizations. Working from a discourse analysis of political and public health debates over faith-based HIV/AIDS initiatives, and of in-depth interviews with local pastors and congregants of revivalist Christian churches in Swaziland, this paper compares the meanings of faith-based institutions. The result is a demonstration of public health progressivism within conservative frameworks that has theoretical implications for the anthropology of post-colonial Christianity and for applied debates over the politics of AIDS funding and practices of public health. rroot@nyc.rr.com (TH-71)

ROSALES, Martín R. (U Puerto Rico) *Ethnography of Public Decision-Making Process: The Panama Canal Expansion Project.* In October 2006, more than 70 per cent of the voters in a national referendum held in Panama gave their approval to the expansion of the Panama Canal, a national development icon and transport megaproject of global relevance. This paper explores, on one hand, the interplay of discourses of different stakeholders involved in the discussion about the expansion of the waterway- rural communities, religious institutions, government agencies, and representatives of international corporations. On the other hand, this paper investigates how socio-economic and political agendas, as well as ethical considerations framed this public decision-making process. renzob15@yahoo.com (TH-91)

ROSEN, Rosamaría, YEN, Irene, and BARKER, Judith (UC-San Francisco) *Neighborhood Health for Older Adults: A Qualitative Exploration of Participation in Health-Relevant Activities.* Neighborhood factors have significant implications for health, particularly for groups with limited mobility, such as older adults. Less is known about the range of health-relevant activities that older adults engage in within their neighborhoods and the factors determining where these activities occur. We analyze interview data collected from 2000 to 2004 in San Francisco, CA. Forty adults (ages 61 to 92) described health-relevant activities (including walking, exercise, shopping for fresh produce, and doctor's visits) within their neighborhood. We also identified factors contributing to higher and lower levels of these activities, such as safety, lighting, proximity of services, and local terrain. (W-09)

ROSENBERG, Judith A. (U S Florida) *Learning Disability as a Cultural Construct.* The conceptualization of disabilities is relative to cultural context. Within the culture of a university, learning disabilities (LD) are notable because of the emphasis placed on academic success. Students are "diagnosed" as LD when they don't learn in concert with the existing educational/ medical models. Through direct employment in the Disability Service office of a major university, the delivery of accommodations to students having LD and the perceptions surrounding those accommodations have been studied. From this research it was found that students don't necessarily see themselves as having a disability in the same way as the university culture. jrosberg@verizon.net (S-51)

ROSENTHAL, Anat (Hebrew U) *Creating Networks of Responsibility: Community Work and Child Care in Development Programs in Rural Malawi.* The need to cope with the effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on communities in Africa has resulted in the emergence of an abundance of community health and development programs. Initiated by governments, international NGOs and local organizations such programs target local communities with the goal of building care and support mechanisms in the local level. Drown upon fieldwork in Malawi this paper explores the work of an NGO offering health and care programs to orphans and vulnerable children, while analyzing the mechanisms built and utilized by this organization in order to create a 'caring community' responsible for its children. anatroenthal@mssc.huji.ac.il (W-73)

ROSING, Howard (DePaul U) *Eating in an Urban Desert: Community Responses to Food Inaccessibility in Chicago.* The paper explores various ways in which low-income residents of Chicago are responding to the inaccessibility of fresh and healthy foods in their neighborhoods. Like many U.S. cities, Chicago hosts neighborhoods where small corner stores are often the sole source of food for residents marginalized by profit-driven supermarket chains. Such neighborhoods often sustain the highest levels of nutrition-related ailments including diabetes, high blood pressure, and obesity. The paper reports on survey and ethnographic data from two low-income neighborhoods and offers a comparative analysis of the way different community groups are creating innovative projects to increase healthy food access for residents. hrosing@depaul.edu (S-48)

ROSS, Vernon (Morehouse Coll) *Dalits and African-Americans: Perspectives and Solutions on Social Movements.* Some sort of oppression is inherent in the social-stratification of all complex societies. This paper attempts to examine the similarities and differences between Dalits in Nepal and African-Americans in America, in their fight to gain equality. Person-centered interviews are compared to

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journal entries from an African-American student submerged in the Nepalese culture outside of Kathmandu. The theory behind my perspective is based on the principle most notably stated by Martin Luther King Jr., "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." This paper begins with the roots of history and advances to suggestions to gain equality in the future. *Goldechnile398@aol.com* (TH-73)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Beyond Environmental Justice: Urban Non-Profits Face an Inconvenient Truth*. The common assumption of most social scientists writing on environmental issues in low income neighborhoods is that residents are primarily concerned with flagrant health risks like asbestos, PCBs and lead paint. This presentation reports on a DePaul class research project that uncovered a far subtler and broader understanding of environmental issues including interior environment quality, energy costs, and carbon footprint. By interviewing those directors of neighborhood service, health and education non-profits in Chicago who maintained their own building, students discovered that the clients of these organizations were aware of these more middle class issues and sought out more information about them. *rrotenbe@depaul.edu* (S-48)

ROTH, Solen (U British Columbia) *In and then Out of Gitxaala: Forever One of Its "Butterflies."* The butterfly symbolizes outsiders amongst the Tsimshian. This metaphor captures the tendency of non-Aboriginals to be temporary residents of indigenous communities, even as they occupy professions that make them more than passers-by: teachers, nurses, and researchers. I experienced discomfort in relation to the ambivalence of this social location, and my efforts to act ethically as a guest of Gitxaala were informed by pre-established guidelines rather than by the situational dimension of collaborative research. This paper discusses uses of the butterfly symbol in local cultural expressions to explore the complexities of research relationships as I have come to better understand them. *roths@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-03)

ROZEN, David (Independent Scholar) *An Action Anthropology Approach to Reversing Welfare Reform*. There is little doubt U.S. welfare reform policy has served to reproduce structured social inequality and thereby increase health disparities among poor women and children. Anthropologists have joined the community of scholars, practitioners, and social activists who are concerned with the negative impact of welfare policy on the poor and powerless. This paper will be a review of the literature for models of how action anthropologists can become engaged in the public arena to influence public policy. In addition to the practical problem of the development of a strategy of social change, this paper will address the broader philosophical issue of the future of anthropology as a discipline engaged with one of the core social issues of our times: structured social inequality. *jr962bz4@aol.com* (S-91)

RUBIN, Evan (San Diego State U) *Global Commodities in a Local School: Atzompa's Tele-Secundaria and Education Technology*. This research takes a multidisciplinary ethnographic approach investigating the use, knowledge, and perceptions of modern technology in a Mexican tele-secundaria; a middle school located in a rural town outside of Oaxaca City that utilizes the television in a national education format. As modern technology becomes an accessible educational resource to schools, such as Mexico's tele-secundarias, new sets of educational and administrative challenges and solutions are generated for the students, teachers, administrators, community, and the government. Teachers' narratives coupled with volunteer teaching reveal insight into these issues as well as topics of universal education, community participation, educational inequality, and the global workforce. *evanrubin79@gmail.com* (TH-33)

RUIZ, Juan G. (U S Florida) *Oral History in Tampa: Agency, Racialized Perspectives, and Urban Renewal*. In this paper, I focus on ongoing oral history work in Sulphur Springs, Tampa, through the USF Heritage Research Lab, with additional context provided by archival research. The oral history participants are very active members of the community, using their agency to improve a marginalized neighborhood of Tampa. I seek to inform how this heterogeneous neighborhood works toward empowerment and how history is both a resource and a challenge to their work; especially regarding Urban Renewal and how participants discuss or do not discuss racialized experiences. I supplement the

oral history work with quantitative and spatial analysis of archival data. *jgruiz@mail.usf.edu* (W-29)

RUSS, Ann J. (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Depression and End-of-Life Decision-Making among Older Dialysis Patients*. Studies estimate that nearly 38% of elderly U.S. dialysis patients who die each year "choose" to stop treatment before death. When and how that choice is made, and through what decisional criteria, deliberative steps, and family negotiation, remain uncertain. The character of continuation and patient commitment to dialysis, including what comprises an acceptable quality of life on the treatment, is also unclear. This paper describes an ethnographic study of clinical decision-making among older patients, their families, and clinicians at one upstate New York dialysis unit, focusing in particular on those individuals' understandings of the role of "depression" in end-of-life choices. *ann_russ@urmc.rochester.edu* (W-28)

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA, NMFS, NWFSC) *The Whale Watching Industry of the Greater Puget Sound, WA: What Have We Learned?* The U.S. whale watching industry of the Greater Puget Sound of Washington State provides the opportunity to view Southern Resident Killer Whales (*Orcinus orca*). These whales are listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. To supplement biological research in this complex ecosystem, this sociocultural study focuses on the people in the industry, a part of the human dimension of the ecosystem. Study results provide baseline data on the industry and contribute to a sociocultural description of the industry. In an environment of regulatory change, this research aims to inform regulatory processes required to conserve and protect the whales. *suzanne.russell@noaa.gov* (W-20)

SACKS, Benjamin James (Tufts U) *"A Newspaper of Record" - Historical Documentation in the Context of Rural Journalism: The Hollis Times 1886-1916*. Traditional rationale asserts rural New England in late nineteenth century was remote, regional in outlook. From 1886 through 1916 The Hollis Times defied this perspective, exemplifying an age of globalization that highlighted growth and diversification in the diminutive New Hampshire towns of Hollis and Brookline. Local articles hint at implicit social structures of a European-style lyceum for elite visitors. Research involved chronological review, in context, of articles and thematic analysis. This challenges preconceived notions of social and academic norms, advanced by a team of local oral historians, including the author, in the reconstruction of local histories. *Benjamin.Sacks@Tufts.edu* (F-42)

SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) *Youth-Driven Initiatives To Build Community, Social Capital, and Social Networks*. For the past two years, the University of Memphis has been engaged in a Healthy Communities Initiative in north downtown Memphis. Despite revitalization efforts funded by HOPE VI, the City of Memphis, and private investors, the neighborhood lacks a cohesive civic infrastructure that fosters sustained changes in the individual lives of residents. The Health Information Project (HIP) utilizes middle school students as the primary drivers in shaping messages that can lead to improved personal and community health, increased social capital, and sustained social networks. Student-produced documentaries and photography that capture the diverse voices of the neighborhood will be shown during the presentation. (F-93)

SAFA, Helen (U Florida) *Developing a Model for the Mobilization of Afrodescendent Women in Latin America*. In 2002, in response to a request from the IDB for a report on Afrodescendent Women in Latin America, I prepared a report based on quick field trips to Brazil and Central America. Since then I have continued to do research on Afrodescendent and indigenous movements in Latin America, which has now become a major political challenge for the region. In this paper, I trace my thinking from the original report, consisting mostly of factual data, to a more theoretical model which critiques the concept of mestizaje and compares the gender ideologies of Afrodescendent and indigenous women to the male breadwinner model still prevalent among mestiza women. (F-10)

SAGRESTANO, Lynda (U Memphis) *A Community-Based Research Agenda for Reducing Infant Mortality in Memphis*. As part of the Governor's Infant Mortality

Initiative, researchers at the University of Memphis' Center for Research on Women are partnering with the Shelby County Health Department and other key stakeholders to map out a long term strategic plan to integrate community-based research with proactive approaches to preconception health. A comprehensive assessment of community resources, including asset mapping, gap analysis, and benchmarking, will be used to develop a strategic plan for preconception health that will address adolescent sexuality, pregnancy planning, pregnancy spacing, and infant mortality. This model will be contrasted with previous approaches to the prevention of infant mortality. *lsagrstn@memphis.edu* (F-84)

SAHOTA, Puneet (Washington U-St. Louis) *The Conflation of Biomedical Research and Health Care in a Native American Community: Ethical Considerations*. Native Americans experience a high prevalence of diabetes and other diseases, and therefore have been extensively studied by biomedical researchers. Interviews with Native Americans participating in biomedical research revealed that research is an important source of healthcare. However, some interviewees not participating in biomedical studies feared they were unknowingly included in research during routine medical examinations at Indian Health Service clinics. Community members who view research as a necessary source of healthcare may feel coerced to participate in biomedical studies. Limited federal resources for Native American healthcare pose significant challenges because healthcare services provided by research are not sustainable. *singhp@msnotes.wustl.edu* (W-08)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (San Jose State U) *Childhood Chronic Illness: Discourses of Pain and the Self*. Childhood chronic illness disrupts everyday life for children by altering daily routines, identity formation, family dynamics, and relationships with society. Children diagnosed with Crohn's Disease and ulcerative colitis, the most common forms of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), must contend with intensely painful episodes of disease activity that can be unpredictable, unremitting and debilitating. They must redefine pain as normative, expected and routine and incorporate it into everyday life. Based on ethnographic interviews with 25 children with childhood IBD in Northern California, this presentation focuses on the discourses of pain that illuminate their illness experience and shape their everyday lives. *guadalupe.salazar@email.sjsu.edu* (W-66)

SALAZAR, Marta L. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Mexican-American Cemeteries*. In my paper titled *Mexican American Cemeteries* I will discuss the changing culture of Mexican American grave decorating within a predominantly Mexican American community on San Antonio's southwest side. I will discuss the established role of women as perpetuator's of "traditional" culture post colonialism. I will take into account the history of the area, and how the legacy of segregation within the city of San Antonio has allowed for the continued act of grave decorating. I will also discuss the meshing of two dominant cultures through the obvious influx of American pop icons in the decorations themselves. *ms1106@txstate.edu* (S-21)

SALAZAR, Noel B. (U Pennsylvania) *From Imagined to Imaged Communities: The Role of Local Tour Guides in Community-Based Tourism*. Local tour guides are often the only 'locals' with whom tourists spend a considerable amount of time. Guides have considerable agency in the image-building process of their communities, not only shaping tourism imaginaries but indirectly influencing the identity of fellow residents as well. Using ethnographic examples from fieldwork in Indonesia and Tanzania, this paper analyzes how local guides handle their public role as ambassadors of communal cultural heritage and how communities react to their tourismifying narratives and practices. Findings reveal various issues of power and resistance that help us grasp what is at the root of many community-based tourism conflicts. *nbsalazar@gmail.com* (S-72)

SALEHI, Susanne (U Memphis) *Virtual Communities: Myth or Reality? Can virtual community be a true community? This case study argues that virtual reality can be the stage for community development if particular conditions are met. Through a critical evaluation of the World of Warcraft, a multi-player online role-playing game, this paper examines the characteristics of community*

within the guild Doomhammer Guard, some 80-strong. The guild contains a network of people tied together through common bonds of work and personal relationships. The implications of the game on "real-life" communities is also examined; the game seemingly fits so snugly into the definition of community that it substitutes itself for real-life communities in players' lives. *ssalehi@memphis.edu* (S-68)

SALKELD, Ellen J. (U Arizona) *Digital Research in Online Communities*. Bringing together the practice expertise of Integrative Medicine (IM) Physicians and Complementary and Alternative (CAM) practitioners and research experience and interests of social scientists, the CAM Collaborative is a proposed web-based project to encourage and formalize the interface of these three groups. This paper addresses methodology developed for the project's research component, and describes processes of data collection from participants as the on-line community develops over time. In particular, this paper considers how anthropologists can redesign research to include both quantitative and qualitative methods when re-focusing on large-scale projects in comparison with traditionally small scale, in-depth and in-person research. *esalkeld@email.arizona.edu* (TH-21)

SAMPAT, Preeti (CUNY) *Development-Induced Displacement and the Special Economic Zones in India*. The gusto of the state in approving Special Economic Zones under the SEZ Act (2005) in India indicates the new mantra of growth and development in elite national discourse. The acquisition of land for SEZs by the state and the transfer of ownership to developers underline the minimizing role of the state and push displacement to a private arena with compensation potentially negotiated by the market and without the state's responsibility for rehabilitation. Considering that each multi-product SEZ requires thousands of hectares of land, the land acquisition process and its implications make it expedient to critically examine this phenomenon, and shift the way IDPs are conceptualized in a neoliberal era. *p_sampat@hotmail.com* (TH-67)

SAMSKY, Ari (Princeton U) *Decisions to Donate: Creating an Ethics of What is Possible in Drug Donations*. This paper explores the creation of drug donations: Merck's donation of ivermectin for Onchocerciasis and Pfizer's donation of azithromycin for trachoma. Drawing on extensive interviews with past and current administrators and scientists, this paper shows how actors from the pharmaceutical industry created partnerships with the public good in order to give away drugs which effectively treat diseases whose sufferers cannot afford to purchase medication. This paper shows how pharmaceutical actors have elaborated an idea of limited corporate social responsibility that does not rely on ethical or moral reasoning, yet nonetheless powerfully affects healthcare inequalities between the global north and south. *asamsky@princeton.edu* (F-29)

SANCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY) *Identifying and Serving Gifted Mayan Students: Barriers and Opportunities*. Mexico has little history of serving gifted and talented children. This project sought to identify rural secondary school children of Mayan heritage who demonstrate advanced capabilities, and experiment with ways of providing enrichment services. This group's experience participating in a summer enrichment program serving a mixed income population in the United States is examined in detail. Issues regarding screening, misidentification and management of gifted Mayan students are discussed in light of this experience, and the feasibility of acceleration as a measure of special accommodation is considered within the constraints of political and economic realities of Mexico today. (F-53)

SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) *Ethnic and Gender Segmented Labor Market in Global Metropolises: Salvadoran and Honduran Women Working in Greater Washington*. While globalization has developed an ethnic and gender segmented labor market for immigrants, low skilled workers receive little support to both migrate and adapt to host societies. Many women from countries such as El Salvador or Honduras- migrate to global metropolises to work in both private and public sectors. Depending on the scarce resources that their close social networks offer them, they contribute to the development of both receiving and sending societies. Based on ethnographic data collected

PAPER ABSTRACTS

in Washington's metropolitan area, this presentation analyzes Salvadoran and Honduran women's social cultural contributions to a global society in spite of the lack of social recognition that limits their adaptation and social mobility. eurasamo@hotmail.com (F-30)

SANCHEZ, Heather Kay (U S Mississippi) *Sweat Equity, Sweet Success: The Protestant Work Ethic in Revitalizing a Black Neighborhood*. This paper uses a Weberian lens to examine the various motivational factors contributing to individual involvement in faith based community service projects. More specifically the study will consider the idea of "sweat equity" in the revitalization of an African American neighborhood. Information collected from Mississippi will serve as the ethnographic basis of this work. rockstar4ever@yahoo.com (W-14)

SANDO, Ruth (Barbara Perry Assoc) *Team Ethnography: A Tool for Market Research*. The challenge for organizations is not only creating new solutions, but also reaching consensus across different parts of the organization with different goals and agendas. For the outside consultant, providing insights and innovative new ideas will not result in action if the organization cannot change successfully. "Team Ethnography," an approach developed over 15 years ago by an anthropologist working in private industry, has been used successfully in many well-known companies. Employees become partners in the research process, facilitating their expertise and guaranteeing their cooperation in the implementation process. The process and several examples will be provided. ruthsando@aol.com (W-10)

SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *Lynchings, Gangs, and Kidnappings for Ransom in Guatemala: Towards an Understanding of Post-Civil War Violence*. In this paper I examine the violence that emerged after the Guatemalan civil war in the decade following the signing of the peace treaties (1997-2007). Three forms of violence are examined: kidnappings for ransom, lynchings, and gang activity. These violent activities have gripped the attention of the media and the Guatemalan public, leading to mobilization to demand an end to crime and violence. These types of violence have been researched and analyzed independently. The goal of this paper is to analyze the relationship between these forms of violence and consider issues of local understanding, foreign intervention (from aid agencies and foreign governments) and the sequels of a civil war. anna.sandoval@simmons.edu (S-22)

SANTEE, Amy (Eckerd Coll) *In Search of Eden: Pioneers, Prospects, and the Changing Image of Downtown St. Petersburg, FL*. During the 20th Century, St. Petersburg, FL ("God's Waiting Room") was the destination of Yankee snowbirds and retirees looking for a change of pace and a new way of life. Seniors lived and played in the downtown area and were a dominant force in the community. After the post-war boom of shopping malls, strip-centers and single-family homes, the downtown area and amenities that served this population were abandoned. This paper explores the current re-development of the downtown and the perceptions of senior citizens on this development, with a focus on in-depth, semi-structured interviews and an historical literature review. santeal@eckerd.edu (S-02)

SANTO, Charles, FERGUSON, Nathan, and TRIPPELL, Andrew (U Memphis) *Plugging in to Youth: Capturing Perspectives and Fostering Civic Engagement through Technology*. Teens in two inner-city neighborhoods worked with the University of Memphis' Youth Neighborhood Mapping Initiative (YNMI) in the summer of 2007. The initiative sought to capture the perspectives of young people, instill a sense of neighborhood pride, foster civic engagement, and provide exposure to careers in community development. Participants created digital photo-maps, kept weblogs, and used GIS software to develop interactive asset maps. This paper will describe the process and outcomes of the YNMI, and explore some broadly applicable lessons about using technology to capture and communicate youth perspectives on community assets and liabilities and foster civic engagement. casanto@memphis.edu (F-93)

SARGENT, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Maternité, Liberté, Egalité: Burning Cars and Health Costs in the Immigrant Suburbs of Paris*. The November

2005 immigrant uprisings in France involving North and West Africans generated diverse explanations for this urban violence, including extremist Islam, unemployment, hopelessness, and failure of the "republican" model of integration. This paper will examine how state policies generate health risks, such as lead poisoning, street accidents, exhaustion, stress, and reproductive rivalries among Malian migrants in Paris, France. As migrants, wives, and mothers, Malian women confront and routinely negotiate structures of inequality, of which they and their families come to carry the physical marks. Accordingly, they epitomize the unresolved hardships of immigrant experience reflected in the recent riots. csargent@smu.edu (TH-63)

SAVOVA, Nadezhda (Princeton U) *Community Creative Capital: Development Paradigms in UNESCO's Intangible Heritage Principles*. The concept of "house of culture" has been widely understood as a Communist tool for propaganda through the arts. However, in Bulgaria, the houses of culture built during Socialism came on the foundation of the chitalishte, a nation-wide network of community cultural centers and libraries that the Bulgarian civil society initiated in the 1850s, long before Communist ideology. This paper explores the social functions of community arts, in particular traditional music and dance, through the concept of community creative capital. Furthermore, the paper traces the relationship of this form of capital generated through traditional arts to the politics of intangible heritage developed world-wide by ministries of culture and UNESCO's Conventions, negotiated at the community level in discourses on creativity, development, and quality of life. nsavova@princeton.edu (TH-72)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *The Pain of Peace*. The yearned for end of violence is often not enough to bring peace to individuals and groups who have suffered exclusion, displacement, loss of personal and group identity, or a cultural heritage. The acknowledgement of abnormality of war and the trauma it brings is the first step toward helping victims restore their norms of behavior and cognitive/belief systems, restore their identity documents and place in society, and acknowledge their pain and suffering. Anthropology has a role in post-conflict arenas in breaking the silence surrounding crimes and horrors of war and bringing reality and inclusion to those who have been damaged. gschafft@verizon.net (F-43)

SCHIEER, Jessica (George Washington U) *Twenty-Year Reflections of an Anthropologist Consultant with the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA): Steps to Engage Anthropology Pre-and Post-Docs in Academic Occupational Therapy*. Ten years ago, the American of Occupational Therapy Association employed an anthropologist to address the concern: How can occupational therapy clinicians be positioned to access the latest peer-reviewed literature on the effectiveness of their interventions? I began conducting interviews with key informants to find solutions to this professional problem and now consult with practitioners weekly. Attempts to treat "occupation" (meaningful activity) as a value-free scientific concept goes against the anthropological grain. Yet, occupational therapy's concern with the struggle of people with disabilities to participate in daily life inspires the anthropological imagination. This paper offers steps to facilitate dialogue between the professions. hcsjxs@gwumc.edu (S-114)

SCHIANO, Diane J, (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Towards Technology Design with Seniors in Mind*. Seniors are the fastest-growing segment of the population worldwide. Technology is required for participation in many of society's functions these days, but it's rarely designed with seniors in mind. This paper presents results from a broad-based, open-ended inquiry into issues around seniors' experiences with technology. Interviews at a California senior activity center explored daily patterns of technology use, highlighting needs and interests, frustrations and delights. Extended observations focused on everyday patterns of practice in and around the center's computer room. Some striking varieties of experiences and strong generational patterns suggest important issues on which ethnographic research can inform technology design. dschiano@parc.com (W-61)

SCHNEIDER, Mary Jo and GATES, Laine (U Arkansas) *Rethinking Unhealthy Traditions: Shifting Perceptions of Regional Foodways in the Arkansas Delta*.

The Arkansas Delta ranks high in child obesity and low in life expectancy. Gates, a participant in the Arkansas Delta Oral History Project asked African American high school students to describe their diets, food preferences, and opinions about healthy eating. School-based efforts to improve nutritional knowledge and diet appeared ineffective since students' perceptions of healthy foods were not only substantially different from those taught in the schools but seemed to reflect dietary habits of family and friends. *clgates@uark.edu* (S-28)

SCHOCH-SPANNA, Monica (U Pittsburgh) *Model Citizenship, Open Government, and Public Health Emergencies*. Public health preparedness is a "closed" system in which political leaders and their health, safety, and security advisors define emergency management policies without sufficient input from the populations they seek to protect. Under these conditions, the citizen role in remedying health disasters is very circumscribed, leaving undeveloped any broad understanding of, or mechanisms for tapping civil society contributions during the complete disaster cycle. This paper illustrates a continuum of public-spirited offerings that civic groups and local opinion leaders can make to health emergency management, and calls for "community engagement" as the national standard for state and local health emergency planning. *mschoch@upmc-biosecurity.org* (F-28)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U Kentucky) *Diabetes Self-care among a Multiethnic, Underserved Sample of Older Adults*. Diabetes constitutes a leading cause of morbidity and mortality among African Americans, Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and rural dwellers. Eighty older adults from these four traditionally underserved groups were queried on approaches to/explanations for diabetes self-care. Certain activities (medication-taking, diet, foot care) were performed regularly while others (blood glucose monitoring, exercise) were practiced less frequently. The influential and common circumstance of low income appeared to mitigate race/ethnicity/residence differences in self-care patterns and explanations. Perceived medication efficacy, respect for biomedical authority, lack of familiarity with/ concerns about unconventional therapies, and inadequate resources influenced self-care patterns and explanations. *nesch@uky.edu* (F-13)

SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Spread of HIV/AIDS is Paved with Good Intentions*. In this paper I analyze how two recent policies implemented by U.S. and global health agencies impact recipient women's health NGOs' ability to combat the disease: performance- or results-based contracting and abstinence promotion. Based on 24 months of fieldwork in Haiti and 4 months of research at donor headquarters in Europe and Washington, D.C., this paper argues that these well-meaning policies have deleterious unintended consequences. Results-based management centralizes authority and renders (at least some) NGOs unable to respond to locally-defined priorities. Abstinence promotion does not address class and gender inequalities that curtail women's power to negotiate safe(r) sex practices. (W-73)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *An Environment Fit for Learning: Participatory Practice in a Mexican Elementary School*. A two year effort to assist the staff of an elementary school in Merida Yucatan to improve their environment in order to create a better learning situation for the children is described. Based on an approach common in the US (Positive Behavior Support), we attempted to guide the teachers in developing a vision for the school and adopting common standards for behavior of all individuals in the school community. Parents were consulted at key points, becoming part of the diagnostic and the program implementation phases. Difficulties encountered stemmed mainly from state education policy, and from workplace practices pervasive in Mexican schools. *CTripleS@aol.com* (F-53)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *From Agricultural Trial to School Based Interventions: Opportunities and Challenges of Small Non-Profit Organizations*. The Center for Scientific and Social Studies was founded in 1999, to bring together expertise in the social and environmental sciences to assist community members with limited access to technical knowledge to address the problems they encounter in their daily lives. Since then, we have worked in

Nicaragua and in Yucatan, Mexico, two very different policy environments, and have remained active participants in public health issues in the US. The focus of this discussion is on the challenges of negotiating access in Yucatan, where the organization is now based. *CTripleS@aol.com* (TH-83)

SCHWARBER, James (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Interactions between Recreational and Subsistence Fishing in the Kuskokwim River System, Western Alaska*. In rural Alaska, a history of conflict and controversy exists between recreational angling by non-Native outsiders and subsistence fishing by Alaska Native communities. Despite this, some Native Alaskan village entities have established sportfishing lodges or have leased land to non-Native businesses for sportfishing camps. Along the Kuskokwim River these arrangements have had a mixed success toward reducing tensions and providing mutual benefits to all parties. This research examines the reasons why these enterprises succeed or fail by viewing such efforts as socio-cultural adaptations by Native Alaskan entrepreneurs to the competing values of Native subsistence and non-Native sport fishing. *ffjas2@uaf.edu* (S-32)

SCHWEITZER, Peter P. and MARINO, Elizabeth (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Listening to People Listening to Water: Ethnographies of Freshwater Use from Northwest Alaska*. This presentation will report on research activities and findings from a NSF-sponsored, multi-year, interdisciplinary project. The anthropological component of the project focused on the role of freshwater in the daily lives of the inhabitants of the Seward Peninsula in Northwest Alaska. As usual, ethnographers first and foremost talked and listened to what community members had to say about freshwater. The preliminary results show a surprising variation regarding community vulnerability to future changes in the local hydrology. This is not only due to ecological parameters but also tied to cognitive orientations, to the ways people "listen" to their environments. *ffpps@uaf.edu* (TH-66)

SCOTT, Alison (Jiann-Ping Hsu CPH, Georgia S U) *The Fight in My Stomach: African American Women's Visual Representations of HIV*. The HIV epidemic in the United States is growing amongst poor, African American women in the Deep South. However, the voices and life experiences of women affected are largely absent from the literature in Public Health. In this study, poor, African American, HIV-positive women from New Orleans depict the clinical and social experience of HIV through drawings of the disease inside their bodies. These visual images and accompanying narratives, in conjunction with data from unstructured interviews, photo elicitation, and freelisting, provides valuable insight for clinicians and social service providers. The study is framed by Kleinman's concept of illness meanings, and utilizes Guillemin's framework for analysis of drawings. *ascott@georgiasouthern.edu* (W-81)

SCUDDER, Kelley (U S Florida) *Identifying Archaeological Landscapes: Marginalized Communities, Archaeologists, and NGOs: Whose Opinion Really Matters?* As archaeologists and as anthropologist it is essential that we examine the significance of some archaeological sites, while others have been viewed simply as disposable commodities. Who determines site significance; archaeologists, government agencies? Is it ethical for archaeologists to identify, excavate, or sanction the destruction of archaeological sites without consideration to the concepts of landscapes and significance within each community? What can be done to ensure that the interests of each community are included in the identification and preservation of archaeological resources? *kelleyscudder@gmail.com* (W-29)

SEIP, Jeremy (U S California) *The Boundary of Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment in Community Dwelling Adults with Spinal Cord Injury*. Currently, pressure ulcers are managed from a reductionist biomedical framework. A two year ethnographic study, conducted by the Division of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy (University of Southern California) and Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center, examined how a person's lifestyle affected the development of pressure ulcers among community dwelling adults with spinal cord injury. This presentation illustrates how qualitative research can identify lifestyle factors that change the risk of developing a pressure ulcer. These factors are being used to inform

further qualitative research leading to the development of radically different risk assessment instruments and interventions for persons with SCI. *seip@usc.edu* (S-34)

SELIGMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U) *The Unmaking and Making of Self: Embodied Suffering and Mind-Body Healing in Brazilian Candomblé*. Self-processes may become desynchronized through the experience of suffering. Destabilization of self is itself a source of distress if it undermines expectations for coherence, self-knowledge, and/or self-control. When such disruption occurs, cognitive and cultural tools help to explain incoherence and ameliorate distress, and in doing so, may help other self-processes re-synchronize. Ethnographic data from an Afro-Brazilian possession religion illustrate how immersion into a particular cultural logic allows individuals to hold a complex relationship to aspects of themselves - including body, memory, attention, and emotion - helping them to rebuild a functional self in the face of emotional and somatic suffering. *r-seligman@northwestern.edu* (S-05)

SELMESKI, Brian (Air Force Culture & Language Ctr, Air U) *Fitting Round Pegs into Square Holes: Civil Servant-anthropologists and Dual Professional Theory*. Much has been written lately regarding the appropriateness of anthropologists working in the security sector. This paper reframes the discussion by treating such individuals as part of a broader category: civil servant-anthropologists. It applies theories of professionalism, particularly the concept of "dual professionals" to further elucidate the nature of these relationships and suggest how they are best managed. This identifies dual professionals' twin expectations, ethics and governance systems (civil service and anthropological) as the key structuring factors. After highlighting points of agreement and contradiction between the professions, the paper concludes by suggesting how the most serious dilemmas might be reconciled. *selmeski@yahoo.com* (F-82)

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) and **LAZRUS, Heather** (U Washington, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) *Post "Rationalization" Restructuring of Bering Sea Crab Fishery Crew Opportunities*. The transition of the Bering Sea crab fishery to an individual transferable quota system, known as "rationalization," created exclusive rights to harvest (and process) fishery resources. The incentives within this new regulatory regime swiftly created voluntary harvesting cooperatives and led to a drastic consolidation within the fishery. The number of active vessels has decreased by more than two-thirds which has increased economic efficiency but decreased the number of available crew jobs. The restructuring of crew opportunities affected different occupational sub-communities differently, with residency, level of experience, opportunity cost, and other factors figuring into individual impact, opportunities, and decision-making regarding continued participation. *Jennifer.Sepez@noaa.gov* (S-88)

SEVIER, Sydney (U Oklahoma) *Uninsured and Diabetic: Facing a Lifelong Illness without Health Insurance*. A number of studies have shown lifestyle variables such as diet, exercise and access to medical care are key in configuring the onset of diabetic complications. While many social scientists have explored social and cultural variables affecting compliance with the NIDDM diet, there has been comparatively little research on the way patients without health insurance manage their disease. This study examines how diabetics cope without health insurance using twenty-five qualitative, ethnographic interviews with a sample population from a low-income health clinic in central Oklahoma. Results show that participants who self-manage their diabetes, despite a solid understanding of the illness, often forgo certain treatments based on immediacy, difficulties at home and work, available medical treatments, affordable diet changes, and the physical ability to exercise. *ssevier@ou.edu* (F-64)

SEYMOUR, Jill R. (San Diego State U) and **CROTTY, Sean M.** (San Diego State U/UC-Santa Barbara) *Protecting and Organizing Day Laborers in San Diego County: A Comparison of Two Worker Centers*. Contemporary discourse surrounding national immigration policy has created local community resistance to day laborers, making workers more vulnerable to vigilante violence and rights violations. Day laborers suffer high rates of abuse and exploitation, both in searching for work and at the workplace. Through formal day labor centers,

workers are able to educate themselves of their rights as workers and residents of the United States. This paper draws upon ethnographic research at two worker centers in Southern California; showing how physical, social, and bureaucratic situations at each of these sites impact the effectiveness of employment assistance, rights protection, and political empowerment. *jillrseymour@gmail.com* (S-04)

SHACKEL, Paul (U Maryland) *Engaging Communities in the Heartland: An Archaeology of a Multi-Racial Community*. New Philadelphia, a town founded in 1836 by a freed African American, no longer exists on the Illinois landscape. A collaborative archeology project worked with descendant and local communities to help make the story part of the national public memory. We encouraged student, community, and descendant interaction while making all groups more aware of the historical issues related to race and racism in a region that has been known to be hostile toward African Americans. Our work is helping to foster an attitude of inclusion and diversity as we help preserve the memory of the place. *pshackel@anth.umd.edu* (W-72)

SHACKEROFF, Janna M. (Duke U) *Contributions of Historical Ecology and Human Dimensions of Coral Reef Ecosystems to Marine Ecosystem-Based Management*. Marine ecosystem-based management increasingly considers human dimensions an important aspect of ocean systems; yet integrated social and ecological management strategies are emergent. My research, examining historical ecology and human dimensions of coral reef ecosystems, melds approaches from the biophysical and social sciences. In the highly cross-cultural setting of Kona Coast, Hawaii, I collected oral histories about historic marine environmental change from indigenous, local, and scientifically trained ocean experts. Combining ecological questions about historic ecosystem-level processes with an anthropological approach ascertaining the plurality of ecological knowledge and discourse, this research gains insights into historic dynamics of a marine social-ecological system. *js4@duke.edu* (TH-81)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) *War and Public Health*. Despite significant impacts of war on public health, war and its prevention have not been viewed as an integral part of the work of public health and have not been adequately. War of course, is no longer the phenomenon simplistically defined as "a contest between armed forces carried on in a campaign or series of campaigns." But there are various types of wars. With a focus on literature review, this paper discusses various types of wars, their impacts on human life, health and well being. It recommends ways to consider for preventing war-related negative impacts on public health. *mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu* (TH-84)

SHANK, Cara (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Transforming Philanthropy in Communities of Color, Part 1: An Ethnography of Philanthropy*. Part 1 introduces six communities participating in the Transforming Philanthropy in Communities of Color project, funded by the Kellogg Foundation. This project expands the definition of philanthropy beyond quantifiable dollar based charitable models and seeks to identify traditional notions of giving that make up a rich, though often unrecognized, precedent of philanthropy- going beyond money, and equally valuing time and talent. Following six community groups, this paper looks at the particular challenges smaller non-profit organizations face, such as limited staff, difficulties identifying and pursuing resources, less access to high dollar constituents, and competition with contemporaries.

SHAPIRO, Ari (Hall & Partners Healthcare) *Writing Business: The Politics of Corporate Ethnography*. In the increasingly commodified world of marketing research - where 'insights' are attainable in syndication and 'methodologies' are mass-marketed - corporate executives look to ethnography to add that special sauce. Occult, unpronounceable, and too expensive for the average corporate research budget, executives have understandably high expectations for corporate ethnographers. In that context, the work of delivering 'successful' research demands a complex mix of researcher intuition regarding client expectations, client education about what ethnography is (and is not), and 'actionable,' research-based insights into the business issue at hand. *a.shapiro@hall-and-partners.com* (W-10)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing through Developing Small Learning Communities*. Large inner city high schools resist change. This constructivist change strategy, headed by a large representative task force, uncovered issues/concerns of teachers, administrators, students, and community, then synthesized underlying themes, developed potential lines of action and their theoretical underlying rationales, and implemented all eight resultant lines of action. These included developing a positive culture, a ninth grade Small Learning Community, plus four additional SLCs, administrative teams, and improved teacher/student relationships. shapiro@tempest.coedu.usf.edu (S-63)

SHEAR, Boone W. (U Mass-Amherst) *Gentrification and Community*. Deindustrialization, corporate-relocation and capital-flight continue to devastate U.S. communities. Local governments and elites have responded largely through neoliberal development: corporate welfare, privatization, public-private “partnerships” and gentrification. While these projects tend to exclude marginalized groups and exacerbate inequalities, they are often described and promoted as beneficial for the entire community. This paper explores how community is discursively deployed in relation to a gentrification project in Kalamazoo, MI. I pay close attention to the ways in which “community” discourse works to police and disappear homeless and poor people, while at the same time naturalize and promote gentrification. bshear@anthro.umass.edu (TH-13)

SHEARER, Amanda M. (US Army Garrison Alaska, CSU-CEMML) *To List or Not to List: The Potential Role for Applied Anthropologists in Determining an Endangered Species Listing*. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) considers the beluga whale population that inhabits Cook Inlet, Alaska, to be a distinct population segment that has declined significantly in the past decade. This paper explores the economic and ethical values in management of the whales by providing historical background information and reviewing the current contentious proposal by the NMFS to list the whales as an endangered species. Innovative ways in which applied cultural anthropologists could facilitate compromise between the four major parties to this controversy (Alaska Natives, environmentalists, industry, federal government) while still providing protection to the whales are also examined. amanda.shearer@hotmail.com (S-07)

SHEPHERD, Robert J. (George Washington U) *Housing as a Commodity in Urban China*. Research on displacement issues in urban China usually focuses on how housing reform policies benefit institutions, state officials and private investors with proper connections. Yet these policies also have enabled some people to “win” in the real estate market not through clientelist ties but because of their social positions at micro-levels of life in a rigidly hierarchical society. In this paper I examine these issues by drawing on ethnographic data gathered from Beijing residents who own their own apartments, those who do not, and others who have been displaced by market reforms or state planning. rshepher@gwu.edu (F-22)

SHERLICK, Lucille A. (SUNY-Buffalo, Community Missions Inc) *Helping the Living after a Trauma Death*. The role of applied research is chronicled in this report on the evolution of a Trauma Grief Center in Niagara Falls, New York. Anthropological input was sought at two key junctures. First, as community leaders became increasingly aware that individuals in their county whose loved ones died from trauma had needs that were unmet because of possible gaps in existent bereavement services. Second, subsequent applied research has had and continues to have a significant impact on the types and sites of services offered. lasherlick@hotmail.com (TH-31)

SHIPMAN, Asha (U Connecticut) *Globalization and Stress in India's Silicon Valley*. This paper discusses stress as a consequence of globalization among young Indians working in Bangalore, India. Data were collected via interviews with young working men and women, parents of such workers, and business professionals. Analyses indicate significant differences between the generations regarding social roles and expectations which informants attribute to increased exposure to Western culture. Balancing elders' demands for norm-congruence with their own desires causes young workers intense stress. Marriage is identified

and addressed as a flash-point issue with the younger generation increasingly favoring the “imported” concept of love marriage and their elders favoring traditional arranged marriage. asha.shipman@uconn.edu (TH-32)

SHRESTHA, Milan (U Georgia) *Globalization, Mountain Agriculture and Livelihoods: The Case of Lamjung District, Nepal*. In this paper I analyze the cultural-ecological conditions under which Gurungs of Lamjung left their agropastoralism for more economic diversification in the last six decades. This adaptation process has had significant implications on their agricultural land-use strategies and livelihoods, exhibiting different degrees of dependency on agriculture, forest and pasture resources. Most notable changes are found in their crop and land-use choices, livelihood preferences, forest regulations, and labor management. Finally, I explore how these mountain smallholders have responded to the increasing influence of the “globalization” in their own economy, social and labor organization, natural resource base, and cultural identity. milanshrestha@gmail.com (F-07)

SHRIVASTAVA, Rahul J. and **HEINEN, Joel T.** (Florida Int'l U) *Migration and Resource Use at Kaziranga National Park*. Immigrants have been the targets of violence from northeast India's indigenous people. In the periphery of Kaziranga National Park, 590 households were categorized as either resident or immigrant. A questionnaire was administered in 2000-2001 to elicit socio-economic details and quantify fuelwood, timber, thatch, and fishery. Results indicate that resource harvest did not vary significantly among the groups however, immigrants used a larger set of ecosystem components and extracted resources from the Park at levels twice those of the residents. Spatial resource analysis in a socially informed context is useful in addressing resource use implications in conservation hotspots experiencing population growth. shrivast@fiu.edu (F-08)

SIBLEY, Candace (U N Texas) *I Am a Woman Phenomenologically : Stories of African American Women Living in Dallas, Texas*. Quantitative and qualitative methodologies were used to gather a multifaceted picture of the distribution and cultural nuances of the HIV/AIDS virus in Dallas, TX. Medical geography, participant observation and ethnography were utilized to illustrate the daily journeys and the effects of HIV on the lives of African American women. This project allows them to tell their own stories. Moreover, the project allows their voices to enter and possibly transform a discourse that looks at them as victims, and emphasizes systems that may or may not influence their behaviors, and brings these women's everyday lives to the forefront. candacesibley@yahoo.com (W-64)

SIEVANEN, Leila (U Washington) *Ecotourists and Reef Robbers: Humans within a Biodiverse Nature*. Current conservation ideology envisions local people as management assets rather than threats to biodiversity. Bunaken National Park in North Sulawesi, Indonesia, is promoted as a model marine protected area that has achieved both ecological and social goals through ecotourism and the inclusion of local people in park management. These policies have resulted in improved material conditions for some local people through increased opportunities for wage labor. However, both local elites and fishers have also been marginalized from park benefits. I examine how the imagining of this marine space has resulted in specific forms of marginalization. leilas@u.washington.edu (S-88)

SIKSTROM, Laura (U Toronto) *Putting Policy in Its Place: Reorienting Anthropological Studies of Health Policy Making*. Increasingly global health organizations are developing methodologies to increase transparency and eliminate “social bias” in priority-setting. The aim of this paper is twofold: first to explore the “problem” that policy-makers think that these methodologies will address and; second, provide a critical analysis of the fields of inquiry that these methodologies both make possible and obfuscate. While anthropologists have asked how international and national health policies work and why they sometimes fail to function as intended, rarely do we ask how they are made. This paper will argue that anthropologists need to pay more attention to policy-making processes at national and international levels. laura.sikstrom@utoronto.ca (S-24)

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SIMMONS, David (U S Carolina) *Will You be My Patron?: The Politics of Pragmatic Solidarity among Haitian Agricultural Workers in the Dominican Republic*. Anthropologically informed problem solving in resource-poor communities necessarily creates contexts of competing interests and expectations for anthropologists and their cultural collaborators even as this approach endeavors for equitable partnerships. Using the case study of a Haitian agricultural community in the Dominican Republic, this talk explores the often unspoken, yet powerful, assumptions and expectations anthropologists and their cultural collaborators can bring to even the most well-intentioned participatory projects. At issue here are the multiple and sometimes competing ways of facilitating culture change, the challenges of maintaining a stance of cultural relativism, and building consensus among differently positioned stakeholders. dsimmons@gwm.sc.edu (S-84)

SIMMS, Jason L. (U S Florida) *Water-Related Health Consequences of Climatic Change in Alaska: Methodological and Collaborative Implications for Fieldwork*. Using a political ecological approach, this presentation connects several issues: climate change in areas of Alaska affected by degrading permafrost; the resulting disaster-induced displacement of people and entire communities; subsequent changes in access to water-related resources; and the impacts on health and sanitation for area residents. Working within such a complex framework creates challenges for fieldwork while presenting unique opportunities for collaboration. I will discuss ways in which anthropology can leverage spatial analyses (e.g., using GIS) to help to bridge the divide among social and physical sciences, engineering, public health, and the residents and communities themselves. jlsimms@gmail.com (TH-86)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *Insurgent Health: Social Welfare Policy during Conflict*. For popular movements the battle for the hearts and minds of the people often centers on the overall health of the population and the ability to support effective social programs. This does not go unrecognized by opposing governments who engage in low intensity war to destroy the resistance of civilians who might support popular fronts. The manipulation of social welfare policy/ programs by opposing forces in conflict situations becomes a tool used by all. Social movements deploy limited resources to provide for the people, and to win support. In response, governmental "counterinsurgency" tactics can range from disruption of financial aid to destruction of facilities. In the context of post 9/11 counterinsurgency tactics, this presentation examines the use of social welfare policy and the strategic use of partisan development aid. simonejm@wfu.edu (S-91)

SIMPSON, Kelly, COREIL, Jeannine, and HAMILTON, Elizabeth (U S Florida) *Refinement of an Acculturation Instrument for Haitian Americans*. This project reports on refinement of an acculturation scale first implemented in the Miami-Dade area Hispanic community. Focusing on behavioral acculturation items, the instrument was further adapted to assess acculturation among Haitians living in South Florida (n=98). Factor analysis identified two significant factors, and reliability measures showed good internal consistency scores for all items, factor 1 items only, and factor 2 items only. Convergent and discriminant validity were supported using demographic and health related survey data. This instrument refinement will strengthen the scale's utility for research with the Haitian population in the United States. simpson3777@hotmail.com (W-27)

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) *Life Stories of Adolescent and Young Adult Black Males: Becoming a Man in the Inner City*. The Guttmacher Institute and others have reported that reproductive and sexual health care for adolescent and young adult males is lacking even though by the age of 17 half of men had experienced sexual intercourse. Opportunities for education, work and health care are limited for many young minority males in North Florida. This paper presents the stories of at risk adolescent and young adult inner city Black males. Their stories illustrate the many difficulties they face in their daily lives as the result of these disparities in their communities and how they have coped with these situations. simpssh@ufl.edu (W-30)

SIPOS, Jessica Busch (U Hawaii-Manoa) *"Healthy University" and Other Clubs for the Elderly: Grassroots Community Efforts to Promote Health and*

Longevity in Rural Southern Japan. Japanese are the longest-living population in the world and also rank first in the world for "healthy longevity." Local civic and grassroots community efforts to care for and educate their populations are perceived to contribute to healthy aging. These clubs provide opportunities for elderly participants to enjoy socializing and activities, as well as to receive health checks and education. Preserving health is seen as both an individual and community moral responsibility. Participation in clubs is voluntary, but is a public performance of consciousness and conscientiousness, and may influence real and imagined patterns of longevity. jbusch@hawaii.edu (W-09)

SKINNER, Debra (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Parents' Cultural Models and Cultural Productions of Intellectual Disabilities*. An ethnographic study examines how parents of children with fragile X syndrome (FXS) produce meanings of genetic disorder in and against different cultural models. FXS, a condition causing intellectual disability, poses challenges for parents in accepting a social model of disability. But experiential knowledge of their child's capabilities and progress also call into question the medical model. Although parents share with the medical model a deeply value-laden concern for the "normal," they work to "renorm the normal," a recalibration based on a population of one, their own child. This paper traces parents' productions and their effect on the therapeutic process. skinner@mail.fpg.unc.edu (S-94)

SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) *Invasion Eviction and Resettlement on the Mexico U.S. Border: A Case Study on Neo-Liberal Shifts in the Mexican Polity*. Land invasions play an important part in absorbing recent arrivals into high growth urban zones. This paper chronicles the progression of one such land invasion in Nogales Sonora, from the original organization and invasion, until local and state police bull-dozed half of the homes causing a new and divisive struggle for resettlement. What has emerged is a tale of local elite manipulation and division followed by political alliances that has spurred further in-fighting. This event highlights political changes occurring in Mexico regarding land tenure and planning as a tool for serving the maquiladora economy in the border region. jeremys@u.arizona.edu (S-86)

SLETTO, Bjorn (U Texas) *PPGIS, Environmental Justice and Pedagogy: Potentials and Pitfalls of Community-University Partnerships*. Environmental justice research is often community-driven and participatory, involving a blend of quantitative and qualitative methods such as ethnography, mental mapping, and participatory GIS (PGIS). By incorporating scientific knowledge with local perspectives, PGIS has become a powerful approach to understanding and negotiating the sometimes conflicting interests of activist groups, policy makers and corporate interests. However, the integration of local and technical knowledge implicated in PGIS poses special challenges and opportunities for educators attempting to develop partnerships between universities and marginalized communities. This presentation discusses the implications of a community-university partnership in Austin, Texas for pedagogy, justice and policy. bjornsletto@mailutexas.edu (F-70)

SLOAT, Lori C. (N Arizona U) *Rock-Art Education for Primary and Secondary Schools*. This paper presents rock-art education curriculum for primary and secondary schools. Rock-Art curriculum will be in a format for teacher's to implement in the classroom including hands-on activities, reading material, and video. Primary and secondary schools will benefit from rock-art education in that students will gain an awareness of rock-art around the world, learn about the cultural perspectives of rock engravings and paintings, discover how rock-art is created, learn how rock-art is recorded and studied, find out about rock-art in their area, become aware of the problems of vandalism to rock-art, and learn about problems protecting and preserving rock-art sites. lcs65@nau.edu (S-33)

SMITH, Janell (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Sizing Up Obesity: One Tool does Not Fit All*. Excess body fat (obesity) is credited for the surge in chronic non-contagious diseases among Indigenous populations, especially the increase in diabetes mellitus. This paper presents an overview of methodologies used to assess levels of body fat, including Body Mass Index (BMI), bioelectrical impedance analysis (BIA), and anthropometric measures such as waist circumference and waist to hip

ratios. Examples from Alaska fieldwork will be used to give insight as to the underlying assumptions and thus the possible limitations of these commonly used tools when assessing Indigenous individuals. janstudentsmith@hotmail.com (F-13)

SMITH, Julia (E Washington U) *Cooperatives and Coffee in Costa Rica*. Processing and marketing cooperatives allow small producers to better access markets and capture income locally. The Costa Rican coffee sector illuminates the possibilities and limitations of cooperative systems: 60% of coffee farmers are cooperative members, with many cooperatives over 50 years old. Collaboration between the cooperative sector and the government has driven growth in rural Costa Rica, and even forced private coffee buyers to match cooperatives' terms to producers. However, the cooperative sector is stressed by periods of low income in the recent coffee crisis, increased differentiation in the coffee market, and neoliberal forces that support "free market" solutions. julia.smith@ewu.edu (TH-33)

SMITH, Valene L. (Cal State-Chico) "*Branding*" *Branson (Missouri, USA): World's Largest Live Indoor Entertainment Center*. Branson, a community of 8000 permanent inhabitants, situated in the hilly Ozark Mountains of southwestern Missouri, in southerly mid-central USA, is an anomaly. Throughout the world, famous music centers develop in cities with large and usually government-supported venues. In Branson, with 60,000 seats and over 70 live theater shows per day, theaters are performer-owned. In the past half-century Branson has evolved from an early hunting-fishing tourism area into its acknowledged role as the Capital of Country Western music. Confronted with changing tourist age and interests, from Depression-Era senior citizens to middle-age Baby Boomers, Branson faces new development challenges through the "branding" of their name and product: *good clean fun*. (S-68)

SMITH, Yda J. (U Utah) and **MUNRO, Sarah D.** (University Neighborhood Partners) *Resettled Only to be Displaced Again: A Story of Immigrants, Refugees and Community Partners Coping with Urban Gentrification*. This presentation will describe the displacement of newly arrived refugees and immigrants living in an apartment complex in an urban American environment. After the complex was purchased by an out-of-state investor, rents were increased and many residents were told they would not be allowed to renew their rental agreements. An investigation of the reasons for non-renewals has made it apparent that cultural variations in daily habits were a contributing factor. It has also highlighted the need for anthropologists and others to take action and effect change on the structures that support the displacement of low-income residents in urban environments. yda.smith@hsc.utah.edu (F-03)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Neo-Colonialism and Chronic Disease: Stress, Diabetes and Obesity in Developing Communities*. The impact of stress on the human body, and in its implications for the metabolic syndrome now epidemic among several developing and indigenous communities are topics that have attracted new attention, methods, and inter-disciplinary curiosity. A combined biocultural and critical-interpretive approach to these data, through which notions of "stress" must first be defined and confirmed within a semantic network or community and later assessed through biometric and other outcomes, draws on much in anthropological holism. Even so, greater methodological rigor and bold collaborations with endocrinologists and other clinical specialties will be necessary. cmorris@smu.edu (F-13)

SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (U NC-Chapel Hill) *Getting Off the Plantation: Farm Labor and Engagement in the Academy*. This paper discusses an engaged anthropology project on organizing by the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) in North Carolina. In 2004 FLOC achieved a contract with the country's largest guest worker program, which involved transnational organizing. The union now has offices in Mexico and the United States. This has brought about changes in media coverage, public awareness, and worker empowerment. Volunteer drivers assist hundreds of workers to meet monthly in six regions of the state each growing season. The union just began a new campaign aimed at Big Tobacco and undocumented farm workers who are the majority of the state's agricultural labor force. scsmith@email.unc.edu (S-23)

SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (U NC-Chapel Hill) *The (Drug-resistant) Consumptives are Coming!: Policing the Bacillus*. At the height of public protests over immigration in 2006 anti-immigrant websites and pundits piled on with articles linking illegal immigrants to infectious disease. Claims about a surge in leprosy cases were quickly discredited. But rightwing bloggers focusing on immigrants and drug-resistant tuberculosis presented a stronger case. Indeed, studies of resurgent TB epidemics in the United States in the late 1990s showed 39% of patients to be foreign-born. But does resurgent TB justify xenophobic national policy? Our current national policy, which relies on screening at the border, suggests as much. But scholars who study tuberculosis have long seen the disease as a marker for failed public policy. This paper will discuss non-racist perspectives on resurgent TB and immigrants to the United States. scsmith@email.unc.edu (W-89)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *Are Fewer Always Better?: An Examination of Mexican Population Policies*. The general debate about reproductive rights is usually framed around a global reduction of women's access to contraception. Using data collected over the past four years in a rural, indigenous region of Mexico, I will explore the effect of the implementation of a national population policy at the local, village level. My analysis suggests that it is women's desire for sustaining their reproduction that is constrained by the policy, not their access to contraception. The broader issue addressed in this paper is not about access to contraception per se but about top-down policies constraining women's reproductive rights. vsmithok@nd.edu (TH-23)

SNOVER, Keirsten (E Washington U) *Rickets as a Disease of Development: An Example from Kenya*. Malnutrition is widespread among people living in poverty around the world. While previously attention was directed toward problems of total caloric intake, more recently the focus has changed to problems of nutrient deficiencies. Vitamin D deficiency, which manifests itself as rickets, has reemerged as a growing nutritional problem in the developing world. This study considers the reemergence of rickets in Kenya, and examines some of the epidemiological factors associated with the disease. Also examined are cultural, structural, and economic barriers to intervention, and policy, including how policy could be implemented. keirsten@hotmail.com (TH-70)

SOBONYA, Sarah (U Kansas) *Witnessing Genocide: The Effects of Violence on Rwandan Children as Expressed through Drawings*. Violence is a serious threat to public health in many regions of the world. Current theory suggests that violence has enduring effects on memory and perception. This study examines a body of drawings created by Rwandan children after the 1994 ethnic cleansing. Semiological analysis is used to understand them both as reflection of Rwandan culture and a map of the aftereffects of genocide. Elements common to many of the drawings are discussed, as is their spatial placement within the drawings. Finally, the drawings are examined as part of a discourse between the artist and the viewer. sobonya@ku.edu (W-07)

SOLIS, Silvia Patricia (U Texas-Pan American) "*Yo no Quiero ser Usada como un Trapo*": *The Discourse of Ká'che Women's Sexuality in Guatemala*. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in 2005 and 2007, this presentation will focus on the sexual education of Maya women in Guatemala. This analysis examines what Ká'che women are learning about sexuality within their cultural configurations. Discourses on violence, locality, and globalization inform Ká'che women's sexual education. Agency, formal and informal education, religion and different media sources are explored to provide a lens through which to comprehend the discourses at work. One Ká'che woman's life history is presented to bring together the collective voices allowing us to further explore and put into context the experiences of indigenous women's sexuality. bonitamonet@yahoo.com (F-23)

SOLOMON, Nancy (Long Island Traditions) *Assessing Cultural Impacts of the Magnuson Act on Long Island Fishermen: Advocating for an Ethnographic Approach*. In 1976 Congress enacted the Magnuson Stevens Act, whose goal was to protect the domestic fisheries so that future generations of commercial and recreational fishermen could continue to harvest diverse species in state and federal waters. Various data reporting requirements were instituted in order

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to highlight trends in commercial fishing activities. Using an ethnographic approach, based on a case study of 3 traditional offshore fishermen, I will explore how folklorists and anthropologists reveal a startlingly different result, regulations that forced many fishermen to reduce their days at sea or abandon their way of life. *litrad@i2000.com* (TH-61)

SOMMER, Lauren (Loyola U) *Health and Exercise in Lake Atitlán's Rural Mayan Community of San Andrés Semetabaj*. This paper investigates the relationship between health and exercise as it relates to the members of the rural Mayan community of San Andrés Semetabaj. It does so with a focus on the areas of governmental programs, culture, time constraint, education, facilities, and lack of interest and/or dedication to illustrate the interrelated issues of health and exercise as they contribute to and compound some of the ardent health issues facing not only the community of San Andrés, but a vast majority of Guatemala and even Latin America as well. *lsommer@luc.edu* (TH-22)

SOUZA, Margaret (SUNY, Empire State Coll) *Dying and Bereavement*. This presentation is the preliminary results of research that focuses on the relationship between the dying process and subsequent bereavement. Although palliative care practitioners indicate that families' grief is lessened when a planned for "good death" occurs research reveals that the relationship between these two processes is more complicated. This research project has included dying persons, family members and embalmers. Their experiences will be examined. Factors that affect the grieving process will be analyzed. How changes in the funeral industry intersect with these two processes and their impact on grief will also be explored. *Margaret.Souza@esc.edu* (W-28)

SPALDING, Ashley (U S Florida) *"Weeding Out the Bad Seeds": Revanchist Social Control in a Tampa Neighborhood*. Amidst nation-wide middle-class downward mobility, homeowners in Tampa's Greenwood neighborhood have retaliated against their threatened class status through the imposition of a revanchist social order. Developed as a middle-class suburb of downtown Tampa in the 1950s and 1960s, Greenwood is now a diverse neighborhood into which many former residents of public housing have relocated through HOPE VI (Housing Opportunities for People Everywhere), a federal housing program to "deconcentrate" poverty. In a sense "blaming the victim" for neoliberal restructuring, homeowners have organized to control, and when possible eliminate, the presence of low-income renters in their neighborhood. In this paper, I examine the revanchist social order imposed by homeowners in Greenwood. *aspal84583@aol.com* (TH-13)

SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas) *Tourism Development Inside and Out: Residents' Participation and Perspectives on Tourism in Illinois*. Recent anthropology of tourism literature emphasizes the need for resident participation in development. During 2006 and 2007, I explored factors that influence residents' perceptions of local tourism development and participation in it within the context of a small Illinois village. Some of the issues I discuss in this paper include resident knowledge of tourism's potential impacts, opportunities for resident participation in tourism planning, varying demands of resident lifecycle stages, and resident satisfaction with results of their participation. As applied anthropologists interested in the potential of participatory development, we should consider such factors when we attempt to facilitate holistically appropriate development efforts. *chayas78@ku.edu* (W-33)

SPILLANE, Courtney (U S Florida) *Reconstructing the Past: Heritage Research and Preservation Activities in Tampa Bay Communities*. The objective of my research was to understand how the different communities of Sulphur Springs and Old Seminole Heights, located within the city of Tampa, Florida define heritage, approach heritage preservation, their motivations for preservation, and the impact that heritage has on community identity and cohesiveness. Between September 2006 and August 2007 I attended neighborhood preservation group meetings and participated in heritage preservation activities in both communities and employed participant observation, interviews, and archival research to accomplish my objectives. *courtney.spillane@yahoo.com* (W-29)

SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa) *Globalization, Health and Foreign Domestic Workers*. I explore the narratives of foreign domestic care workers in Canada, predominantly women from the Philippines, to uncover how forces of globalization, experiences of displacement and unequal power relations are lived at the level of the body. Foreign domestic care workers often speak of diffuse bodily pains and stress, locating the etiology of their complaints in the social world. I argue that the expression of these somatic complaints can be regarded as evidence of the impact of global forces on gendered bodies and represents the embodiment of inequality. *dspitzer@uottawa.ca* (TH-64)

STAIB, Patrick (U New Mexico) *Cooperative Management of Farmer Struggle: Coffee Exportation and Farmer Organizations in Rural Nicaragua*. The livelihoods of Nicaraguan coffee farmers are in constant peril. Their production is vital to the national economy. However, the government denies finance or subsidies to keep this national crop viable for small family farmers. Remote, rural farmers are further marginalized from the traditional channels for exportation or the direct benefits of development programs. This paper focuses the relationship between small coffee farmers, exporters and the Nicaraguan state as mediated by the cooperative entity in order to answer the following questions: Why entrust one's harvest to the growers' cooperative? And, why should small farmers be cautious when doing so? *pwstaib@unm.edu* (TH-33)

STAIB, Patrick (U New Mexico) *Service for the Future of Farming: Public Anthropology and Agricultural Revitalization in Albuquerque's South Valley*. The traditional agricultural landscape of Albuquerque's South Valley region is under threat from commercial development and general neglect. Historical land grants that bear family names have diminished in size and productivity as residents forfeit water rights due to land sales. To contest commercial development and maintain water rights residents initiated community farm projects aimed toward improved food security, farmland preservation and the revitalization of cultural heritage. This paper proposes an ethnographic approach to participating in this effort. I offer ideas based on an undergraduate course I teach in the Valley that intersects service learning and public anthropology. *pwstaib@unm.edu* (S-44)

STEIN, Howard (U Oklahoma HSC) *When Work Turns to Grief: The Applied Anthropologist as Engaged Scholar in the American Workplace*. As an anthropological consultant to organizations, I have encountered the triad of change/loss/grief widely. Since the 1980's, the corporate ethos of "managed social change," together with the exclusive focus on the economic "bottom line," have resulted in the disposal of millions of American workers. The extent and depth of the sense of loss, together with the banning of expressions of grief, are one of the best kept, and officially enforced, secrets of many American workplaces. I describe some of my work in assisting organizations in the recognition and acceptance of loss in the face of change, and facilitating the mourning process. *howard-stein@ouhsc.edu* (S-14)

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *Farmers' Market Management Challenges from Environmental, Social, and Regulatory Influences*. Farmers' markets are important nodes in the food system that link farmers and the social and economic life of communities. Examining farmers' markets in Oregon, this study uses an "ecological" framework - a very broadly defined political ecology - to highlight the adaptations of markets to physical and political environments. A visual model is synthesized to provide market organizers a view of their goals, the challenges and barriers to reaching their goals from multiple external levels, and how market organizers successfully adapt to challenges and barriers. This moves political ecology into a problem-solving tool for use within localized organizations. It becomes a simple means for organizations to visualize their environment and make decisions that maintain their long term viability. *garry.stephenson@oregonstate.edu* (TH-51)

STEPP, Rick (U Florida) *Loss, Change and Persistence of Biocultural Diversity*. The relationship between biological diversity and cultural diversity is explored at a global level. Particular attention is paid to those factors that have a high positive and negative correlation with biocultural diversity. Implications for conservation and sustainable development are discussed. *stepp@ufl.edu* (S-07)

STEVENS JR., Phillips (SUNY-Buffalo) *Anthropological Implications of Abu Ghraib*. Following up on my 2007 SfAA presentation which set down the outline for a course of instruction focusing on results of cultural ignorance by the “Coalition” in Iraq, this paper considers the humiliating treatment of inmates at Abu Ghraib prison, perpetrated by American personnel in December 2003, as a nexus of core cultural values. Straightforward anthropological explication of the cultural ramifications of some of the various acts readily explains the outrage expressed throughout the Arab world. Such values are central to concepts of honor, gender relations, and pollution, and their understanding is critical in any effort to “win hearts and minds.” *pstevens@buffalo.edu* (F-82)

STEVENS, Melissa and POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant Extension) *Unlocking the Treasure Chest: Oral Histories Add Wealth of Knowledge to Fisheries Research*. Initiated in 2005, the Fishing Communities Project integrates archival and harvest data with local fisheries knowledge to describe and explain changes in California fisheries, fishing ports and communities over time. Our primary methodological tool is rapid assessment process, but we are also conducting oral history interviews with key community members to access the “treasure chest” of first hand experience and knowledge about local fisheries. This presentation describes how oral history has enhanced our understanding of the structure and function of fishing communities through time, and how this wealth of knowledge leads to better whole systems fisheries management in the future. *mmstevens@ucsc.edu* (TH-61)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Power Disparities in Community-Based Tourism Partnerships: A Vietnamese Case Study*. By examining a community-based tourism project in rural Vietnam, this paper discusses the problem of power disparities in partnerships involving local stakeholders and international NGOs. It points to confusions that arise when project goals are not carefully defined or when power imbalances blur responsibilities. The case considers the complicated outcomes when a small subset of community actors plays a disproportionate role in furthering project goals, raising important questions about project proponents’ assumptions regarding community participation and inclusion. The paper then examines the role of anthropologists as advocates for the inclusion of vulnerable populations in CBT projects. *msanth@yahoo.com* (S-72)

STEVENSON, Judith (Cal State-Long Beach) *Implementing GlobalLink-Africa in South African Schools*. In the tradition of critical pedagogy, GlobalLink-Africa is a tenth grade, web-based curriculum resource for critical thinking about globalization and its relationship with Africa. Currently, the project is developing integrated research and education activities with South African educational institutions. This is timely because, while the South African government has mandated a new pedagogy and globalization studies in their national curriculum, they have given teachers no concrete support. GlobalLink-Africa’s pedagogy incorporates a culturalist approach to understanding globalization, illustrating that people’s understanding about the world carry multiple ideologies and worldviews that have emerged out of different cultural contexts. *jstevens4@csulb.edu* (W-48)

STOFFLE, Richard W. (U Arizona) *Incorporating Local Perspectives into Governing Processes: The Role of the Social Scientist*. Traditional people, by definition, have lived and used the natural resources of a specific area for hundreds to thousands of years. During this period, the culture of the people and the natural resources where they reside have co-adapted. This paper provides a general model of environmental learning, co-adaptation, and the rise of conservation ethics. The paper moves from understanding the complex relationship between people and their environment to examples of how traditional people and their culture can be integrated into the management of traditional resources now managed by federal agencies who by law and regulation are guided by science. *rstoffle@u.arizona.edu* (S-70)

STOREY, Angela and SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona), **BULLETTTS, Kevin** (U Arizona, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians), and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Linking Communities, Resources, and Researchers: A Collaborative Effort Based in the Study of Southern Paiute Basketry*. Drawing on established collaborative

research relationships, a new project of the University of Arizona, four Southern Paiute tribes, and the National Park Service uses video to document Southern Paiute ethnobotanical knowledge, attitudes, and practice related to basket and cradleboard making. This project expands our understanding of the significance of plants, plant use, and the continuation of traditional art forms in Southern Paiute connections to their land. Examining the consequences of changing access to plant communities will inform education and outreach as well as natural resource management efforts. The presentation will discuss the video project and evolving roles within the collaboration. (W-110)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (U S California) *Gender, Race, and Health Disparities in Children: Directions for Future Research*. For the past decade the Boundary Crossings ethnographic project has followed a group of thirty African American children with chronic illnesses or disabilities and their families and health care providers. Many children in this group are now entering adolescence. In this paper we focus on the role of gender in the children’s health care and in how that care is addressed by their families and providers. We will outline new areas of interest for research on health disparities that emerge from this type of longitudinal study, looking at how race, gender, and illness or disability may intersect in health care trajectories. *strathma@usc.edu* (S-27)

STRATTON, Alison (Connecticut Dept of Pub Hlth) *On Injecting Anthropology into a State Public Health Department; Or, Finding Niches in Public Health for Medical Anthropologists*. For medical anthropologists, the Connecticut State Department of Public Health is both a challenging and beneficial workplace. Many employees do not understand the potential value of qualitative data for public health work. However, the small staff at The Connecticut Health Disparities Project is carving out a niche for anthropological perspectives on health inequalities. Most public health surveillance involves quantitative, “downstream” measurements of individual health and “risk” behaviors. By generating publications and events driven by reflexivity and re-evaluation; collaborating internally with interested parties; and garnering inter-agency exposure, we are finding ways to produce critical, anthropological, products with broad policy implications. *absanthro@juno.com* (F-28)

STRAUCH, Ayron M., MULLER, Jocelyn, and ALMEDOM, Astier M. (Tufts U) *The Dynamics of Social-ecological Resilience in East and West Africa: Examples from Niger and Tanzania*. Social-ecological resilience refers to the dynamic process of adaptive learning, reorganization and meaning-making demonstrated by people in the context of their environment/ecosystem (organized in informal and informal institutions/systems), as they anticipate, withstand and/or judiciously engage with adversity while maintaining function without fundamentally losing identity. Two examples that illustrate the complex ways in which transformation and persistence work together to preserve established preference of food plant species, and patterns of water conservation and use, respectively in the villages of Boumba (Niger), and Samunge (Tanzania) are discussed within current interdisciplinary scholarship and policy discourse on resilience, dubbed “the new science of sustainability.” *ayron.strauch@tufts.edu* (W-68)

STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) *The Home/Field Advantage?: Water, Climate Science, and Community in Laramie and Leukerbad*. The question of defining the “field” within which we anthropologists conduct research is hardly new; many have addressed this problem over the last 20 years. Climate change, as a classic trans-boundary problem, forces anthropology into an engagement with the relationship between home and field. My long-term research on water and climate in Leukerbad, Switzerland, has come to mirror my activities at home in Laramie, Wyoming, over the last year. How can these specific cases, similar because of their high altitude environments, but very different in terms of economic and water resources, inform the adaptive possibilities available to each? *strauss@uwyo.edu* (TH-86)

STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) *Tobacco is Going, Going...But Where?* Tobacco is America’s most vilified agricultural product. It is also the eighth most valuable crop in the United States, and its immense economic value and historic depth

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made it an agricultural cornerstone and a cultural focus in the upper South. The federal tobacco program limited production and ensured a fair price to growers, helping many small family farms survive at no net cost to taxpayers. Kentucky ranks second in tobacco production and is the most tobacco-dependent state. This paper offers a preliminary look at what has happened to tobacco farmers in western Kentucky since the federal tobacco program was terminated in 2004. *stull@ku.edu* (F-50)

STUMPF, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U) *Beyond the Protocol*. This paper presents human subjects' issues within a repressive political environment. Considered are subjects' and human rights beyond the protocol. In Singapore's politically sensitive environment, lawyers, academics and politicians are fair game. Wrought with government oversight, prosecution, incarceration without charges, heavy fines, caning, and a high execution rate, the "stick" side of this "miracle" of development outweighs its "carrots" - when human subjects and human rights are at issue. Discussed are my efforts within the field and my choice of antidotes as Country Specialist, Brunei, Singapore and Malaysia, Amnesty International USA (AIUSA). *anthropologyisfun@yahoo.com* (S-26)

STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) *Lessons Learned: The Cultural Production of the Modern Program Evaluator*. Contract program evaluation, a purportedly neutral arbitrating mechanism of prospective school improvement programs affects curriculum decision making and is, therefore, enmeshed in relations of power and privilege. While the white, middle-class knowledge production about reform programs targeting "at risk" subjects is perceived as a soft activism, it may perpetuate the discourse of minority school failure. I focus on the identity production of contract evaluators to make explicit the internal logic that underpins contract evaluation and describe the dialogic process through which evaluators embody new research practices that silence, dehistoricize, and depoliticize the targets of reform. *keithmsturges@yahoo.com* (W-01)

STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) *Local Power, Local Dilemmas: A Case of Deregulation and Educational Reform Micropolitics*. In this overview of one high school's deregulation project that was intended to foster a partnership with parents to boost student achievement, I describe how a deficit undercurrent prevailed. The reform effort provided a team of parents, community members, administrators, and teachers with the platform and "training" the state and district believed they needed to hold the school accountable. Facilitated research methods provoked the team to confront issues of power, ethnicity, and the "at risk" discourse in their efforts towards establishing sustainable curriculum structures. The presentation covers strides toward achieving project goals, as well as some of the pitfalls. *ksturges1@excite.com* (TH-48)

SUGGS, David N. (Kenyon Coll) *Alcohol and Campus Culture Change: On Becoming a Reluctant Advocate Anthropologist*. When I began my ethnographic work on college drinking culture, I intended to produce work that would yield insight into the construction of collegiate drinking culture. After 2 years of work, it became apparent that Kenyon's administration, students, and faculty all saw me as someone who could be a resource to help them achieve their goals regarding alcohol policies on our campus. While it is a role that I resisted at first, I have become increasingly involved in policy formulation and change at Kenyon. This paper explores the important role of anthropologists play as advocate by highlighting selected ethical issues encountered as Deans, Presidents, trustees, and students "authoritative" support for their social goals. *suggs@kenyon.edu* (W-24)

SUNDAL, Mary (U Kansas) *Bribed, Beaten, and Berated: How Biomedicine Fails Karimojong*. Facing famine, armed violence, and familial breakdown, the Karimojong attempt to sustain child health through a variety of healing methods including local and Western treatments. In 2007 I interviewed Karimojong mothers, healers, and biomedical staff in northeast Uganda regarding Karimojong health and healing. Respondents described both the reasons health units fail their communities - harsh punishment for using local remedies, high prices, and long travel distances - and the importance of biomedicine as a healing component. In this paper, I will discuss factors that inhibit Karimojong use of Western medicine

and make recommendations to incorporate local healing in biomedical facilities. *mbsundal@yahoo.com* (W-27)

SUNDERLAND, Patricia L. and DENNY, Rita M. (Practica Group LLC) *Business Practices and Anthropological Practice*. Anthropologists in business must come to grips with the practices of business writ both large and small. This paper addresses some of those practices through telling the tale of a particular study (when not much went right). More generally this paper examines some of the business practices which perplex, enmesh and sometimes ensnare: the ubiquitous practice of consumer segmentation; the multiplicity of voices having a say in project implementation; making pre-interview "homework" assignments work methodologically and theoretically. In the end, we suggest that success can only be achieved by embracing and managing the tensions - between meeting needs of business and retaining one's anthropological voice. *psunderland@practicagroup.com* (F-72)

SUSSMAN, George D. (LaGuardia Comm Coll, CUNY) *AIDS: The New Apartheid*. South Africa has more people living with HIV/AIDS than any other country in the world. The epidemic exploded there during the 1990s, when South Africa was in the midst of throwing off the apartheid government and establishing democracy. In some ways AIDS has re-opened the racial divisions of the apartheid regime. This presentation will make this argument with data on the epidemic and a discussion of the politics of AIDS in South Africa. *gsussman@lagcc.cuny.edu* (F-02)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Comparing Apples and Oranges: Collaborative Research with School Cafeterias to Improve Student Nutrition*. Directly applicable research findings that can help improve school lunchroom diets offer a potentially vital contribution to ongoing efforts to prevent and combat childhood obesity. Based on collaborative research developed with school food service staff, this paper reports on the use of digital photography to determine the effect of slicing apples and oranges on elementary student fruit consumption. Results show that significantly more students select and consume sliced oranges, while comparable effects were not observed for apples. The implications of these findings and the potential for further application of the digital photographic method for cafeteria research will be discussed. *mark.swanson@uky.edu* (S-28)

SWEET, Elizabeth (Northwestern U) *Culture, Stress, and Mental Health: Everyday Lives of Urban African American Youth*. This study explores culturally-relevant sources of stress for urban, low-income, African American adolescents on the west side of Chicago, and examines their association with multiple indicators of emotional health. Findings show that a higher burden of ethnographically-identified stressors is associated with higher perceived stress and greater depressive and anxious symptoms. Perceived stress does not mediate the relationship between burden of stressors and psychological symptoms, highlighting the independent significance of culturally salient stressors for adolescent mental health. These results underscore the importance of everyday psychosocial environments for the developmental emergence of racial health inequality. *e-sweet@northwestern.edu* (TH-32)

SWIER, Andre (U Connecticut) *Adaptations to Imminent Brutality in South Africa*. South Africa vies with Colombia for the world's highest homicide rate. Ethnographic data reveal that people are disturbed not only by the number of violent acts but especially by their brutality - the burning of raped women, the murder of raped children, the murder of people by feeding them to wild animals, and the killing of children and women in gang cross-fires. I examine the behavioral changes evoked by constant awareness of imminent violence and the choice frames they reflect. (W-05)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, BREWIS SLADE, Alexandra, and WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) *New Multimodal Techniques in Combating Childhood Obesity and Diabetes*. This paper describes a study of childhood obesity and diabetes risk management among Latinos living in South Phoenix. Using formal ethnographic interviewing and child-centered Photovoice

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techniques, we investigate how knowledge about health, diet and physical activity is acquired and understood by different groups of social actors (children and parents, 1st and 2nd generation, etc.) We also rely on social network analysis to trace the flow of this information within households and communities. Using these multimodal techniques allows us to refine community-based intervention strategies by assessing how cultural variation within groups affects knowledge implementation, and by identifying the most influential change agents. *selinesq@asu.edu* (F-64)

TABER, Peter (U Arizona) *Social Science and the Politics of Climate Research*. The politicization of climate issues has simultaneously made the scientific activities of climatologists and ecologists of immediate concern to the lay public, and created a demand that this knowledge be made "applied", i.e. that it be made to serve the immediate interests of said public. In this context, social scientists are expected to mediate between basic climatological research and a relevant population of stakeholders. This paper will consider these activities in the context of one institution - the Climate Assessment of the Southwest - and the ramifications for applied social scientific research of federal funding mechanisms, research mandates and institutional organization. *ptaber@email.arizona.edu* (TH-90)

TACCHI, Jo and BAULCH, Emma (Queensland U of Tech) *Digital Storytelling in South Asia and Indonesia: Developmentalism vs. Alternative Visualities*. This paper reports on findings from a research project called Finding a Voice, a collaboration with 15 UNESCO and UNDP-supported community ICT centers in South Asia and Indonesia. We are investigating the most effective ways of articulating information and communication networks (social and technological) to empower poor people to communicate their "voices" within marginalized communities. We are researching opportunities and constraints for local content creation. Twelve embedded researchers in the local centers are trained to bring an ethnographic perspective to their ICT center's work - a perspective that is open to local meaning makings and contests Developmentalism's authoritative claims to objectivity. *j.tacchi@qut.edu.au* (W-61)

TAMANG, Ritendra (U N British Columbia) *Shifting Focus of Development Aid: Challenges to Applied Anthropology*. Development aid has always been an instrument of foreign geopolitics. Aid is no less politicized today than it was during the Cold War, when ideological alignment was a tacit aim of aid dollars. Geopolitical hotspots like Afghanistan and Iraq attract huge aid, whereas poor countries like Nepal get overlooked because they are geopolitically marginal to donors' interests. Recently, donors like CIDA have shifted their focus from poverty to issues of freedom and security, causing significant decline in aid for programs such as on health. Drawing Nepal's experience, I argue such shift undermines interventions critical to ease widening social-economic disparity, and explore emerging challenges within applied anthropology in responding to the recent shift in development aid policy. *tamang@unbc.ca* (S-71)

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *On the Subject of In/Direct and In/Voluntary Relocations and Resettlements*. All relocation and resettlement cases involve varying degrees of both coercion and spontaneity. It thus hypothesized that all relocation and resettlement cases are ultimately 'forced' but they vary in the degree of immediate coercion involved. Using a number of case studies from around the world, this paper will examine the possibility of scaling in/direct and in/voluntary relocation and resettlement and interrelated repercussions. *otamir@nmhu.edu* (TH-07)

TAMONDONG, Susan D. (U Oxford) *Does Development Justify Displacement?* In almost all cases, change becomes a requirement or a by-product of development. Where land and water resources are involved, most often, people are also involved. This change may result in displacement of people and livelihoods. For decades now, many studies have been conducted by anthropologists and other social scientists examining the repercussions of such change. In many instances, the impact of this change produces winners and losers. It is not always the rich who wins or the poor who loses, but often times, the poorest are the ones who suffer most. The paper will analyze whether development for a greater common

good justifies the negative impact of displacement to a few or a number of marginalized poor. *suetamondong@yahoo.com* (W-02)

TANAKA, Greg (UC-Los Angeles, Pacific Oaks Coll) *Citizen Subjects and Their Democracy: A Nationwide Movement to Create an Alternative Education Policy to No Child Left Behind through Direct Public Involvement in "Citizen Panels."* In this paper, the results to date are reported in a long term, "macro" research project to construct an alternative education policy employing "citizen panels" (applied previously in Denmark and London) at ten sites, in which volunteer members of the public are trained in education policymaking and convened to construct the elements of a new education law to replace No Child Left Behind. In modeling a new, more "participatory democracy," this project also tests the capacity of applied methods to initiate transformation at the "systemic" level of the democracy. This is the third year of the project. *gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu* (S-43)

TAYAC, Gabrielle (Nat'l Museum of the American Indian) *Day Two: Self-Evaluation at the National Museum of the American Indian*. Three years after the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian, an introspective evaluation has begun to give way to concrete planning for enhanced interpretation. This paper will explore the key public critiques of NMAI and responses, results of visitor studies, and current dialogue on their meanings. The balance between self-representation, public expectation, and museum education will be considered. *tayaac@si.edu* (TH-04)

TAYLOR, Sarah (Cal State-Long Beach) *"Gracias a los Gringos": Negotiating Tourism for Community Development*. This paper presents ethnographic research conducted in Ek' Balam, Yucatán, (Summer 2007) on a community-based initiative to develop tourism. The study utilizes methods such as participant observation and interviews with community members, as well as quantitative surveys of tourists, to understand the obstacles to the community's successful negotiation with tourists coming to visit the newly excavated ruins near the village. Based on this research, the tentative conclusion is that while community-based strategies can be successful, the actual benefits are dependent on the existing community power structures and the effects that external actors and institutions have on them. *sarahtaylor44@gmail.com* (W-33)

TAYLOR, Sue A. (American U) *Commemoration and Reconciliation: Politics and the Use of Public Space*. The Vietnam War is a blatant example of the conflict and the exclusion by the American people of those who served. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, DC is an iconic representation of this controversial war. The 58,256 names etched on The Wall are in commemoration of the veterans killed or missing. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Center will be built near the Memorial to enhance the experience of visitors and educate about the war. This paper explores the role of an anthropologist in site selection for the Center involving the use of public space. *suetaylor@verizon.net* (F-42)

TERRY, Amanda and MARKIEWICZ, Bobbi (U S Florida) *Perinatal Health Disparities: Using GIS to Visualize the Disproportionate Risk for Adverse Maternal, Birth, and Infant Outcomes Faced by African American Mothers*. Healthy Futures is a qualitative research study aimed at reducing adverse maternal, birth, and infant outcomes among African American women in Florida by creating and implementing a model system of perinatal care. Recommendations for change will also consider the perinatal environment in each participating county, including social, economic, and environmental health determinants. This paper focuses on the use of ArcGIS to visually represent these environments and the existence of racial disparities. By mapping the geography of environmental hazards, poverty indicators, quality of life measures, etc. we hope to foster a better understanding of the unique health challenges faced by minorities. *aterry3@mail.usf.edu* (S-27)

TESLER, Laura (UC-San Francisco) *Expanding Ethnographic Resources for 'Studying Up' in the Corporate Sphere: Lessons Learned from Tobacco Industry*

Research. In northern and southern contexts, corporations wield increasingly pervasive influence and power in political, economic and social arenas. At the same time, our understandings of corporate practices remain limited due to legal statutes and internal mechanisms that shield these institutions from public and scholarly scrutiny. This paper draws from research on multinational tobacco companies to identify methods for accessing data on corporations across industries, cultural contexts and anthropological research issues that may not be obtainable through conventional ethnographic fieldwork. *laura.tesler@ucsf.edu* (F-50)

THOMAS, Kevin J. A. (Penn State U) *Consequences of Urban Resettlement among Populations Displaced by Conflicts in Africa.* Large scale population displacements are not new to African countries. By and large, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees fleeing recent African conflicts were generally resettled in camps. Resettlement in urban areas however had important implications for the socioeconomic welfare of IDPs. This study delineates the social and economic consequences IDP encampment in urban areas using Freetown, Sierra Leone as a case study. Factors associated with their welfare and their perceived levels of satisfaction with camp conditions are discussed in order to understand why most IDPs desired to leave the city at the conclusion of the war. *kjt11@psu.edu* (F-22)

THOMAS, Tami (Florida Int'l U) *Clinical Interventions to Address High Reported Rates of Sexual Risk Taking in an Ethnically Diverse Population of Emerging Adults.* Research on university and college campuses reports sexual risk taking as normative behavior with poor outcomes. These outcomes include bodily injury, loss of property, sexual assault, loss of life and increased rates of sexually transmitted infections. Research during the spring of 2007 at a university in south Florida describes alarmingly high rates of sexual risk taking. This presentation will provide research data comparing sexual risk taking among Black, Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, South American Hispanics and White students at a large urban university. Clinical interventions that are being used to address these preliminary findings that affect sexual and reproductive health issues will also be described. *thomast@fiu.edu* (W-30)

THOMPSON, Damien (Regis U) *Wrapping Dreams in Paper: Gentrification and the Struggle for Place in 21st Century Washington D.C.* This paper examines the work of a group of parents and community members who fought the displacement of local children from the neighborhood Boys and Girls Club in the gentrifying neighborhood of Columbia Heights. Gentrification is the result of structural processes linked to suburbanization and shifts in the global political economy, which threaten residents with displacement from homes and spaces that are vital community resources and repositories of personal and collective memory. The activists with whom I worked resisted displacement successfully because they were able to highlight the club as vital both to preserving the past and protecting the future. (F-03)

THOMPSON, Jennifer (U Arizona) *Menopausal Bodies and the Shifting Discourses of Risk and Responsibility in the US.* In the 1990s, biomedicine and the pharmaceutical industry effectively constructed menopause as a turning point in women's lives' with hormone therapy touted as the "responsible choice" for the prevention of chronic disease. In recent years, risk discourses surrounding hormone therapy have shifted several times and women must choose among multiple, competing scientific discourses to make prudent decisions about the management of menopausal symptoms and aging, for which they bear both the responsibility and the consequences. This paper uses data from ethnographic research with perimenopausal women to examine the contemporary intersection of risk, personal responsibility, and chronic disease in the US. *jjt1@email.arizona.edu* (F-24)

THOMPSON, Marcia, D'URSO-CUNNINGHAM, Gia, and CRONK, Seandra (Pacific Oaks Coll) *Subjects vs. Objects: Advancing a Subjectivity-Based Model of Human Development from Infancy to Adulthood.* Narrative based field research can be reported as an effective means of evaluating the development of subjectivity from infancy through adulthood. A mutuality based approach to

narration (i.e. storytelling) surfaced a particular form of subjectivity that has been under-reported. Analysis of shared storytelling by eighteen individuals revealed the onset of a type of subject formation that was dependent upon all others in the group also becoming subjects (e.g. 'I am me through you'). This supersedes existing theories of human development that remain linear and envision divided subjects. (S-43)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *Damming the Angry River: Hydropower Development and Environmental Migration in Southwest China.* There are currently heated debates about the role of dams in international development, particularly in China, where hydropower development proceeds on a massive scale. This presentation examines the socio-cultural impacts of dam projects, with a special focus on displacement and resettlement. The presentation explores a case study on southwest China's Nu River, where a planned 13-dam cascade will result in significant ecological impacts and the displacement of tens of thousands of people in China's most biologically and culturally diverse region. Consideration is given to plans for compensation and mitigation, and to the human rights issues surrounding dam development in China. *Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu* (F-08)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *Engaging with Local Communities to Understand Environmental Perceptions and Values in Rural China.* This presentation reports on fieldwork in rural China on community perceptions of the environmental impacts of industrialization. Environmental perceptions are grounded in traditional Chinese values of nature, but are also shaped by some contemporary challenges presented by local factories, including threats to human health, damage to livelihoods, and trust in regulatory agencies and officials. The presentation includes a discussion about how to incorporate community input into environmental decision-making in China, where citizens have limited opportunities to voice their concerns. Implications for community participatory research and conflict resolution are also discussed. *Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu* (W-90)

TIMMER, Andria (U Iowa) *Community Development Interventions: The Case of the Hungarian Roma.* Are there instances where community development does not work? Community development is promoted as the best way to make sustainable health improvements, and is therefore the focus of many nongovernmental organizations. However, Hungarian NGOs that have attempted to use community development activities with Roma communities have come across specific challenges that have led some interventionists to claim that "it is not possible for the Roma to work by democratic measures." This paper examines attempts by Hungarian NGOs to meet the health needs of the Roma minority through community based interventions, and explores why most organizations have failed in their efforts. *andria-timmer@uiowa.edu* (W-73)

TIMURA, Catherine (Vanderbilt U) *Understanding Conceptual Change in Illness Beliefs in Pichátaro, Mexico.* In this paper, I re-examine the differences and similarities in illness concepts between curers, medical personnel and non-experts in the Purapecha community of Pichátaro, Mexico, first studied by Young and Garro thirty years ago. This restudy provides a unique opportunity to examine how illness concepts have changed since the original study in relation to increased access to medical resources and migration. My study also encompasses "new" illnesses of high-blood pressure, diabetes and cancer, which have become increasingly salient in the community, and includes men as well as women in the sample, allowing for a more complete understanding of illness concepts. *catherine.a.timura@vanderbilt.edu* (S-53)

TOBIN, Graham A. (U S Florida), **PEREZ-VARGAS, Isabel** and **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (U NC-Greensboro), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U S Florida), **JONES, Eric** (U NC-Greensboro), **FAAS, A.J.** (U S Florida) and **NORRIS, Fran** (Dartmouth Coll) *The Politics of Post-Disaster Relocation: A Comparison of Mexico and Ecuador.* In this paper we compare resettlement policies in Mexico and Ecuador. The analysis is based on experiences and data gathered after the Mexican floods of 1999/2000 and volcanic eruptions in Ecuador in 2006. Primary issues discussed include, criteria for inclusion, settlement location, group composition, density of settlement and long term support. Confounding

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the process in Mexico was the presidential election campaign of 1999/2000. gtobin@cas.usf.edu (TH-82)

TORRALBA, Fabiola (NSF-REU Guatemala Site) *The Politics of Education in Guatemala*. Educational systems across the world are adversely affected by neoliberal policies forcing teachers to take collective action and push for government accountability. Data collected through a ten-week ethnographic study reveals the complexity of issues faced by indigenous teachers in a rural highland community in Nahuala, Guatemala, that is in the process of undergoing a national economic restructuring. The presentation will focus on the most recent teachers union movement and the outcomes of their struggle for educational reform, thus addressing the politics of education in Guatemala. fabytorralba@hotmail.com (F-04)

TOWBIN, Peter (UC-Santa Cruz) *Community Knowledge Elicitation and Deliberative Process*. We describe a PGIS assessment design for a major mixed-use planning project in Hong Kong: a comprehensive government plan for their last substantially undeveloped island (Lantau). We merge participatory process innovations from several disciplines: a PGIS web interface for multi-criteria preference elicitation; a randomized focus group methodology called "deliberative polling"; and collective knowledge elicitation from Bayesian statistics and participatory rural assessment. Bayesian networks have proven very useful in community natural resource management. We apply our past experience from rural Vietnam to an urban scenario, but this time seeking quantitative documentation of the collective learning dynamic. ptowbin@ucsc.edu (F-70)

TOWNSEND, Jenelle (U Alabama) *A Childhood Model of Eating, Its Influences, and Its Consequences*. Although the choices we make in eating seem highly individualized, evidence is accumulating that there are shared cultural models of food and dietary choice. The aims of this research were to determine the extent to which children share, or do not share, knowledge of food and eating with one another, and to see how their model is similar to, or different from, the adult model in the same community using both qualitative and quantitative methods, including cultural consensus analysis. These results have implications both for questions of the acquisition of culture, and for questions of public policy regarding food. jctownsend@bama.ua.edu (S-28)

TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida) *Social Marketing and Migrant Health: Combining Anthropology and Public Health to Create a Diabetes Intervention*. The prevalence of obesity continues to rise among many segments of the world population. Migrant workers face many of the same issues. Migrant farmworkers and their families in the Tampa Bay Area are experiencing a sharp rise in the prevalence of type-II diabetes. One in five migrants locally are either diabetic or pre-diabetic. The goal of this project is to apply public health principles of social marketing to migrant nutrition and the secondary prevention of type-II diabetes mellitus. This paper explores research conducted with catholic charities at a local mission for migrant farmworkers and the design of a social marketing nutrition program for this community. jtraino2@mail.usf.edu (TH-28)

TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U) *Falling through the Cracks*. Ten years after the initiation of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act, critics of welfare reform cite numerous welfare leaver studies emphasizing the inability of programs and policies to adequately address the challenges impoverished single-mothers encounter. Furthermore, these studies demonstrate former welfare recipients confront significant obstacles obtaining economic self-reliance and are more economically disadvantaged than when they received public assistance. This paper examines the self-reported barriers female-headed householders confront in their transition to economic self-reliance and compares their experiences with the potential barriers welfare service providers perceive as preventing the transition to economic self-reliance. Trask.12@osu.edu (S-71)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State) *Perspective from the Business Department: Marketing Ethnography Methodology*. The popularity within marketing research on ethnography is undeniable but clients (and many

practitioners) are not familiar with anthropology as a discipline. This paper comes out of time spent in the field and that in academia as a professor in marketing and focuses on specific methodologies that can be used in market research to make it more "anthropologically" valid. Specific situations and prior cases are discussed as well as the differences in perspective from academia and private practice. susanlw99@hotmail.com (W-10)

TRAVIS, Lauren D. (U N Texas) *Going Native: Public Knowledge and Attitudes toward the Use of Native Plants*. Native plants have increasingly been touted in newspaper, magazine and internet articles as a way to conserve water resources, restore or preserve local landscapes, and decrease landscape maintenance requirements. However, little is known about public knowledge and attitudes concerning native plants. This paper examines perceptions and knowledge of native plants using original qualitative and quantitative data from a study of homeowners in Denton, TX. Data from this project will guide the public outreach efforts of a local non-profit organization that seeks to promote the residential and commercial use of native Texas plants. laurendt137@yahoo.com (TH-04)

TRENT, Andrew (U Tennessee HSC) and **WALSH, Meredith** (MHIRT) *Adolescent Reproductive Health Survey of Illegal Burmese Immigrants to Thailand*. The current political unrest in Burma has caused a flood of people to enter Thailand illegally looking for safety and work. This study looks at the knowledge, attitudes and practices related to sexual education and health in illegal immigrants of both genders aged 12-24. The survey was administered in the area around Mae Sot, Thailand in schools, agricultural areas and factories. Participants were found to have very limited access to contraception and other prevention methods for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Additionally, language barriers for Burmese immigrants as well as safety fears and minimal income also negatively impact reproductive health. andy.trent@gmail.com (W-31)

TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter's Coll) *New Ways for Counting the Homeless in Jersey City*. This paper reviews a Statistics course that worked with community based organizations to count homeless people in Hudson County, New Jersey. The class began by students assisting in the annual Department of Housing and Urban Development Homeless Count. Students then developed a critique of the HUD counting procedure and worked with organizations that serve the homeless and homeless individuals to devise a more sophisticated, qualitative and quantitative counting strategy. Although the students were not able to finish the research entirely, they did find more sites to include in next year's count and made observations that indicate support for the new methodology. atrillo@spc.edu (W-86)

TROSTLE, James (Trinity Coll-Hartford) *Roads, Remedies, and Resistance: How Medicines Move in Northern Coastal Ecuador*. A new road in a previously roadless area of northern coastal Ecuador is rapidly changing the region's ecology and economy. Ethnographic and survey data from 21 villages show the sociocultural and health-related outcomes of these changes, including flows of people, bacterial strains, and medicines. This paper describes the ecology of medicine usage in this area, including biomedical, traditional, popular, and veterinary sources. Villages differ in their usage of antibiotics, vitamins, and analgesics, influenced by remoteness as well as ideas about modernity, need, and efficacy. Road access brings disease and offers treatment, but increases treatment complexity and reduces efficacy. (F-29)

TRUBEE, Heather (Independent) *Amazing Thailand: Exploring the Motivations for and Impacts of Cultural Heritage Preservation Projects in Northern Thailand*. In the past ten years, Thailand has witnessed a boom in heritage tourism. The interest in and promotion of Thai heritage extends from local to international levels and includes diverse interest groups. Drawing on a over three years experience in the field, my work reflects upon the community-based heritage preservation initiatives in northern Thailand and the ramifications of who is included and excluded in these initiatives. In this paper I explore issues of authenticity, ownership and participation, and cultural and community-scape relocation through a reflective and critical lens of the making of heritage tourism. trubee@mailbox.sc.edu (W-29)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

TRUSTY, Teressa (U Washington) *Bridging Conservationists and Communities: Understanding and Explaining the Sociocultural Aspects of a Management Plan to Hunt Alligators on the Rio Beni in Bolivia*. An indigenous group recently conducted the first official alligator hunt in Bolivia in 20 years, taking 524 alligators for their skins. While biologists from an international conservation organization monitored the process, and the same organization intends to conduct an economic analysis, there was no intent to understand the sociocultural aspects. This paper discusses how during the course of ongoing anthropological research in the region such an assessment occurred and the attempt to insert these results into the overall project evaluation that will inform subsequent management plans for alligators in this region and elsewhere in Bolivia. teressa@u.washington.edu (S-65)

TUCKER, Joan (Discourses in Anth, Disability Studies & Occupation) *Equality and Full Participation: Disability Activism in Jamaica*. Although disability activism has been played out globally, the movement has been about persons with disabilities (PWDs) gaining equality and full participating in their local societies. Therefore, at the heart of an international movement is the strategic organization of PWDs, most of who live in the developing world. Employing multiple methods, this case study explores disability activism in one particular developing society, Jamaica. This activism is spearheaded by the Combined Disabilities Association (CDA). Considering the local meanings of disability, this paper explores the strategic organization of the CDA as it seeks to address the needs of Jamaica's broader disabled population. jatuck@gmail.com (S-51)

TULLY, Sheila R. (San Francisco State U) *Consuming Breast Cancer: Magical Thinking and Markets in the 21st Century*. Women's bodies, and specifically women's breasts, have long been used by US advertising agencies to sell a wide range of products. This paper considers the ongoing commodification of the female body, focusing on the marketing of breast cancer "awareness" and "treatments." At an "anxious" moment in U.S. history, I argue that the transformation of women's suffering into corporate advertising campaigns has multiple meanings. Examining public discourses and aspects of popular culture, I situate the "selling" of this disease in the context of economic restructuring and a national healthcare crisis. (S-09)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) *Tearing Down the Foundation to Build Anew: Community Building among Sudanese Refugees in Syracuse, NY*. Approximately 200 Sudanese "Lost Boys" refugees in Syracuse, NY established a foundation to distribute scholarship monies donated by philanthropic organizations. Dysfunctional leadership and mentoring has resulted in squandered fundraising potential. To empower refugees to access available monies, volunteers are helping form a new core of Lost Boys who will focus on artistic performances and selling indigenous arts as a means for community outreach and fundraising. Demonstrating the fundraising potential available to them will hopefully attract others into a foundational structure built on sound management practices and oversight, and help them to learn managerial skills. dturkon@ithaca.edu (W-21)

TURNER, Emily (Wake Forest U) *State of Security: Ethnographic Analysis of Human Security as Lived in Jharuwarasi, Nepal*. This paper examines ways in which members of a rural village in Kathmandu, Nepal perceive and experience issues of security in their daily lives. Specific focus is placed upon young females, as this group has often been most deeply yet least visibly affected by sociocultural change due to forces of modernization. Concerns of security are related to gender, perception of otherness, and caste status and are shaped by social instabilities created in the pursuit of development. The data derive from structured interviews and from conversations and observations had in participation in a local household setting. turnek4@wfu.edu (TH-93)

TURTON, David (U Oxford) *Present and Future Displacement Risks Facing the People of the Lower Omo Valley, Southwestern Ethiopia*. In 2005, the Ethiopian government handed over the management of the Omo National Park to a Netherlands-based company, in an agreement which gives the company near total control of the park, including law enforcement activities. In April 2007 an Italian energy company was awarded a 10,000ha. site in the far south of the Omo basin for the production of biofuels, with an option to take over a further 60,000 ha. within the next five years. Meanwhile, a 240m high hydro-electric dam on

the Upper Omo is scheduled for completion in 2011. This paper will consider the threat of forced displacement and loss of vital economic resources faced by the people of the Lower Omo Valley as a result of these developments. david.turton@qeh.ox.ac.uk (TH-26)

TYTELMAN, Carolina (Memorial U-Newfoundland) and **NATCHER, David C.** (U Saskatchewan) *Potential Consequences of Gender Disparity on Northern Claims Boards in Canada*. Ethnicity is recognized as a decisive factor in the formation resource co-management boards across northern Canada. However, issues of gender have received little attention. In this paper it will be argued that the exclusion of women from northern co-management boards has: 1) reinforced the attitude that land management is not a "women's issue"; 2) precluded women from acquiring necessary experience to fill elected positions within communities or governments; and 3) threatens women's livelihoods as part of the "modernization" process. Despite the potential benefits of co-management, gender-blind interventions are having gendered consequences for women and public policy in Canada's north. david.natcher@usask.ca (TH-27)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies Inc) *Post 9-11 Labels: From Migrant Youth to Gangsters*. As immigrants in Florida began taking leadership in response to immigration reform, they received increased media and law enforcement attention. In 2006, a Colombian teenager and an Anglo adult were killed in what was called a "gang shootout" in Tampa. The resulting Anti-Crime initiative spanned the entire county, identifying federally and locally designated "gang hot spots" which mirror highly agricultural and rural areas of Hillsborough County, located 45 miles from the shootout. This case study explores the complex relationships between immigrants, youth, law enforcement, policy makers, NGOs, churches and researchers as "migrants" become re-labeled in the name of gang prevention. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (S-23)

UTARI, Wini Puspa (U Kentucky) *Racing against Time in the Midst of Conflict: A Call for Engagement in the Anthropology of Peace*. Anthropologists at work often encounter situations of conflict that may challenge their professional engagement or commitment. Reflecting from my field experiences in the midst of a small-scale organizational conflict among Indonesian agricultural extension agents, I will discuss the potentials and challenges of applied anthropologists' engagement in situations of conflict. How do we respond and situate ourselves? What can we offer professionally when we are racing against time in such pressing situations? Finally, I conclude that anthropologists' engagement in situations of conflict often opens a path to further engagement in peace process and the anthropology of peace. wipiyu@yahoo.com (S-64)

UZZELL, Caitlin (U Texas-Austin) *Ecology of Violence: The Proliferation and Prevention of Mara Salvatruchas (MS-13)*. This paper analyzes the gang, Mara Salvatruchas (MS-13) in Central America - an international gang that has become increasingly powerful and violent. I will examine cycle of violence that is perpetuated by the current urban footprint of segregation and oppression. The paper will critically look at the variety of current MS-13 interventions in El Salvador and from the international community as well as how policies have impacted the growth of this international threat. Successful examples of community-based gang interventions in Rio de Janeiro, Chicago and Los Angeles, will be examined to determine important components of effective bottom-up gang interventions that may be applied in El Salvador. cuzzell@gmail.com (W-05)

VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (Universidad de Guadalajara) *Mexican Women Left Behind: Dealing with Issues of Migration, Depression, and Borrowed Power*. Mexican women whose husbands migrated to United States experienced sadness, uncertainty, preoccupation, and added responsibilities that often were unrecognized by the partner and extended family. The women, however, gained a sense of agency while the men were away, which was difficult to surrender once the men returned, or when they joined the spouse in the United States. Several couples, in this study, indicated an increase in violence between them upon reunification, since the men became upset that the women had become more independent during the separation. valdez@cusur.udg.mx (TH-24)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter (U Denver) *Learning Applied Anthropology in Field Schools: Lessons from Bosnia and Romania*. The service learning concept places responsibility on the sponsoring university and the student, in concert with an agency in the field, to devise and implement a program of service that will benefit local communities. By contrast, the country team concept places responsibility upon a field team, which usually consists of an NGO and military or government organization, to devise and implement a training program to benefit the student while contributing to humanitarian field activities. Both broadly engage “applied anthropology.” Slides from field schools in both countries will be included. pvanarsd@du.edu (S-61)

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St Cloud State U, Minnesota State U) *Reinventing Planning Education in Georgia*. In Tbilisi, Georgia, the realities of post-soviet transition included a total disarray of the formerly rigid planning system. After independence and Rose revolution, the state needs to reinvent itself; the role of politics, economy, law in society is slowly stabilizing, and consequently, a new consideration of planning as a coordinating practice becomes possible. However, the previous centralization of planning knowledge in Moscow, adds an extra problem to this task of reinventing planning: the knowledge has to be found somewhere else, either in other places or in other disciplines. [Based on fieldwork in 06,07] kvanassche@stcloudstate.edu (S-63)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) *Environmental Multiplicity, Resilience, and the Southern Paiute Nation*. Southern Paiutes of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau have a deep connection with their environment. Since Creation, Southern Paiutes maintain that it is their duty to manage their environment to promote growth and sustainability within their ecosystem. They have developed numerous strategies and activities that have been integrated into their cultural system that increases biodiversity and biocomplexity throughout their homeland. The Southern Paiutes had a traditional leadership system that was responsible for the maintenance of social and ecological order throughout the Southern Paiute nation. This essay examines the roles the High Chiefs had traditionally in maintaining a sustainable environment. kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu (S-70)

VANDERKOOY, Tricia (Florida Int'l U) and **JONES, Diana** (Vanderbilt U) *Learning from, with, and for Immigrants: Participatory Research for Policy Change*. Throughout 2006 and 2007, immigrant communities across the country mobilized in favor of changes in immigration policy. This paper compares two state-based immigrant advocacy organizations working for comprehensive immigration reform. The data is taken from a national project that uses participatory evaluation strategies to generate relevant research regarding immigrant civic engagement and organizational growth. The comparison of two coalitions, one in a “traditional gateway” state (Florida) and the other in a “new destination” for immigrants (Tennessee), reveals that context is critical for immigrant organizing efforts. The paper highlights effective strategies used across the diverse contexts, giving insight for coalition building and applied research methods. tricia.vanderkooy@gmail.com (F-73)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Operationalizing Ethnicity, Essentializing Ethnicity: Cultural Competency in a German Clinic*. In this ethnographic paper, I examine cultural competency as a clinical strategy to improve health care delivery to ethnic minorities at a fertility clinic in Germany. Operationalizing ethnicity in medical practice both improves and compromises fertility treatment. The acknowledgment of culture as a clinical variable helps to increase understanding of minority patient perspectives, destabilize the power dynamics in majority-physician/minority-patient encounters, and provide more effective health care to marginalized patients. However, the very “culturally sensitive” guidelines used to shift these uneven social constellations also reify Otherness, perpetuate formulaic approaches to ethnicity, and obfuscate the heterogeneous needs of migrant and minority populations. l.vanderlinden@tcu.edu (W-12)

VASQUEZ, Jennifer (U Texas-San Antonio) *No Vale la Pena: The Early Educational Abandonment Practices of Ixtahucana Women*. Through the lived experiences of twenty females from Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahucan, Guatemala,

this presentation uses feminist and globalization theoretical frameworks to examine the early educational abandonment practices among women from this Guatemalan highland community. These Ixtahucanas validate their reasoning by giving light to an array of socio-cultural constraining factors like harsh economics, patriarchal systems, and limited alternatives. This presentation will also highlight the oral histories from two women, who despite Guatemala’s unkind educational system, have completed their formal schooling and now have visions of future success. tortuga108@hotmail.com (F-23)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) *Exploring the Challenges of Engaging Students in Understanding Policy: Experiences from Collaborative Research in Brazil and Paraguay*. In this paper I address the issue of student preparation in the policy arena by focusing on the experiences of a five-year project entitled “Development and Expansion of Economic Assistance Programs that Fully Utilize Cooperatives or Credit Unions.” The project has completed two field seasons in Brazil and Paraguay in which student researchers, including anthropology graduate students from the University of Arizona and students from universities in the host countries, have been an integral part. Having an impact on policy requires long-term commitment, engaged individuals, and the ability to balance the training of student researchers and the need to satisfy project objectives, commitments to the funding agency, and to the communities that have participated in the project. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (S-08)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U), **AHMAD, Sajjad** (U Nevada), **BROAD, Kenneth** (U Miami), and **MIRALLES-WILHELM, Fernando** (Florida Int'l U) *Risk Management and Participatory Decision-Making: Use of Climate Information in Water Resources Management in South Florida*. Participatory approaches in water resources management can serve normative, substantive and instrumental goals. This paper focuses on ways in which stakeholder and public participation in decision-making can help institutions cope with multiple risks inherent in managing water resources under scenarios of high uncertainty. Using a case study of the use of climate information by the South Florida Water Management District, I present a participatory model of decision-making that encompasses stakeholder views and the broader public opinion at multiple levels. The incorporation of a diversity of voices and perspectives in water resources decision-making has led to important changes in how risk is conceptualized and managed in the highly contested water resources situation in South Florida. vedwann@mail.montclair.edu (TH-86)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) *Slantwise and Jitterbugging: Paloma and Her Economic Dancing and the Limits of Justice*. For many, women, transborder adjustments and innovations are carried to great lengths since they carry most of the weight of raising children, keeping hearth and home, ensuring that social capital is guarded and spent, that family remains healthy physically and emotionally, and above all, that the frail “economic calculus” that transborder persons manage and create, operates just out of the reach of expulsion from school, eviction from the apartment, or fixing the aging means of transportation, and simply just sometimes eating well or badly or little at all. Many innovate “best practices” for excellence and survival based on slantwise approaches until they enter into formal realms of notice. Carlos.Velez-Ibanez@asu.edu (TH-42)

VILADRICH, Anahi (CUNY-Hunter) *Paradoxical Body Images among Latina Women: Between Guitar-Shaped Bodies and Mainstream (Skinny) Figures*. Based on focus group data drawn from Latina women in New York City, this paper examines the relationship between Latinas’ body image and their ability to keep a desired body weight. Participants revealed a body image paradox, understood as a contradictory interpretative framework that reflected two opposed ideal body types. While the fit/thin woman becomes synonymous with the Caucasian body type, the Latina’s curvy shape is seen as a counter-image with which many identified with. Disparate cultural expectations impinge on these women’s ongoing struggles to stay thin and to mixed feelings regarding the health benefits of physical activity. aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu (W-12)

VILLANUEVA, Ronald A. (U Arizona) *Save the Poor, Save the Environment; Save the Environment, Save the Poor: The Gawad Kalinga Social Movement*

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on *Community Development*. The links between poverty and environmental degradation are multidimensional. Addressing one affects the other. Gawad Kalinga is a social movement that seeks to build 700,000 homes in 7,000 communities in seven years for the poorest of the poor in the Philippines. With 1,400 communities established, its seven point community development model has the potential to create vibrant, healthy, clean, and sustainable communities. GK's model incorporates organic farming, water conservation, and ecological solid waste management, among others, that uses a participatory, ground-up process. This paper assesses GK's process and viability using an inductive approach to the social movement/civil society literature. *hecky@email.arizona.edu* (W-110)

VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (U S Florida) *Exploring the Complexity of Domestic Violence in San Gregorio, Mexico*. Denunciation of domestic violence is often associated with increasing the protection of the victims because it transforms a private issue into a public matter. This study of domestic violence in San Gregorio, Mexico details how increasing victims' access to formal mechanisms of denouncing domestic violence introduces new actors in the "resolution" of domestic problems, but does not necessarily enhance the victims' protection. This study uses ethnography and archival research to trace the victims' relationships and interactions in dealing with the legal apparatus, highlighting the different discursive tactics of the actors involved in the "resolution" of domestic violence. *cvindrol@mail.usf.edu* (TH-84)

VITERI, María-Amelia and **TOBLER, Aaron** (American U) *Students Educating Students in Understanding and Addressing Surveillance and Policing Policy: Insights from an International, Interdisciplinary Conference at American University*. This paper focuses on how we engaged other students and activists who participated in a conference we organized regarding "Interrogating Diversity: Understanding Issues of Contemporary Surveillance and Policing" in March 2007. This International, Interdisciplinary conference sought to expand scholarship on surveillance and policing in an egalitarian forum. We will discuss how students can engage their departments and faculty to build the students' knowledge of both anthropological theories and methodology through shared scholarship and how students can "apply" anthropology to audiences that will in turn influence policy decision-making. Knowledge-sharing can be transformed into tools that shape broader political and social dialogue. *mv7817a@american.edu* (S-08)

WAGNER, Penny (N Arizona U) *Anthropology and Public Education: Culture in the Classroom*. Anthropology is an untapped resource in public education throughout the United States. Incorporating anthropology into the school system can benefit students, teachers, and parents, by providing content that integrates multiple disciplines and recognizes the complexities of human culture. Anthropology offers content for the public school system, allowing teachers to reconcile the demands of state standards with the needs of their students. Anthropology enables school systems and educators to develop content for curricula that engages students on all levels. An anthropological approach to education and curricula provides students with an understanding of culture that, in turn, shapes the way students learn. (S-33)

WALDMAN, Elaine, BAGBY, Rita, BEELER, Emily, EHNERT, Karen, FARRAR, Kathryn, HOLTWICK, Barbara, MASCOLA, Laurene, REPORTER, Roshan, and WALKER, Y. Silvia (Los Angeles Cty Dept of Pub Hlth) *Involving Nontraditional Partners in Infectious Disease Prevention*. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Acute Communicable Disease Control Program conducts surveillance on reportable infectious diseases, from amebiasis to vibriosis, from malaria to mumps. With a new priority on "consequential epidemiology" and "syndemics" we will set out to use anthropological methods to mobilize communities to prevent common and costly diseases. In this paper, we will discuss plans for an innovative outreach, education, and policy project addressing the problem of reptile-associated Salmonellosis, in which we will work with animal entertainers, immigrant street vendors, pre-school administrators, public health nurses, and promotores de salud. *ewaldman@ph.lacounty.gov* (W-04)

WALDRAM, James (U Saskatchewan) *"I Don't Know the Words He Uses": Dissonance between Q'eqchi' Healers and Patients*. "Indigenous healing" is often described as a form of "symbolic healing," the invocation and manipulation of transactional symbols to effect a specific outcome. But research among the Q'eqchi' of southern Belize suggests that many patients do not understand what the healer is doing or saying, and correspondingly that the healer cares not whether his treatment is understood. I question the utility of the concept of symbolic healing in such cases, and suggest that it is better to think of this form of healing as empirically-based "medicine" with greater parallels to the practice of biomedicine than so-called "traditional medicine." *j.walDRAM@usask.ca* (S-53)

WALDSTEIN, Anna (U Kent) *Potential Applications of Caribbean Migrant Ethnomedicine: Results of a Pilot Study and a Plan of Future Action*. Ethnomedicine has a special role to play in migrants' adaptation to their new homes. Some migrant ethnomedical practices persist unchanged while others may be discontinued or blended with the knowledge of host societies. London's first generation of Caribbean migrants is now in its senescence and a wealth of ethnomedical knowledge may soon disappear. However, elderly migrants' ethnomedical knowledge has the potential to improve the health of subsequent generations of Caribbeans in the United Kingdom. A research project to document this knowledge and plans for the application of its results are being developed through collaboration with Caribbean community activists. *A.Waldstein@kent.ac.uk* (TH-85)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) *A Passion for Collaboration: Working Hand-in-hand for Dignity and Livelihood*. In this paper I examine the successful collaboration between a Non Governmental Organization, Choba Choba, in Tarapoto, Northern Peru, and communities of small-scale farmers in the buffer zone of a National Park. I discuss the ways in which the relationships between farmers and the NGO have created a mutually respectful and mutually beneficial sphere of interaction. Despite their creative approach, however, Choba Choba remains peripheral and largely ignored by the major NGOs and regional authorities. Based on five years of collaboration with Choba Choba, I analyze how the struggles of this small group reflect the larger dilemmas facing environmental conservation today. *awali@fieldmuseum.org* (F-32)

WALKER-PACHECO, Suzanne E. (Missouri State U) *Dietary and Exercise Training for Mexican Immigrant Children: The Challenge of Body Shape Perception*. The first phase of a planned obesity and diabetes prevention program in a group of immigrant Latino children in Springfield, Missouri, was a pilot study on physical health indicators. We measured 14 girls and boys (aged two to eleven) for waist circumference, weight, and height. Over half were overweight, as determined by BMI, waist measurement, or both. The sobering results highlight the vital need for nutrition and exercise training. But parents must also alter their perception of a healthy body shape in this new cultural context to prevent the early onset of Type II diabetes and mitigate related health issues. *suzannewalker@missouristate.edu* (F-71)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) and **PEZZIA, Carla** (U N Texas) *"If You Build It, Will They Come?": Community-Based Tourism Development In San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala*. Lake Atitlán is the 2nd most visited destination in Guatemala, but the tourism there is not evenly distributed among all the 12 or 14 Mayan communities around the Lake. San Juan La Laguna, one of the communities studied in our field school over the last 7 years, has attempted to cater to an upscale tourism, unlike its next door neighbor, San Pedro, whose tourism has attracted a less savory, bohemian type of tourist. For the last four years several of my students have been participating with a local Guatemalan NGO, Fundación Solar, to assist the community develop the infrastructure necessary to attract a different type of tourism. This paper reviews the successes and failures of this NGO-inspired, community-based effort to develop tourism in this community. *timwallace@mindspring.com* (S-72)

WALMSLEY, Heather (CESAGen, Lancaster U, U British Columbia) *"Genethics": Deliberative Democracy and the Shock Value of an Amputated Leg: Arguments, Opportunities and Challenges for an Ethnographic Journalism*.

Stem cells, biobanking, synthetic organisms – biology’s frontiers raise immense questions for humanity. Anthropologists have long argued that “science” is “culture.” STS scholars argue “experts” should not govern science alone. Policy-makers are embracing this wisdom; “deliberative democracy” consultations proliferate globally. But democratic science requires deliberation within a wider public sphere. Traditional print journalism forms and production contexts are ill-equipped to contribute. This paper explores experiences of creating journalism and ethnography about biobanking in Canada simultaneously. It argues that ethnographic journalism can push “soft” print forms beyond the “event” towards explosion of complex political-economic-cultural contexts, granting evidential status to future uncertainties. walmisleh@interchange.ubc.ca (F-42)

WARD, Beverly G. (U S Florida) *Hit by the Highway: Social Impacts of the Interstate and Other U.S. Roadways*. For more than five decades, several U.S. public policies, e.g., Interstate Highway Act, Urban Renewal, and HOPE VI, have resulted in the displacement of thousands of households and established communities. Often, these projects have been undertaken with the premise that adverse impacts to communities were necessary to serve a greater good - national defense, revitalize blighted communities - or improve the lives of those displaced. This panel examines the policies with the goal of understanding the impacts to those displaced and the indirect impacts to communities and regions. Findings suggest that in addition to adverse impacts, the beneficiaries may not be the larger public. bward@fnhi.usf.edu (W-02)

WASSON, Christina and CARDEW, Jennifer (UN Texas) *Theory and Practice in an Online Master’s Program in Applied Anthropology*. As technology-mediated communication becomes a pervasive modus operandi in work and educational organizations, linguistic anthropology can provide tools to understand and improve such interactions. In fall 2006, the University of North Texas launched the first online master’s program in anthropology in the US. The authors conducted a study that compared students’ online versus on-campus experiences in the same graduate seminar. Drawing on theoretical constructs from linguistic anthropology, the study’s conclusions had practical applications for the design of the online master’s program. Furthermore, the study itself exposed an online master’s student (Cardew) to the nexus of scholarship and practice. cwasson@unt.edu (F-10)

WATKINS, Lara (U Connecticut) *Culturally Situating Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes within a Cambodian American Community*. To better understand the rise in chronic health issues for Cambodian Americans and to improve health interventions, this research utilizes community based participatory methods to investigate the experience of type 2 diabetes risk factors given a history of starvation and trauma. Using grounded theory within Atlas.ti and cultural model analysis, themes will be compiled into a contextual model of the experience of diabetes for Cambodian Americans. This research will help in the development of culturally appropriate health interventions for community-based partners. Lara.Watkins@UConn.edu (F-64)

WATKINS, Tammy Y. (U Georgia) *Continuing Adaptations in Turkana Risk Minimization*. Turkana have been practicing a pastoral subsistence in East Africa for centuries. Historically they have migrated, crossing from what is now Uganda into northern Kenya. Colonial and continuing border conflicts have checked their expansion and migration, reducing their portfolio of coping mechanisms. Northern Kenya is a harsh and unpredictable environment, requiring multiple methods of risk minimization to maintain a viable livelihood. Turkana have been nomadic in order to maximize access to the highly variable and unpredictable rainfall and subsequent forage for livestock. Turkana continue to add practices to minimize risk of losing their pastoral way of life in an ever-changing environment. tywatkins@yahoo.com (F-26)

WATTS, Linda K. (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Applying a Cultural Modeling Approach to Life History Studies in the Public Sector: The Life Path Mapping Process*. Life history graphing tools reveal trends and themes in subjects’ Significant Life Events. The author has developed life mapping and reflection techniques providing subjects in the public sector with the capacity to reflect

on life patterns, archetypal qualities, life metaphors and life course schemas in considering their current situation in relation to life goals and interests. Pre- and post-test data reveal most subjects report greater life satisfaction after engaging this life review process. Subjects also report an unusually high perception of completion regarding difficult life challenges, suggesting that the process of reconstructing one’s life story often confers a sense of coherence while revealing meaningful life lessons. (S-69)

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) *Neoliberalism and Tuberculosis of Undocumented Workers in the US and on the US-Mexico Border*. This paper examines the high rate of tuberculosis among undocumented workers in the US and along the US-Mexico border with emphasis on the social, cultural, political, and economic factors that underlie detection, spread, and treatment to the high rates of this disease. Also considered are some of the neoliberal policies that laid the foundation for this condition such as the lack of a labor force and demand for a cheap working force in agriculture and other service industry. Some of these policies and activities include outsourcing, poor and unenforced immigration laws, free trade agreements that created unemployment and outmigration in Mexico. (TH-92)

WEBB-GIRARD, Aimee (U Toronto) *Rapid Weaning to Prevent Mother to Child Transmission of HIV: Are We Providing Mothers the Best Option?* Programs to prevent mother to child transmission in Sub-Saharan Africa often recommend exclusive breastfeeding to 6 months followed by rapid weaning. The recommendation to rapidly wean, defined as the complete cessation of breastfeeding in a few days, ignores the relevant culture, the nutritional situation and disease susceptibility of the infant, and the substantial burden placed on the mother when adequate weaning foods are inaccessible. This paper discusses the evolution of rapid weaning as policy and the need for investing in research that improves the infant feeding options and support available to infected mothers during the weaning period. aimee.webb@utoronto.ca (S-24)

WEEKS, Pris (HARC) and **PACKARD, Jane** (TAMU) *Intellectual Cross-Dressing: Transformation through Trans-Disciplinary Research*. This paper examines the challenges faced by a trans-disciplinary research team working with agencies and local communities surrounding protected areas in East Texas. Such research involves collaboration and boundary spanning between colleagues as well as between researchers, natural resource agencies and local communities. Our analyses of interactions, viewed through the dual lenses of individual and organizational perspectives, leads us to suggest that there are contexts in which it is more effective to respect existing social boundaries and other contexts in which boundary spanning is preferred. This has resulted in personal transformations that can be difficult to negotiate when researchers return to the culture of their respective organizations. pweeks@harc.edu (F-32)

WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWNS, Michael A. (Edaw Inc) *Hypothesizing Destruction: The Social Impacts of a 500-year Flood Event in Sacramento County*. This presentation shares the results of an Other Social Effects document prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Sacramento District) analyzing the possible social, cultural, and socioeconomic effects related to proposed dam modifications and a 500-year flood event along the American River. U.S. Census data, geographic information systems, and emergency response documents were used to discuss displacements to population, including minorities, children and the aged, as well as impacts to businesses, agriculture, and recreation. An examination and comparison of the social impacts from Hurricane Katrina provided context for the discussion of the hypothetical flood event. stephen.weidlich@edaw.com (S-69)

WEIR, Maria (U Kansas) *“Already the First Victims of the Next Pandemic”: The Impact of Avian Influenza on Developing Nations and Vulnerable Populations*. Using a critical medical anthropology framework, I examine the emergence of avian influenza and subsequent global pandemic preparedness efforts to demonstrate how poverty and unequal power relationships shape the disease experience of developing countries and their vulnerable populations. I also use this framework to examine the infectious disease experience of marginalized ethnic groups in Kyrgyzstan. I argue that diseases must be understood in the context

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of Western hegemony and the grinding poverty that circumscribes the actions of impoverished nation states and populations. *mweir@ku.edu* (W-07)

WELLER, Susan and **NASH, Anita** (U Texas) *Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes*. When interpreting race/ethnic differences in disease prevalence, there are at least three hypotheses that should be explicitly articulated, namely that the cause of the difference is due to: 1) a biological/genetic difference, 2) a socio-economic difference, and/or 3) a cultural/ethnic difference. In this paper, we explore these hypotheses as possible mechanisms to interpret the association between race/ethnicity and diabetes. We focus on diabetes, because it is assumed to have at least two of the above factors at play in its genesis. Tests for possible biologic and socio-economic effects are conducted in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data. *sweller@utmb.edu* (S-67)

WENTZEL, Sondra (GTZ Germany) *Demarcating, Protecting and Managing Indigenous Lands in the Brazilian Amazon: Development Anthropology at the Intersection of Complex Public Spheres*. For six years, the author worked for German Technical Cooperation in Brazil, advising two government projects for and with indigenous peoples. The first at FUNAI (National Indian Foundation) supports the demarcation and protection of indigenous lands, the second at MMA (Ministry of the Environment) is a fund for indigenous initiatives. The paper will analyze the author's work as advisor with multiple and often conflicting roles in this complex context involving different government agencies, but also indigenous organizations and NGOs, starting a process of critical reflection on these diverse practical experiences in the context of current discussions in development anthropology. *swent642491@aol.com* (S-31)

WEST, Colin (U Alaska) *Comparing Local Institutions for Subsistence Salmon Harvesting: Yup'ik, Cup'ik, and Chukchi Communities in Western Alaska and Chukotka*. Alaska's First People have inhabited western Alaska for millennia and effectively managed natural resources throughout this time. The same is true for Chukchi peoples in Chukotka, Russian Far East. Local institutions - i.e., informal rules, customs, and norms - have been key to promoting sustainability. These communities and the resources upon which they rely for subsistence are currently challenged by climate change, social change, and formal regulations imposed by governing bodies. This study discusses how an interdisciplinary team of anthropologists, economists, and Native Alaskan students will document and compare how local institutions change in response to these challenges. *apctw@uaa.alaska.edu* (S-13)

WESTERMEYER, Joe (U Minnesota) *Gambling and Culture among American Indian Veterans*. This paper's purpose was to assess whether cultural affiliation and/or social competence affected gambling among community-dwelling American Indian veterans in North Central and Southwest areas. Cultural affiliation included residence, social network, language, food, religious activities, and tribal participation. Social competence included marital status, employment, and residence. Gambling included lifetime non-gambling, "normal" gambling, and problem gambling. The results revealed that gambling was associated with greater social competence. Among gamblers, severe persistent problem gambling and absence of traditional religious activities were associated. *weste010@umn.edu* (TH-53)

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K., **BRYAN, C.**, **CALVANO, T.**, and **DEATRICK, J.A.** (U Pennsylvania), **GIRI, V.** (Fox Chase Cancer Ctr), and **WATKINS BRUNER, D.** (U Pennsylvania) *Adapting Ethnically-Appropriate, Information-Seeking and Recruitment Messages for a Prostate Cancer Screening Program Using Focus Groups*. Cultural relevance is critical to the development of health care related materials and in health care application. Focus groups can be used prior to developing awareness or recruitment materials and function as an assessment tool for health care professionals, whose assumptions about health messages can often be off target. Through a series of gender and ethnically targeted focus groups, the Prostate cancer Risk Assessment Program (PRAP), was able to evaluate print and radio advertisements for a media recruitment campaign prior to implementation. Group differences and commonalities in response to and preference for improving prostate cancer awareness through media will be discussed. *lindsaywetmore@gmail.com* (TH-09)

WHITAKER, Mark (U S Carolina-Aiken) *A Death, a Murder, and the Tsunami: Treating and Conveying Trauma for Tamils in Sri Lanka and Toronto in the 'New Media' Age*. A combination of politicization, mobile phones, and the Internet - in relation to various disasters in Sri Lanka - has altered the relationship between individual and collective 'trauma' for the minority Tamil community, including those in Diaspora. This change in the 'velocity' of trauma questions a distinction between individual and collective trauma by emphasizing agency in trauma's construction. I will tell three ethnographic stories illustrating trauma's construction through new media: one about the death of a child, one about the tsunami's impact in Sri Lanka and on Diasporic Tamils, and one about the murder of a prominent Tamil journalist. *markw@usca.edu* (S-05)

WHITE, Cheryl (Santa Fe Comm Coll) *Decisions Made: Inter-American Court Judgment for Saramaka Maroon Control, Access and Use of Ancestral Land in Central Suriname, SA*. Saramaka Maroons (descendants of escaped slaves) of Suriname, S.A. are using international legal avenues to secure the right to control, access, and use their ancestral land in the face of governmental human rights violations. The government of Suriname was accused of allowing logging enterprises to harvest timber from traditional Saramaka territory—and in the process destroy ancestral land. The Association of Saramaka Authorities submitted a petition to the Inter-American Commission claiming that the government of Suriname did not consider the socio-cultural, subsistence and spiritual relationship Saramakaans have with their environment. This paper will discuss the decision of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to secure the rights of Maroons to use and enjoy communal property. *cnw37@hotmail.com* (W-29)

WHITE, C. Todd (U Rochester) *On Using Qualitative and Quantitative Methods to Enhance Participatory Design*. In the spirit of participatory design, the River Campus Libraries' Digital Initiatives Unit at the University of Rochester has employed two anthropologists to assist in the creation of an enhanced institutional repository system that will help doctoral candidates to better collaborate with their advisors and publish their papers and dissertations. This paper describes how I am augmenting interviewing and other qualitative methods with quantitative surveys and data analysis methods learned at the Survey Methods SCRM in July 2007. I will describe methods, present preliminary results, and discuss whether the addition of quantitative methods enhanced the validity and reliability of the study. *ctgrant@mac.com* (TH-21)

WHITE, Douglas G. (Arizona State U) *Sport, Immigration, and National Identity*. The study of sport offers an opportunity for anthropology to engage the new social and economic networks of interdependence in the contemporary world. Drawing on ethnographic research in a small Iowa town, this paper explores how a soccer league of immigrant laborers allowed both players and fans to experience their national identities though far from home. The dynamic relationship between sport and society can be seen in the experiences of these Mexican and Central American immigrants, whose participation in soccer reflects and reinforces their home nationality and mitigates (and sometimes challenges) their host nationality. *Douglas.White@asu.edu* (F-73)

WHITE, Jill Collins (U Wisc-Green Bay) *Taking over the Neighborhood: How "Racial" Tensions affect Educational Choices among Mexican Immigrant Youth in the South*. This paper addresses the tensions and conflicts that arose between structurally segregated and impoverished African-Americans and newly arrived Mexican immigrants in a mid-sized city in the Middle South as they competed over scarce resources. The mutual stereotypes and escalation of tensions between these groups had a direct effect on the choices young people made about when, where, and even whether to go to school. While racialized practices may be the result of larger structural forces, they are interpreted in everyday practices as statements about personal ethnic identity. The many barriers to education young Mexican migrants encounter are nearly always embedded in this racialized discourse. *whiteji@uwgb.edu* (S-66)

WHITEFORD, Linda (U S Florida) *Cuban Community-based Health Care: Equity and Health Outcomes*. US health disparities are well-known: poor

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reproductive results among women in inner cities, late entrance into cancer diagnoses and treatment among minority members, and inadequate monitoring of chronic diseases among the poor. The Cuban Community-based Health Model attempts to reduce those disparities by leveling the playing field of clinic access, location, patient fees, practitioner availability, and patient profiles. Based on 13 years of intermittent fieldwork in Cuba, clinic observations, and interviews with patients, providers, and policy-makers, this paper describes the Cuban model and analyzes the role of equity in changing health outcomes. lindaw@cas.usf.edu (TH-11)

WHITEHOUSE, Bruce (Brown U) *'Dirty Foreigners': Immigrants, Scapegoats and Stereotypes in Brazzaville, Congo*. For generations, immigrants from other African countries have comprised a large proportion of the population of Brazzaville, capital of the Republic of Congo. While these immigrants play a vital role in the Congolese economy as cheap labor and as entrepreneurs, native Congolese harbor considerable hostility against them. Popular discourses in Brazzaville widely represent immigrants as a malevolent presence and a threat to Congolese interests. This paper, based on ethnographic and survey research carried out in Brazzaville in 2005-2006, examines the processes of stereotyping and scapegoating of the city's immigrants and identifies their social and political root causes. Bruce_Whitehouse@brown.edu (TH-07)

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) *The Politics of Identity at the Front Lines of the Domestic Violence Movement*. The nature of gender-based violence service provision is changing across the globe as a result of the increasingly privatized nature of social service provision and professionalization trends. The experiences of advocates in a domestic violence shelter in the southeastern United States illustrate that the "women helping women" ideology is complicated, as there are significant power inequalities rooted in race, class, and educational differences. The disparate power relationships between front-line workers and clients serve to illuminate the future directions and challenges in the gender-based violence movement as activists and advocates work towards social change and improving the quality of life for women. wiesj@xavier.edu (F-61)

WIGAL, Michal (U S Carolina) *Voices from the Past: The Use of Narratives and Material Culture in Constructing Taino Identity in Puerto Rico*. This paper discusses Taino Indian identity in Puerto Rico, particularly how the government, archaeologists, and groups claiming Taino ancestry use material culture to support their particular views on Taino history and current Taino identity. It examines the historical circumstances and political-economic issues that led to each view. The paper emphasizes the importance of considering Taino narratives that are outside the established academic discourse. It challenges official government and academic discourse as one established by early Spanish chronicles rather than indigenous interpretations. This requires a paradigm shift for anthropologists allowing for the consideration of the views of groups claiming Taino identity. wigalm@mailbox.sc.edu (TH-91)

WILKERSON, Jared (Brigham Young U) *A New Facet of the US Immigration Question: Wives of Rural Mexican Migrants*. Mentored by a psychology professor, I created a study to examine gender role ideology and mental health of women with migrant husbands in rural Guanajuato, Mexico. These women displayed higher degrees of gender role egalitarianism but lower mental health indicators than women with non-migrant husbands; they also reverted to traditional roles when their husbands returned from the USA. These unexpected results questioned the feminist, psychological, and political ideas with which I entered the field, namely that satisfaction and strong mental health are consistent results from shifts toward egalitarianism and that American policy should sustain the current "culture of migration." jared_wilkerson@byu.com (S-03)

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) *"To Participate or Not to Participate": How to Increase Local Ownership of Development Initiatives and Projects?* International development NGO's changed their intervention strategies and policies over the past decades following outsiders' criticisms and internal reflection processes. The top down approach consisting of imposing the "western" development model made way for a bottom up approach that focuses

on identifying and supporting local initiatives through participatory methods. Historical analyses of the concept of participation unveil its Western roots based on the idea of individual, while in-depth research into the application of participatory methods in a West African socio-cultural context turn up unexpected findings. This paper proposes ways on how to improve indigenous ownership of development projects and initiatives. rooswillems_2000@yahoo.com (S-68)

WILLEN, Sarah S. (Harvard U) *Avoiding "Mickey Mouse Explanations": Challenges to Cultural Sensitivity Training among Psychiatry Residents in Boston*. Despite the Surgeon General's recognition that "culture counts" in mental health care settings, clinician-educators in psychiatric residency programs have yet to determine how best to cultivate residents' sensitivity to and skills for negotiating issues of culture and cultural difference. This paper draws on interviews with psychiatry residents enrolled in a "Culture and Mental Health" course in Boston to explore 1) why these topics are so difficult to convey meaningfully to clinician-trainees, and 2) how, on the basis of residents' insights, reservations, and critiques, these issues might be introduced in a manner that resonates more meaningfully with residents' moral, practical, and professional concerns and objectives. sarah_willen@hms.harvard.edu (TH-12)

WILLGING, Cathleen (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *State Behavioral Health Reform in Native American Communities*. Native American communities have often been excluded from decision making pertaining to state-funded behavioral health care. To address this issue, New Mexico recently restructured its public behavioral health system. We undertook qualitative interviews with Native American community leaders, providers, and service users to assess their perceptions of this initiative. Participants agreed that this initiative offers unprecedented opportunities for including Native American perspectives in state policymaking processes. Yet many participants expressed concern regarding insufficient consultation with sovereign tribes, the imposition of Euro-American diagnostic procedures, and the emphasis on evidence-based practices given the dearth of practices deemed effective within Native American contexts. cwillging@bhrcs.org (F-11)

WILLIAMSON, Ken (U S Florida) *Participatory Action Research and Parental Involvement in Elementary Education*. This paper examines the use of Participatory Action Research as a strategy to increase parental involvement in education in Hartford, CT. Researchers from the Institute for Community Research and parents at two elementary schools worked together during three-year study on issues such as student outcomes, parental involvement and school resources. Individual, group, and school impacts will be examined as well as the structures for generating parental involvement and change within urban education settings. kewillia@cas.usf.edu (W-88)

WILLIAMSON, Lynne (Inst for Community Rsch) *More Than a Fish Tale: Using Oral Histories in Public Programming*. Folklorists and anthropologists working in the public sector often develop activities based on their fieldwork documentation, including oral histories, to explore issues of concern to traditional and occupational communities. Innovative research dissemination methods include narrative, music, storytelling, and exhibition programming to stimulate deeper public understanding of environmental and cultural conservation issues. Featured as part of these presentations or underpinning their design, oral histories provide contextual information as well as the "long view" from life stories and personal perspectives that can illuminate creative approaches to current dilemmas. Lynne.Williamson@icrweb.org (TH-81)

WILLIS, Mary S. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) and **PRATT, Marion** (U Arizona, USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance) *Legal Wrestling Required: Dinka Refugees and Nebraska Law*. Federal refugee resettlement entities rarely provide the culture-specific training necessary for host communities and associated agencies to familiarize newly arriving populations with U.S. legal codes and systems. Furthermore, a lack of understanding on social and legal differences between the Sudan and the U.S. forces refugee individuals, families and communities into the criminal justice arena. Because they are obligated to interpret everyday life through the only cultural lens with which they are

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familiar, refugees often face criminal charges with minimal capacity to defend themselves. Examples of the costly, traumatic, and preventable outcomes are illustrated through four court cases among Dinka in Nebraska. *mwillis2@unl.edu* (TH-87)

WILSON, Ruth P. (San Jose State U) *Diversity and National Identity in the New South Africa*. The South African elections of 1994 ushered into power the African National Congress, and with it the hope of majority rule and the end of a racist apartheid government. Emerging from an era in which privilege, authority, rights, and obligations were distributed by race, 21st century South Africans now face new questions: How do they define themselves? How do they disassociate themselves from apartheid when so much of their identity is embedded in racial discourses? This multimedia presentation uses anthropological perspectives on identity formation to discuss South Africans' struggle to embrace a new identity. *Ruth.Wilson@sjsu.edu* (F-02)

WINDLESS, Crystall (Rhodes Coll) *Crossroads Connections: Bridging the Classroom and Community*. The Crossroads to Freedom project aims to engage historical scholars, school-aged students, and the general lay community in the Civil Rights Era. This paper highlights several of the subsequent activities that have developed as a result of Crossroads, as well as the personal impact these have had on its participants. Among the several bridges formed by Crossroads to be discussed, a neighborhood school has initiated and modeled its own Civil Rights Oral History project after Crossroads, a partnership with Memphis City School teachers has been created, and a Crossroads related research course has been added to the Rhodes College curriculum. *wincd@rhodes.edu* (W-47)

WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) *Historic Preservation in Shared Spaces of a Southern Community: Sulphur Springs/Spring Hill, Florida -Whose History, Whose Story?* This paper explores the complexities in historic preservation and heritage research in the historically African American community of Spring Hill in Tampa, Florida. Through collection and analysis of oral histories, the author reveals how the lives of Spring Hill residents fit into the larger context of the neighboring community of Sulphur Springs, a historically white community, known at one time as a destination of choice for Florida tourists. The demographics of both communities have changed over time mirroring America's periods of segregation and integration, including disparities in resource allocation. This paper examines the challenges in sharing and representing stories about the past across communities. *awinn2@mail.usf.edu* (W-29)

WOLFORTH, Lynne Mackin and **PINHEY, Thomas** (U Hawaii-Hilo), **LOO, Sherry** and **SOOD, Sneha L.** (JAB Med Sch), and **BOIDO, Marcella Alohalani** (RCUH) *Ethnicity and Retinopathy of Prematurity in Hawaii*. Our interdisciplinary team of anthropologist, sociologist, and neonatologists is conducting a retrospective hospital chart review study exploring whether there are statistically significant differences in incidence and severity of Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP) among Hawaii's unique mixture of ethnicities. ROP is one cause of significant morbidity in premature neonates born at ≥ 32 weeks and ≥ 1500 grams. We hope to help identify infants who may require closer screening. *wolforth@hawaii.edu* (S-29)

WOLOWIC, Jennifer (U British Columbia) *"See What Happens When You Give Us the Camera."* As a student of the 2007 UBC fieldschool, I will be discussing my photography project with First Nations teens as a way to engage in shared anthropology. Youth, ranging in age from 13-18, were handed digital cameras and asked to take photographs of Prince Rupert through their eyes. Their images reveal visual anthropology's potential for research and empowerment as their photographs represent much more than just a picture of a person or a place. The result is a collective self-portrait of a group of youth frequently noticed in Prince Rupert's public spaces, but rarely looked at. *fwolowic@gmail.com* (W-22)

WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) *Circulating through the System: Street Youth Subjectivities and De-Criminalization in Dominican Law*. The recent restructuring of the Dominican court system to include specialized representatives and

treatment for juvenile offenders articulates the categories of child, crime, and reform in novel ways. However, the implementation of the child protection law is irregular, especially in local police stations where violence against poor and street youth is commonplace. As street youth move through the legal system, they come into contact with competing and contradictory notions of what it means to be poor and young in the Dominican Republic. Street youth utilize notions of innocence, childhood and justice to advocate for freedom or leniency in legal settings. *fwolseth@gmail.com* (TH-30)

WOOD, Karenne (Monacan, U Virginia) *One Little, Two Little...Indians Transforming Education in Virginia*. This discussion considers the representation of Virginia Indian histories, particularly through the Jamestown 2007 commemoration. It addresses ways in which Western theoretical constructs and language usage have marginalized Virginia Indian peoples and disengaged them from their past, a practice that spread with English-American hegemony. It examines indigenous ideas about cultural memory and effects of social marginalization, language loss, and collective interaction with the land on group identity. Today, Virginia Indian tribal members are transforming public perceptions of their history through a program of their own making, in which they are no longer subjects of study but experts and teachers instead. *karennewood@virginia.edu* (TH-04)

WOOD, Patrick (UNC-Greensboro) *Carteret County Shrimp Fishermen: Responding to Economic Change*. Carteret County shrimp fishers share a long maritime history in Coastal North Carolina. Shrimp fishing has offered economic opportunities for those who live near the water. Though price fluctuations are common in the shrimp market, a price decline beginning in 2002, combined with increased fuel cost, competition for waterfront access, and fish house closings has caused two thirds of fishers to leave fishing in Carteret County. Some who remain are trying new strategies to develop more direct markets for their catch. A political economy perspective and ethnographic research conducted during 2007; shed light on commercial fishing "down east" in Carteret County. *pmwood@uncg.edu* (S-49)

WOOD, Summer (New York U) and **LEE, Jessica** (U Colorado-Boulder) *Tanzanian Deaf Culture in the Age of HIV/AIDS: Intersecting Disabilities and Pragmatic Responses*. This paper explores the impact of HIV/AIDS on Tanzanian Deaf culture and community, drawing on ethnographic work on cultures of disability and the political economy of health, and framed by intersectionality theory. Deaf people in Tanzania (and around the world) are at greater risk for HIV/AIDS, and face disproportionately high barriers to accessing HIV/AIDS education, prevention, testing, and treatment. We consider the ways that Deaf culture in Tanzania is responding to HIV/AIDS as a new form of disability that indexes longstanding axes of difference and discrimination, including the discursive practices and pragmatic strategies of Deaf community NGOs, and the role of media in responses to HIV/AIDS in Deaf communities. *sjwood@nyu.edu* (W-64)

WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (U Connecticut) *This Journey We Call Healing*. "Healing" referring to mental, physical, spiritual and life transformation has been largely peripheral to mental health research and intervention within the United States. Emphasis has focused instead on representing change through industrial vernacular designed to increase "client" "functioning" within society. This paper looks at how constructs of gender, power, violence and mental health are transformed by grass roots discourse of holistic healing and change used and embraced by women within the domestic violence field. The effect is to challenge professionalized power relations and prescribed interventions embraced by traditional social work in favor of a shared journey by participants and facilitators. *dwozniak@gis.net* (F-61)

WRIGHT, Rachel P. (U Memphis) and **WILLIS, Marc** (Soulsville) *Finding the Soul of Soulsville: An Anthropological Approach to a Memphis Community Development Project*. This paper presents a community development project in Soulsville, USA, a low-income neighborhood in Memphis, Tennessee that uses educational programming and cultural preservation to enhance the social and economic opportunities of the residents. Soulsville, the governing nonprofit, operates

an after school and summer music academy for pre-collegiate youth, a soul music museum, and a college-preparatory, public charter school. Since opening in 2002, Soulsville has employed applied anthropologist Rachel Wright fulltime on special projects, which include the establishment of internal organizational culture and the creation of external community engagement programming. The CEO of Soulsville, Marc Willis, will join Wright to discuss the application of an anthropological approach to the project. rachelproby@yahoo.com (S-41)

WRIGHT, Susan (U Aarhus) *Making Anthropological Application Count in a Global Knowledge Economy*. European governments are subjecting universities to a reform frenzy, spurred by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's postulated "global knowledge economy." Denmark's strategy makes universities a driver of this economy, presses them to respond to the "surrounding society," turn "ideas into invoices," and produce employable graduates quickly. "Application" appears central to such strategies. Yet systems to measure performance and differentiate funding reproduce old hierarchies between "pure" and "applied" in which the latter "counts" for little. After reviewing initiatives to develop applied anthropology in such contexts, the earlier experience of a United Kingdom organisation "Anthropology in Action" is used to suggest an alternative approach. suwr@dpu.dk (TH-112)

WU, Xu (U Saskatchewan) *Heritage and the Culture of Application in Central China*. Local governments in China are now encouraged to apply for non-material heritage list. Enshi Prefecture in central China is an ethnic area and rich in non-material heritages, but suffered a complete failure in the first national-level application in 2006. However, one neighboring area succeeded in its application for a local folk dance for funeral ceremony, which is originated in a place in Enshi prefecture. My study suggests that certain hinge concepts, namely ethnicity and Tujia in this case, have played an important role in the displacement of cultural heritage from its original context. xuwu919@hotmail.com (S-50)

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) *Human Adaptation to Water Insecurity: Evidence from Urban Bolivia*. As policymakers increasingly recognize that climate change may threaten human survival, they have sought to understand how people adapt to water-insecure environments. There is an unmet need for such research in urban populations, particularly among new migrants to arid and semi-arid environments. Drawing on observational and survey data collected over 18 months in Cochabamba, Bolivia, this paper examines how people alter their water use strategies in response to seasonal fluctuations in water availability. The paper also explores how alterations in water use affect human health outcomes. The implications of this research for water and climate-related policymaking are discussed. amber.wutich@asu.edu (W-71)

WYDRA, Michelle (A Fighting Chance) *Life or Death Anthropology: Using Anthropological Tools in Capital Defense*. As a practicing anthropologist working as both a fact and mitigation investigator on capital cases, I heavily rely on my anthropological training. Fact investigation is presented in the guilt phase of trial, mitigation is the investigation presented in the penalty phase, where a jury chooses between life and death. Mitigation investigations present successes and disabilities in the context of the family, community, and the society. Both types of investigation require a myriad of interview, observation, and documentary skills, and academic and scientific knowledge, which anthropological training can provide. michellew@thejusticecenter.org (S-21)

WYROWSKI Pamela (U Notre Dame) *Gender Based Development: Empowerment or Social Stagnation?* This project focuses on the effects of gender based economic development on the social positions of women. Specifically looking at a NGO in Ghana, I examine the extent to which NGOs alter the lives of the people involved and the larger social consequences of these changes. Based on my ethnographic research, I argue that while there is an increase in income of the women within the NGO, their position within the gender hierarchy remains static. My findings also suggest that those involved have prior access to support networks and that the NGO's impact may reinforce existing class and gender inequalities. pwyrowsk@nd.edu (S-44)

YANKOVSKYY, Shelly (U Tennessee) *Treating Mental Health Concerns in Post-Soviet Ukraine: Legacies of Secrecy and Trauma*. Ukraine has a long history of persistent traumatic events, such as multiple invasions and occupations, famine, genocide, and the Chernobyl nuclear accident. Yet there is little research into how citizens have psychologically coped with their collective trauma, nor how former authoritarian states have responded to the mental-health needs of societies making the shift to democracy and global health economies. Based on preliminary dissertation research, I draw on theoretical contributions from the anthropology of the body, social suffering, and political anthropology to understand how repetitive trauma and secrecy can shape psychological adaptation, health care systems, and responses to western treatment models. jupiterin@hotmail.com (S-22)

YELVINGTON, Kevin A., EDEN, Aimee, JOHNSON, Lauren, and KAMBON, Maisha (U S Florida) *The Crisis of Medical Worker Brain Drain: Applied Research and Policy Analysis*. Increasing levels of skilled migration from less-developed to developed countries has been driven by a variety of "push" and "pull" factors. A particularly consequential form of migration from developing countries is that of skilled medical workers. This paper reports on a project to accumulate data about the quantity, form, incentives, and modalities of the migration of medical workers. Here, we present the preliminary results of a comparative case study of medical worker migration from Ecuador, Jamaica, and the Philippines - chosen for their large migrant flows and diverse state policy responses, and interviews with recently emigrated medical workers. yelvingt@cas.usf.edu (S-86)

YOUNG, Natalie (Dartmouth) *"La Disciplina Ya No Existe": Changing Parenting Behavior in a Contemporary Maya Community*. This paper explores how parenting behavior in the Guatemalan indigenous community of Santa Cruz La Laguna has been affected by the passage of federal children's rights legislation, the completion of significant improvements to the local school system, and the foundation of a free, private clinic providing education about and methods of planned parenting to the town. It concludes that despite these positive developments, efforts still need to be made to provide the town with adequate transitional assistance to become a community less reliant on physical discipline and child labor while still preserving community members' previous sense of safety. n.young@dartmouth.edu (TH-03)

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) *Practicing Anthropology from within the Academy: Combining Careers*. In this paper, I use my own career as a lens through which to view the challenges of combining an academic career with that of a (part-time) practitioner of applied anthropology. My main focus is on the particular variety of practice known as international development. Based mostly on my own experiences both in and outside of academia, but with occasional references to what I know of the experiences of academic colleagues who have also done applied work, I offer advice to students who want an academic job and would also like to do applied anthropology of one sort or another. pyoung@uoregon.edu (S-61)

YOUNG, Sera (Cornell U), **KHALFAN, Sabra** (Pemba Hlth Lab), **KAVLE, Justine** (Johns Hopkins Bloomberg Sch of Pub Hlth), **RASMUSSEN, Kathleen, PELTO, Gretel, and STOLTZFUS, Rebecca** (Cornell U) *Craving Clay and Starch: A Test of Nutritional and Medicinal Hypotheses*. The etiology of pica, the purposive consumption of non-food substances, has puzzled anthropologists and physicians for thousands of years. The major hypotheses attribute pica to hunger, micronutrient deficiency and vulnerability to toxins or pathogens. This paper is the first attempt to simultaneously test these hypotheses with empirical data. Amylophagy (starch eating) was reported by 36.3% and geophagy (earth eating) by 5.2%. Pica was significantly associated with iron deficiency, anemia, gastrointestinal morbidities, hookworm infection and pregnancy. Whether the inverse relationship between pica and iron status is causal or whether both pica and anemia are related to another factor merits further investigation. The hunger hypothesis is not supported by the data; the micronutrient and anti-toxin/pathogen hypotheses are both supported, although the medicinal one has greater plausibility. sly3@cornell.edu (TH-70)

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ZAMAN, Mohammad (Consultant) *Resettlement Policy Development in Bangladesh: Issues and Challenges*. In development projects, resettlement risk management has received a fair amount of attention over the past decade due to specific guidelines and policy requirements of many bi/multi-lateral agencies such as the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank. However, donor policies to date has had limited impact on the resettlement processes in most developing countries, including Bangladesh, due to lack of appropriate national policy to deal with development-induced displacement risks. This paper highlights on the issues and challenges faced in the development of a resettlement policy for Bangladesh appropriate to the national context and local experiences. The paper raises a number of theoretical and applied considerations for the study of risk perception and risk management. (W-83)

ZANOTTI, Laura (U Washington) and **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland) *Conflicting Cultures of Nature: Tourism, Education, and Kayapó of the Brazilian Amazon*. Despite advancements in the design and implementation of ecotourism, the educational component of ecotourism has received little attention in comparison to other factors. This presentation discusses the unexplored conventions of the education in ecotourism as a form of empowerment for communities, what role education plays in appealing to different social groups within a community, and how this influences inter and intra community dynamics. These issues will be explored using a pilot ecotourism project with the Kayapó, an indigenous community in Brazil. The pilot project considers how community dynamics are affected by the educational and social consequences of ecotourism experiences. (S-72)

ZARPOUR, M. Tina (U Maryland-College Park) *A Transnational Heritage: Challenges and Lessons Learned in Understanding an Immigrant Neighborhood*. Now that everyone has culture, can we assume that everyone has a heritage? Immigrants bring their own notions as to what constitutes heritage and necessarily complicate both the uses of heritage and how applied anthropologists address community development initiatives that rely on the preservation and presentation of heritage resources. This project, based on an urban immigrant neighborhood near Washington D.C., puts forth the notion of a transnational heritage as one way of understanding the complex ways people maintain connections to multiple sites across the globe and use the memory and insignia of their pasts to accommodate the present. tzarpour@anth.umd.edu (W-92)

ZHANG, Lu (Ohio State U) *Translating the Transnational Concept of Violence against Women: Domestic Violence Network in China, a Local Story*. I examine the construction of the contemporary Chinese women's movement against domestic violence. I do so within the global context of women's transnational human rights campaigns against gender violence and historical factors (local and global) associated with the origin and work of the Network/Research Center for Combating Domestic Violence (the DVN), a new women's non-governmental organization in Beijing. The DVN is unusual both for its NGO status and for its unprecedented and exclusive commitment to the fight against domestic violence in China. Specifically, my analysis interrogates the notion of a global-local interface for women's rights that usually emphasizes initiatives at the global level (feminist advocacy networks) and their "impact" on women's organizing at the local level. (TH-84)

ZOLNOSKI, Stacey (Sonoma State U) *Man of Faith: A "Traditional" Farmer in Belize*. In a day and age where efficiency and the bottom line are the driving forces behind modern agriculture, traditional farming practices are becoming increasingly marginalized. Wisdom that has sustained communities for centuries no longer has value in a society influenced by capitalism and globalization. In this paper I shall present a portrait of a modest man whose faith, integrity, and sense of humor have helped to counter the increasing difficulties faced by traditional farmers in Belize today. zolnoski@sonoma.edu (W-23)

ZUCHOWSKI, Jessica (Princeton U) *How Motivated are You to Self-Manage Your Pain? (Circle the Number): Behavioral Medicine, Kaiser, and Chronic Pain*. This paper discusses how one California HMO, Kaiser Permanente, has attempted to address chronic pain management through behavioral medicine. A recent policy shift toward mandatory illness education classes has replaced patients' access to specialized care. I argue that these classes' rhetoric of self-management and "motivation" shifts responsibility onto the patient by transforming the site of risk from the body to daily life. Based on participant-observation with Fibromyalgia sufferers, I explore critical questions raised by one volatile class session in which patients openly contest the semantic relocation of blame. jzuchows@princeton.edu (F-24)



Poster Abstracts

ABONYI, Sylvia (SPHERU, U Saskatchewan), **JEFFERY, Bonnie** (SPHERU, U Regina), and **HAMILTON, Colleen** (SPHERU) *Development of Frameworks and Measures of Community Health for Use by First Nation Health Organizations in Saskatchewan, Canada*. In Canada, the use of mainstream health indicators to assess the health of particular population groups, such as Aboriginal peoples, has been criticized, and has been accompanied by a call to develop more culturally relevant indicators. This presentation will discuss a recently completed project for which we developed a framework and indicators relevant to First Nations and Aboriginal communities in northern Saskatchewan that will help them plan, track, and evaluate community-based health and human service programs. The approach was community based and participatory, and produced a Community Health Indicators Toolkit of approximately 165 potential indicators organized into six domain areas. sylvia.abonyi@usask.ca (F-69)

ATKINSON, Angelique (Trinity U) *Perceptions of Sustainability Among Undergraduates at the University of North Texas: Environmental, Economic, Cultural Sustainability*. The Brutland Report defined “sustainability” as “[d]evelopment that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs” (1987:8). Recently, sustainability has become well known in the academic arena, and various governmental organizations have addressed sustainable development. Yet what does sustainability mean to the general public? The goal of this research project is to gain a deeper insight into the knowledge, beliefs, concerns, and actions of college students at the University of North Texas toward sustainability. Many students that participated in this project offered a definition of sustainability, but many were incomplete. aatkins2@trinity.edu (F-69)

BELL, Jennifer (Longwood U) *Neither House-bound nor Passive: A Gringa's Journey to Understanding Mayan Womanhood*. This paper describes two months of observation and ethnographic data collection centered on the lives of Women in Lake Atitlan Guatemala. Native women have had a long history of productive labor, contributing to the family and participating in political activism. In this paper I question common western paradigms on the lives of indigenous women and show that they are, in fact, active and transformative agents in shaping their own lives and the community. This work is an attempt to understand Mayan women within their own cultural context as well as chronicle my personal paradigm shift while observing women in the field. jab689@longwood.edu (F-69)

BENNETT, Edward A. (U Maryland) *A Preliminary Examination of Urban Farmers' Markets*. This preliminary inquiry examines foodways and their intersections with conceptions of health, diet and nutrition at North American farmer's markets. My fieldwork explores new roles of ethnomedicine and food associations in urban populations disconnected by degrees from the foods they consume. I hope to further explore the contextual role of the sacred and the taboo at farmers' markets for the purposes of understanding food's role in market attendants' perceived health and conceptions of health. ebennett@anth.umd.edu (F-69)

BENNETT, Edward A. and **CLENDANIEL, Kathleen** (U Maryland) *USDA: Reflections on an Organization*. This preliminary inquiry explores the personal experiences, impressions, motivations, and reflections of retired USDA employees of the baby-boomer generation on Maryland's Eastern Shore. This period marks a transition from the farmstead operations that once typified Maryland and the US at large towards large-scale production outfits seeking to prevent a recurrence of food rationing during the great depression. Employees' insights reflect on the growth in North America's agricultural industry in the region and their personal shift from the farmstead to Washington DC. (F-69)

BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Seasonal Tourism in the West of Ireland*. What are the impacts of seasonal tourism in a rural, coastal community in western Ireland? Does the ebb and flow of tourists and their money change community identity and cohesion? After a year of life on Achill Island, Ireland under the auspices of the Ireland-U.S. Fulbright Commission, answers begin to emerge. Interviews, participant-observation, an examination of the history of tourism on Achill and contemporary life on the periphery of Europe in a country that has experienced recent growth like no other country in the world provide the framework in which to examine this complex landscape. madberns@indiana.edu (F-69)

BOUSKILL, Kathryn (U Notre Dame) *Barren Beliefs: Sterilization and Family Planning in Peru*. This project examined the cultural ramifications of a Peruvian government-mandated sterilization campaign, available contraceptive options, and subsequent factors in family planning decision-making. Interviews were conducted with both women and men from different socioeconomic backgrounds to reveal how gender roles, economics, heritage, religion, and the government affect contraceptive decisions. This research will provide insight into the multi-faceted influences on family planning options and greater social changes caused by elements of western medicine in indigenous regions of Peru, and how to aid in making informed family planning decisions. KBouskil@ND.edu (F-69)

CATON, Kellee (U Illinois Urbana-Champaign) *Constructing the Route 66 Experience*. Scholars sometimes criticize the phenomenon of heritage tourism, arguing that it is driven by nostalgia, the desire on the part of tourists to relive a glorified, misremembered version of the past; however, few studies have sought to examine tourists' actual experiences in order to evaluate nostalgia theory's explanatory power. This heuristic inquiry-based study begins to address this problem through a qualitative, multi-method exploration of the experience of traveling the Route 66 National Historic Corridor. It concludes that a Route 66 trip involves many meaningful elements, including historical education, interaction with diverse landscapes, interaction with hosts, and experiences of personal growth. Nostalgia theory cannot adequately explain these experiences. The study thus provides a conceptual and empirical critique of nostalgia theory and highlights the importance of considering tourists' interpretations of their experiences when generating theory. kcaton@uiuc.edu (F-69)

CHAUVENET, Christina (Wake Forest U) *First Line of Defense: Health Care Agents and Childhood Cancer in Recife, Brazil*. Community health care agents have been used in developing countries over the past several decades as a mechanism to make healthcare access more universal. In Recife, Brazil there has been an effort to involve agents in a process of early diagnosis of cancer by training agents to identify certain signs and symptoms. A study was carried out to analyze the efficiency of health care agents by interviewing parents of cancer patients (n=54), interviewing and visiting healthcare agents in the field (n=33), and surveying agents at training programs (n=56). The study indicates that while access to healthcare agents is nearly universal, the ability of agents to identify cancer symptoms is questionable. chauca4@wfu.edu (F-69)

CHEN, Chien-Yuan (U Hawaii-Manoa) *Behind and Beyond Tourism: Taiwan's Contemporary Tourism and Its Identity Struggles*. Touristic sites in Taiwan present the history not only of ideological struggles but also of the transforming collective memory in different periods. In the previous decades, the Japanese tourists have become the main income resources of Taiwan's tourism and shape narratives of landscapes in Taiwan. However, with opening door to Mainland Chinese tourists, the bilateral relationships between Taiwan and Japan, or Taiwan and China, will be constructed as triangular relationships among Taiwan, China, and Japan. My project therefore, aims to discover how identity struggles negotiate with economic development in Taiwan's tourism. (F-69)

CHERNOFF, Miriam (Harvard U) and **GADOW, Kenneth** (Stony Brook U) *Challenges for Treating Psychiatric Disorders in Pediatric HIV-Infection*. Children with HIV have higher rates of behavioral disorders than the general population yet there is little published data on treatment. We analyzed study entry data from PACTG 1055, a two-year prospective, multi-site, observational study of perinatally HIV-exposed youths 6-17 yrs old. Of 575 participants, 319 were

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HIV-infected; 256 were HIV-uninfected. 17% reported symptoms of ADHD; 18% reported depression; 40% reported anxiety. HIV-infected children were more likely than HIV-uninfected to have received SSRIs, stimulants and behavioral interventions. Over 50% of symptom-positive children had never received treatment. These data suggest continued challenges in providing psychiatric services to perinatally HIV-exposed children. (F-69)

COOLEY, Sara (U Michigan) *Making Medicine in the Ecuadorian Andes*. In the context of the MDGs, increasing numbers of state governments and NGOs are developing programs that reach out to indigenous communities. The aim of many of these initiatives is to incorporate indigenous health systems (ideologies and practices) into the biomedical system in order to minimize the incidence of maternal mortality, child mortality, and infectious disease. Based on three months of preliminary fieldwork in Ecuador's central highlands, this poster looks to a weeklong seminar for parteras (midwives) sponsored by the Ministry of Health, CARE, and local IPPF affiliate to discuss how practices, beliefs, and thus health outcomes are inter-related within spheres of meaning and across political spaces of globalization. cooleys@umich.edu (F-69)

CROWDER, Jerome (U Houston) *Ethnography inside the Mesh: Exploring Wireless Users' Needs and Perceptions in an Underserved Neighborhood in Houston*. Since late 2006 our ethnographic team has conducted research among Latino migrants living in Pecan Park, an underserved neighborhood on the East side of Houston. Several residents commented to us about an antenna installed on their homes by Rice University engineers. Each antenna is a component of a wireless mesh network that provides free internet access to everyone within the cloud, over 1000 potential users. This poster discusses how our ethnography, including interviews, focus groups and photo elicitation, has informed and affected the engineering, installation, use and support of the mesh network, the antenna hosts and the users themselves. jcrowder@uh.edu (F-69)

CURETON, Ashley (DePaul U, Cornell U) *Rebuilding the Brick City: Government Reform in Newark, New Jersey*. The City of Newark, New Jersey has experienced more than forty years of economic losses. In recent years, the city's problems have been compounded by allegations and documented cases of municipal corruption. In 2006, the city elected a reform-minded young mayor, Cory Booker, who has promised to pursue a progressive agenda. This project seeks to describe the goals and accomplishments of his administration. Through a case study based upon a mixed-method research design featuring archival, census, and interview data, this research will evaluate the success in the city's effort to establish a more transparent and democratic government. acureton@depaul.edu (F-69)

DEMPESEY, Margaret (U Maryland) *Vaccines, HPV, and Vietnamese Women: Where Are the Risks?* There is limited information regarding HPV rates in Viet Nam. In the late 1990s rates of HPV among unmarried women in Ho Chi Minh City were 22.3%. These figures are consistent with global figures for HPV. Stigmatization of pre-marital sexual relationships continue to create a climate of silence regarding risks for STIs including HPV. In this presentation, I will discuss interviews with young Vietnamese women about sexuality, and their acceptance of a HPV vaccine. These discussions provide a context for understanding gender roles and relationships, health beliefs, and conflicting socio-political moralities in Viet Nam. mdempse2@umd.edu (F-69)

DOWNE, Pamela (U Saskatchewan) *Public Cultures of HIV/AIDS and Motherhood in Prairie Canada*. This poster presents the results of an ethnographic project exploring the reciprocal relationship between motherhood and HIV/AIDS among Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal women in northern Canada. With a virtually exclusive medical focus on vertical HIV transmission, very little is known about the interrelationship of HIV/AIDS and maternal care. A project conducted in the summer of 2007 addresses this significant gap and the findings will be presented, centering on: 1) the health-related effects of motherhood on HIV/AIDS-related behaviours and beliefs; and 2) cultural heritage and the public invocation of Aboriginality to forge connections between motherhood and HIV/AIDS. pamela.downe@usask.ca (F-69)

DREYFUSS, Andrea (U Notre Dame) *Autism Treatment in Peru: The Role Played by Family and Social Networks*. A successful autism treatment program in Peru at Lima's Centro Ann Sullivan del Peru was examined in order to reveal the role that society has in the healing process. The importance of family support in the integration process is scrutinized. Peruvian cultural tendencies upon first blush seem at odds with the methods of treatment. In particular, Peruvian families can sometimes be very protective of their members. In addition, stigma about mental disorders has been shown to be more present in Peru than in developed countries. This research helps elucidate how certain cultural obstacles can be overcome to achieve positive ends in treatment. arivas2@nd.edu (F-69)

EMAD, Mitra (U Minn-Duluth) *Picturing Qi: Translating Acupuncture through a Cultural Imaginary*. Qi is a central concept in the cultural translations of acupuncture in American mainstream and CAM health care. In general, a primary tool of cultural translation in postmodern America is the image. This poster session will present and unpack a pastiche of images from the cultural imaginary of American acupuncture. The images are taken from popular and professional culture: from Hollywood films to magazine covers, and from clinic wall charts to professional advertisements, the images are organized around two central "tropes" or thematics of how acupuncture is culturally imagined: the map and the needle. Through the map and the needle, a "cultural imaginary" emerges which conceals experiential phenomena of the acupunctured body in favor of exaggerated, exotic, romantic, and abject images of the acupunctured body. memad@d.umn.edu (F-69)

EVANS, Carol Jo (U Kentucky) *Conflict and Cooperation from Indigenous Populations Towards Tourism Development: A Case Example in Appalachia*. Utilizing both quantitative and qualitative methods, including participatory mapping, this ethnographic study examines social conflict and resistance among residents of the Big South Fork region of the Cumberland Plateau. Research demonstrates that manifestations of conflict and resistance often stems from competing values, definitions, and concerns over the management of both cultural and natural resources for the purposes of preservation and tourism development. In addition to the applied aspect of this project, incorporating local input in public policy, this study contributes to the body of theory by building on the paradigms of symbolic interactionism and conflict/resistance theory in analyzing data for this research project. (F-69)

FELDMAN, Joseph P. (U Oregon) *Marketing Heritage in the Neoliberal Caribbean: Culture and Politics in a Tobagonian Tourism Advertisement*. This poster takes a tourism advertisement for the Caribbean island of Tobago as a point of departure to examine how "local" cultural identities are being defined, performed, and contested within national and regional contexts of neoliberal tourism development. Emphasis is placed on the political and economic structures that underlie these interactions, specifically those of intra-regional competition in Caribbean tourism, Tobago's historical legacy of underdevelopment, and the island's marginalized position within the postcolonial nation-state. Implications of this research for applied and theoretical approaches to culture and tourism are outlined. jfeldman1985@gmail.com (F-69)

FULLARD, Bonnie (U Notre Dame) *Why Drugs and People Expire Apart in Kenya: Using Local Perspectives to Inform National Approaches*. Last year in Kenya, anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs became free to those who require them, yet they expire on hospital shelves while people across the country continue to die of AIDS. I explore the reasons behind this phenomenon, evaluating issues of agency as well as institutional hindrances to greater uptake of HIV/AIDS medication. It is apparent that providing ARVs is not sufficient; national policies must reflect a balanced awareness of factors affecting uptake. Only then can this trend be reversed and more people can be provided with the medicine - and the hope - to live with HIV. bfullard@nd.edu (F-69)

GATLIN, Anali, CREIGHTON, Jay, and ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) *Motivations for Participation?: The Challenges of Local Involvement in Community Development*. Numerous studies have documented the necessity of community participation in planning and implementing development projects

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if they are to be sustainable. Without local participation, projects are oftentimes inappropriate, unwanted, and may even be opposed by the very communities they are expected to benefit. Belize has oftentimes fallen short of their sustainable development through community participation goals. The government and many NGOs recognize the need to 'do development differently' but do not have the knowledge about development strategies to guide communities through the process effectively. This poster will explore key factors that have acted to facilitate or constrain local participation in community development projects in western Belize. *Anali.Gatlin@gmail.com* (F-69)

GIBSON, Carrie (U Memphis) *Bringing Learning Home: Curriculum Development in Community Enrichment Centers*. This poster details a collaborative planning process for curriculum design at a community enrichment center located on the outskirts of the University of Memphis district. Collaborators include anthropology graduate students, education majors, community residents, volunteers from surrounding churches, and a community development corporation. The author describes the recruitment of individuals into the planning team responsible for establishing the center's goals and selecting curricular activities. A comparative study of community centers in similar neighborhoods was undertaken to inform suggestions for improved curriculum delivery and resident participation. *cgibson@memphis.edu* (F-69)

GIANAKOS, Anne (Kenyon Coll) *Memories of Food and Season Extension among Elderly in Ohio*. This study sought to reconstruct how people interacted with local food sources prior to delocalization and industrialization of the foodstream in the mid- to late twentieth century. Food-centered life histories (Counihan 2002) were collected from several elderly individuals living in Ohio. Data revealed a fairly "traditional" division of food tasks by gender; this division could be flexible depending on a family's immediate needs. It was also found that communities were structured so as to promote the use of local foods. Current efforts to better utilize local, sustainable food sources can benefit from knowledge of past food practices, especially season extension. (F-69)

GOMEZ, Steven (U Oklahoma) *American Indians and Diabetes: Opportunities for Applied Anthropology Interventions*. Diabetes is a growing concern for American Indian communities. Furthermore, American Indian women with gestational diabetes are receiving increased attention, particularly within efforts aimed at diabetes prevention. The author will present results from original research conducted with the Chickasaw Nation Health System's Diabetes Care Center in Ada, Oklahoma. This research focused on the lived experiences of ten staff members and twenty women with a previous or current diagnosis of gestational diabetes. Study results highlight current challenges and barriers to effective diabetes prevention among the American Indian community and suggest both micro and macro-level interventions appropriate for applied anthropologists. *sdgomez@ou.edu* (F-69)

GOODWIN, Scott W. (U Maryland) *Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment and Evaluation of the 2006 National Student Summit on Oceans and Coasts*. In December 2006 the federal organization Coastal America held its second National Student Summit. This brought high school students, teachers, and aquaria education personnel from around the United States to Washington D.C. to present their findings and make recommendations to an audience of Congressional and Administration officials regarding the state of our coastal regions. Using statistical methods and interviews this project assessed the benefits, problems, and outcomes of the summit and proposed changes for improving future events. *sgoodwin@anth.umd.edu* (F-69)

GRAHAM, Jennifer (U Memphis) *Walking the Line: Analysis of a Community Involvement*. This poster explores current and potential community-business collaborations in a neighborhood action campaign to - in the words of the neighborhood committee - "clean up the nuisance." Perspectives on the benefits and drawbacks of business collaboration in community-building efforts are shared from the perspectives of locally based corporations and small businesses, neighborhood residents, and that of the area's community development corporation. The author shares strategies to increase corporate sponsorship of

community development projects by tapping into the rhetoric of corporate social responsibility. *jmgraham@memphis.edu* (F-69)

HELMUS, Drew (Washington State U) *Being the "Other": Perspectives and Effects on Being Non-Heterosexual in a Rural University Community*. While university communities bring together peoples with varying backgrounds, non-heterosexual students are constantly bombarded with heterosexist messages, directly and indirectly, from the university and surrounding community. Through informal interviews, focus groups, and continuous monitoring of non-heterosexual community members, this research constructs an in-depth perspective of what being the "Other" entails in an environment that is supposed to be more inclusive. Findings and conclusions are still to be determined. By understanding how heterosexism affects students' health, social activity, and academics, the needs of non-heterosexual students can be better met. *helmus@wsu.edu* (F-69)

HILL, Jennifer A. and IVANOVA, Sofia (U NC-Greensboro) *What Food Stamp Recipients Expect and What They Get from the Food Stamp Nutrition Education Program*. The nutrition education course Recipe for Success collects self-reported behavioral data before and after the set of six lessons that are mailed out. Salt consumption is high, and meal planning is uncommon, as is shopping with a grocery list and doing price comparisons. Children usually eat some kind of breakfast and meat and dairy are rarely left un-refrigerated. In terms of reported changes following the set of lessons, some behaviors were more subject to change than others. *pearl597@yahoo.com* (F-69)

HIRSCH, Jennifer (Field Museum) *Collaborative Research: A Practical Introduction to Participatory Action Research (PAR) for Communities and Scholars*. The Center for Cultural Understanding and Change at The Field Museum held a series of four workshops in Chicago with community groups and scholars to elicit greater understanding of the best practices of participatory action research (PAR). This poster will present the seven-step approach to collaboration that resulted from the workshops. The poster will also address challenges associated with PAR, such as funding, timing, trust, communication, and competing interests. Free copies of a book about PAR based on the workshops and order forms for additional free copies will be available at the poster session. *jhirsch@fieldmuseum.org* (F-69)

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) *"People with Bad Ideas": Illness, Magic and Medicine in Rural Southwestern Madagascar*. This presentation discusses relationships between folk etiology and health care strategies among Mikea and Masikoro people of southwest Madagascar. Illness caused by god is considered "natural" while illness caused by *olo raty hevitse*, or "people with bad ideas" involves sorcery and is associated with jealousy, distribution of wealth, and social conflict. Among rural Malagasy, social relationships are inextricably linked to illness causation, and are also a crucial component of healthcare strategies, which may also include household plant-based medical knowledge, market-based remedies, divination-healing, spirit mediums and biomedical services. *ahuff123@uga.edu* (F-69)

HUNTER, Mark (U Alabama) *Relationship between Moral Responsibility and Religiosity*. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between moral responsibility and religiosity. Subjects (N=140) were examined using moral responsibility research techniques derived from cultural domain analysis. Religiosity was measured with the Religious Life Inventory (Batson, Schoenrade, and Ventis, 1993). Using a combination of cluster analysis and multidimensional scaling, it appears that males and females differ in their perception of moral responsibility, with females being more diverse in their perception than males. The only area of religiosity that yielded significance difference in scores was that of Quest. Subjects who scored significantly higher on the Quest score appear to perceive variables of moral responsibility in closer proximity and earlier than subjects who score significantly lower. *mhunter@ompc.org* (F-69)

JAMESON, Tamsyn (Oregon State U) *American Adaptation of Buddhist and Hindu Religious Items*. This poster will be based on thesis research that explored American adoption of Hindu and Buddhist religious items. At the heart of this

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examination are the ways in which these items are perceived and used by their owners and the meanings both intentional and unintentional that reside within them. Also, this poster will show how the cultural meanings of these objects have undergone a metamorphosis during their adaptation into the American cultural landscape. altair7724@aol.com (F-69)

JOHNSTON, Susan L. (West Chester U) *Developing a Culturally Competent Questionnaire to Assess Diet-Associated Disease Risk in a Native American Community.* Standard food frequency questionnaires used to assess diet-related disease risk in the United States generally have not been validated in ethnic minority populations with diets that differ significantly from the general US diet. This leaves such communities without a way to adequately assess and address diet-related risk. Some of these communities have chosen to develop their own instruments in collaboration with academic researchers knowledgeable about nutrition, culture, and instrument construction, including nutritional anthropologists. This presentation describes the collaboration between the author and the Blackfeet Nation to develop the first culturally competent diet assessment tool on the northern Plains. sjohnston@wcupa.edu (F-69)

KOMOS, Jennifer (Xavier U) *Education and the Empowerment of Women in Kenya.* The feminization of poverty affects women globally, especially in Africa. For reasons of safety, health, societal position, financial strain, and familial obligations, many African women lack equitable and consistent education. This research focuses on the relationship between education and the empowerment of women. Qualitative data collection consisting of semi-structured interviews will reveal some of the life experiences of girls living in a home serving HIV/AIDS orphans in Nairobi, Kenya. The analysis will illuminate the extent of the feminization of poverty in this Kenyan community, as well as the hope and inspiration of ambitious young Kenyan women. komosjm@xavier.edu (F-69)

KUTZ, Krista (Xavier U) *"La Mujer Nicaragüense, Orgullosa y Olvidada": The Nicaraguan Woman, Proud and Forgotten.* During an Academic Service Learning semester in Nicaragua, personal memories and testimonies of women living in Managua were collected to examine the extent to which the machista culture influences their perceptions of gender roles. Using oral history techniques, semi-structured interviews were conducted in Spanish with women regarding their understanding of "machismo," what it means to be a Nicaraguan woman, and their visions for the future of women in their country. The resulting themes illustrate that women recognize the oppressions created by the machista culture; however, their loyalty to family, religion, and nation generate additional obstacles to creating gender equality. kutzk@xavier.edu (F-69)

LITTLE, Peter (Oregon State U) *Discipline and Harvest: Prison Horticulture, Anthropology, and Sustainability Behind Bars.* This poster presents interview data collected during an ethnographic field school in the summer of 2007 in rural Oregon and aims to highlight prison staff perspectives on the function of prison gardens as both elements of the prison food system and as institutional developments that positively impact inmate mental health. It is argued that the prison garden project at Warner Creek Correctional Facility, located in Lakeview, Oregon, is a good example of so-called "sustainability behind bars." Furthermore, the poster aims to explore the possible role of anthropology in prison horticultural projects. littlepe@onid.orst.edu (F-69)

MCELROY, J., WOLEBEN, A.S.H., and WEINZETTL, Christina (Mississippi State U) *Side by Side: FGC, MGC, the Practice, the Politics, and the People.* Practiced in parts of Sub-Saharan Africa, female genital cutting (FGC) has been at the forefront of controversy for several years, as evidenced by the World Health Organization's denouncement of the practice. In contrast, male genital cutting (MGC) has become such an accepted procedure throughout the United States that the surgery is regularly performed on male infants within a few days of birth. A comprehensive literature review is used as the basis for a comparison of FGC and MGC across several categories including the current geo-political viewpoints, health policy issues, and how individuals are affected by each practice. ash147@msstate.edu (F-69)

MEEKS, Jenifer (U Memphis) and **LYON, Ben** (Rhodes Coll) *Voices from No-Man's Land: An Assessment of Psychosocial Interventions in Northern Uganda.* Since its independence in 1962, Uganda has experienced a series of devastating wars, the most recent of which began in 1987. Using structured and semi-structured interviews in Gulu/Amuru Districts aimed at assessing the efficacy of psychosocial interventions on war-affected children, researchers concluded the following: 1) children in the war zone lack consistent access to basic resources, increasing the likelihood that trauma-related symptoms will go unaddressed; 2) symptoms resulting from war-related trauma are widespread; 3) there are a lack of uniformly implemented, culturally-appropriate psychosocial interventions; and 4) there is a lack of follow up and/or sharing of information by research teams, the government, and NGOs. jenifermeeks@yahoo.com (F-69)

MENDENHALL, Emily and **SELIGMAN, Rebecca** (Northwestern U), **FERNANDEZ, Alicia** (UC-San Francisco), and **JACOBS, Elizabeth** (John H. Stroger Hosp, Rush U Med Ctr) *Un Cuento de Coraje: Anger, Depression, and Diabetes in a Chicago Mexican Population.* This study examines explanatory models for diabetes and depression among Mexicans and Mexican-Americans in Chicago. Diabetes disproportionately affects disadvantaged populations, and Latinos in particular. Moreover, there is a strong link between poor glucose control and depressive affect. In addition, stress is known to be associated with depression. Results from 26 in-depth interviews and a standardized depression inventory are used to investigate the multi-directional links among these factors. Preliminary analyses suggest that acutely stressful and traumatic experience (susto) and chronic anger (coraje) associated with past trauma may represent both symbolic and embodied links between depression and diabetes in this population. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (F-69)

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Emic Point of View: An Experiment in Participatory Video Ethnography.* This poster depicts an experiment in participatory video ethnography whereby the author collaborated with community members to document their viewpoint of a neighborhood in Memphis, Tennessee. Participants volunteered to produce or collect visual material that captures the community's identity, assets, and concerns. Participants then voice or video recorded the meaning of the visual material in their own words and expressions. Collaborators then determined actions to benefit the community, which would be implemented and evaluated for improvement. This poster delineates how the experiment in participatory video ethnography was successful, unsuccessful, and ways it can be improved. ajmrkva@memphis.edu (F-69)

MUIRHEAD, Conor (San Diego State U) *Public Parks: Vehicles for Expression.* This research looks at public parks as vehicles for the expression of subcultural identities by focusing on the multifarious ways in which physical constructs, designated locations, and implemented landscapes that were intended to control and regulate behavior serve as spaces for contested expressions. Using Parque Llano, located in Oaxaca City, Mexico and Mission Bay Park in San Diego, California, I illustrate the historical significance and social importance of the parks' diversity for users, both local and foreign, and the implications of both conformity and contestation for urban planning. conor_muirhead@yahoo.com (F-69)

NUTTER, Katherine (Cal State-Long Beach) *Defining Success in a Low-Income Housing Program: Why Does It Matter?* While the number of families in poverty is increasing, few are accepted into low-income housing. Housing Now Incorporated is a low-income housing organization that offers programs to help in areas of financial literacy, education, and health. As tenants are involved in such programs, program definitions may play a part in shaping tenants' immediate goals and overall perception of success. These definitions of success, in turn, can also redefine programs. This qualitative ethnographic study explores the intersection of both tenant and program definitions of success and their convergence towards sustainable outcomes for tenants, which includes working towards greater "self-sufficiency." ksnmclintock@cox.net (F-69)

O'CONNOR, Kelly L. (U Kentucky) *Crossing Pachamama: The Movement of Tourists across Rural Indigenous Spaces.* This presentation is drawn from

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my dissertation research, which focuses on changing household livelihood strategies in two Kichwa communities situated along a new rural road in Andean Ecuador. The on-going road project symbolizes a popular demand for change, one connected to larger indigenous movements for economic participation and redistribution. The road is, among other things, a strategy to redirect eco-cultural tourists across the research zone. The Kichwa municipal government, along with a local-Belgian NGO, plans to control the movement of these tourists in specific ways. Utilizing the poster, I explore this topic in detail with maps, photos, and text. kocon3@uky.edu (F-69)

POLK, Laura E. (U Maryland) *Impact of Immigration Policies on African Immigrants*. As lawmakers determine current immigration policy, it is important to consider the implications for African immigrants whose issues are often overlooked. Working with a legislative advocacy office, I researched current federal immigration policies, assessing their impacts on African immigrants in the Washington D.C. area, and interviewed policy advocates, community workers, and African church leaders. The most common issues were family unification, and lack of funding to provide adequate resources to the African immigrant community, as well as lack of knowledge of the types of services available. lpolk@anth.umd.edu (F-69)

PULVER, Elizabeth M. (Midwest Alliance for Hlth Ed) and **GUTWEIN, Thomas E.** (Professional Emergency Physicians Inc) *Who Are They and Why Are They Here?: A Snapshot of "Frequent Flyers" to an Urban Emergency Department Serving Approximately 65,000 Patients Per Year*. Emergency department utilization is an issue of interest for health care professionals, hospital administrators, and public health officials. In addition to providing emergency services, many EDs serve as the health care safety net for indigent patients. Data from frequent patients to an urban Level II trauma center were analyzed to characterize these patients by demographic information, transportation type, diagnoses, admission rate, and payor type. The study hospital population is similar to ED visitors nationally, yet these patients differ from their national counterparts in the category of payor type, which was found to be a determining factor in frequent ED visits. (F-69)

RAUH, Lisa (U Notre Dame) *Changing Demographics of American Homelessness: A Study of Families in Transitional Housing*. Given the "feminization of poverty" in America, this study aimed to understand the circumstances of women and children affected by this trend. Women residents at a transitional housing facility shared insight into their poverty, including their transition into a shelter upon realizing their socio-economic limitations. Despite these constraints and absence of socio-economic mobility, there are social networks surrounding these women, presenting an aspect of homelessness only recently reflected in ethnographic literature. This study focuses its analysis on seemingly "elective" homelessness and how to utilize these social networks to alleviate the stress placed upon non-profit and other more general organizations. lrauh@nd.edu (F-69)

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (Kawerak Inc) *Traditional Knowledge and Variability in Norton Sound Salmon Populations*. Norton Sound (Alaska) residents have long depended upon the resources of the land and water to support their traditional subsistence lifestyle. Because of their understanding of the region, local residents can often recall short- and long-term changes in harvest opportunities, escapement, colonization, climate change and harvest pressure, and other topics. The primary goal of this project is to describe observed changes to the salmon resources and environment in a geographic context so that information can be applied to aid in current fisheries challenges, including fisheries management (i.e. escapement goal development) and freshwater and marine ecosystem research (i.e. climate change). (F-69)

RIVERS, Kimberly (U Tenn-Knoxville) *Perceptions of Health Status and Access to Care in Homeless Adult Population in Knoxville, TN*. The purpose of the study was to examine perceptions of health status and access to care for a homeless adult population in Knoxville, TN. The study was conducted through a local clinic providing primary health care services for this population. The

methodology included in-depth interviews with clients of the clinic and the nurse practitioners who provide services. A chart review was also conducted to assess follow-up patterns and severity of presenting symptoms. The data collected reveal a significant discrepancy in perceptions of health status between clients and providers. Recommendations include improved education for clients regarding follow-up care. krivers1@utk.edu (F-69)

ROMAN NOSE, Renee (Oregon State U) *Tourism vs. Sacred Sites: Win, Lose or Draw?* Many communities rely upon tourism for their financial well being, however, for some communities, the cost comes at a high price to the preservation of sites which have been sacred to Native people for untold millennia. For the residents of Sturgis, South Dakota, the Sturgis Bike Rally brings in enough income to virtually run the town for the remainder of the year. This year will mark the 68th annual Bike rally, a financial boom to a small town, but at what cost to the preservation of Bear Butte, a traditional site for the vision quests of many Plains Tribal members? Is it possible to balance financial needs and spiritual needs? What is being done to protect this national treasure from the incursions of tourism? romannose@yahoo.com (F-69)

RUCKMAN, Hanna (Cal State-Long Beach) *Patricios Unidos de Pie [Patricios Stands United]: An Evaluation of the Sustainability of a Rural Tourism Community Theater Project, Patricios, Argentina*. In 1977 the community of Patricios in Argentina experienced an economic crisis with the closure of a railroad line. Patricios was a center for railroad maintenance and repair, thus the closure of the line resulted in a drastic population decline. In 2003 a rural tourism community theater project, "Patricios Stands United" was initiated in an effort to stimulate the economy and build community pride. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the sustainability of this project regarding its community involvement, social impact on locals and visitors, and economic benefits for the community. hannaruckman@yahoo.com (F-69)

SAWYER, Heather (U Kentucky) *"Getting More Butts on Boats": Neoliberalism, Community, and the Cruise Ship Industry in Seward, Alaska*. This research builds upon previous critiques of the Neoliberal construction of community and its role in the distribution of economic benefits through development by exploring the disjuncture between Neoliberal theory and the actual nature of its impacts. Research was conducted over a two-month period in Seward, Alaska, on the cruise ship industry to illustrate these points. Community power dynamics, barriers to market entry, and communication are focal points that are used to illustrate the superficiality of the distinction between "local" and "global" when examining Neoliberal development. hsawyer31@hotmail.com (F-69)

SCHLOSSER, Allison (Missouri Inst of Mental Hlth) *The Role of Applied Anthropology in Examining Conflicting Community Health Priorities among Community Groups and Funding Sources in Rural America*. Rural communities face a number of complex contextual challenges when conducting substance abuse prevention, and there is often dissonance between how funding agencies and local community groups conceptualize rural health needs. This tension will be explored through thematic analysis of 24 in-depth interviews conducted during a case study of a rural Midwestern coalition conducting strategic planning to prevent alcohol misuse among youth. Specifically, analysis will focus on coalition members' prioritizations of community health needs vis-à-vis the dictates of the funding agent. The role of applied anthropology in integrating grassroots conceptualizations of community health needs into public discourse will be discussed. Allison.Schlosser@mimh.edu (F-69)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) *Sustainable Development by the Learning Organization*. This presentation forms a continuing part of the paper presentation provided by the same presenter at the SfAA Annual Meeting 2004 at Dallas, titled "Learning Organization in Rural Development." This time, the presenter will report the recently obtained evidence showing sustainable efforts of the rural people triggered by the Japanese agroforestry project held between 1992 and 2001. Through the presentation including several visual data, the presenter will explain logically and practically about the technical advantage of forming a learning organization for sustainable development. And he will

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also try to clarify the remaining tasks for this continuous human effort in Niger. yuichi.sekiya@gmail.com (F-69)

SERAZIN, Nathan (U Notre Dame) *Building a Biocultural Understanding of Traditional Medical Practices in Rural Ecuador*. Pedro Vicente Maldonado is a rural Ecuadorian city that is home to a successful, self-sustaining Western hospital. Within this community, however, there is also a strong preference for traditional medicine. Unfortunately, this preference is often perceived as inferior to biomedicine due a lack of understanding. To address this problem, interviews were conducted with traditional healers, doctors, and citizens of the town to learn about local plants that are used for medicinal purposes. This information was compiled into a handbook on traditional medicine that was given to the community to help improve the available health care by improving biomedicine's understanding of traditional medicine. nserazin@nd.edu (F-69)

SMITH, K. J. Doneby (U Maryland) *First Five Merced: Uses and Limitations of GIS in Evaluation of Health and Social Service Programs*. This poster illustrates the uses and limitations of GIS in the evaluation of health and social services using an example taken from research on a program to help young children in Merced County, California. The research was sponsored by LTG Associates, an anthropologically-based firm, which is engaged in evaluating this program. Using maps, the poster demonstrates that, employed with attention to its limitations, GIS is a significant addition to the toolbox of medical and evaluation anthropology. kjdsmith@anth.umd.edu (F-69)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Community-Based Tourism in Vietnam: Working within Countervailing Systems of Hierarchy and Egalitarianism to Promote Inclusion*. The primary goal of community-based tourism (CBT) is maximal community participation in decision-making processes. However, despite the neo-populist ideology informing CBT projects, inclusion is not an easily accomplished goal, especially within societies, such as the Vietnamese state, with tendencies toward both hierarchical and egalitarian systems of governance and decision-making. This poster examines the methods utilized to promote inclusion of vulnerable populations in a Vietnamese CBT project, and analyzes the ways in which Western democratic ideologies informing CBT goals can both conflict with and work with the countervailing local tendencies toward both hierarchy and egalitarianism. msanth@yahoo.com (F-69)

THOMAS, Nicole (Georgia State U) *So You Want to Be a Stripper: Motivations for Entering the Adult Entertainment Industry*. The adult entertainment industry is a growing business in the U.S. economy. As the industry has grown into a multi-billion dollar enterprise, strip clubs are in constant need for women who are willing to dance nude. In mainstream American culture, exotic dancers are often categorized as drug addicts, prostitutes, exhibitionists, sex addicts, and deviants. Alienation from "reputable" society is often the result of such a labeling of people associated with, or who participate in, the industry. It is important to understand the motivations such women have for entering an industry that is considered "taboo" by much of society. This study provides an examination of the reasons women give for becoming strippers, as well as their motivations for remaining in the industry, including financial need, desire for a flexible schedule, love of performance, and the effects of "raunch culture." nthomas19@student.gsu.edu (F-69)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) *Biased Voices?: The Media and Hurricane Katrina*. This paper examines bias in media coverage of Hurricane Katrina from August 29 to September 5, 2005 through an analysis of newspaper stories and images. Looking at what, how, and how often the media is discussing reveals the information people have access to which, in turn, informs public discourse about issues of disaster, race and class. By looking at the media, combined with other information like census data, we can better understand local variation during disasters and how we need to consider that in disaster response. jennifer.marie.trivedi@gmail.com (F-69)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (U Kansas) *Coal Power in Western Kansas: A Case Study*. How do citizens weigh environmental risk against economic opportunity? A

case study of citizen views of two proposed coal-fired power plants in Holcomb, Kansas combines data from a short survey, in-depth interviews, and media analysis to answer this question. The samples for the survey and interviews were weighted towards those who would face the greatest health and environmental impact of the plants, and potentially benefit from plant employment: parents of young children and those living close to the sites for the proposed plants. jntrombley@mac.com (F-69)

TYLER, Brian P. and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Does Culture Matter?: Social Support and Mental Health in Puerto Rico*. This presentation examines the relation between cultural consonance in social support and mental health in Puerto Rico. Previous research on cultural consonance suggests that the association between social support and well-being depends on the cultural meaning of particular social relations. Yet, to our knowledge, no study has tested whether an ethnographically grounded measure of social support is more predictive of mental health than is a more conventional measure. Here we evaluate cultural consonance in social support against a standard measure of social integration (Cohen's Social Network Index). We discuss the implications for developing interventions to improve mental health. bptyler@ufl.edu (F-69)

VASQUEZ-RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) *Riding in the Wake of the Whale-Shark: Isla Holbox and the Production of Space*. The Caribbean island of Holbox, in the Mexican state of Quintana Roo, is experiencing a process of symbolic and physical transformation of space. Holbox's natural beauty, the commodifiable presence of the whale shark, the privatization of ejido lands and the process of land speculation are all interrelated variables in the transformation of the island. In Holbox the fishermen turned tourist providers are strongly participating in the physical and symbolic construction of their island, so that it maintains a subsistence system based on the exploitation of the ocean. In this process they are appropriating the logic of the state and private conservationists, recognizing that by supporting the reserve and claiming communal rights and responsibility over its charismatic species (the whale shark) they can gain symbolic power to participate in the process of space construction. By doing this, they are resisting the conversion of Holbox into an abstract space - a cookie-cut continuation of mass tourism. radonic@email.arizona.edu (F-69)

WEST, Ryann and CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) *What Do Women Worry About?: Preventive Therapies Women Choose to Maintain and Improve Their Health*. Women face a bewildering array of health concerns that harm their self-identity. We hypothesize women use preventative treatments regardless of proven efficacy because they reduce perceived risk and anxiety. A convenience sample of university women, aged 18-70, included students, professors, and staff. Semi-structured interviews included closed and open-ended questions. Analysis included text and theme analysis of open text, freelists and descriptive statistics, revealing that women use a variety of preventative therapies including prescription and OTC drugs, herbal and nutritional supplements, healthcare/screenings, and practices (exercises, baths, massages, heating pads, alternative diets). Relief from action was more important than documentation of efficacy. (F-69)

ZANGRILLI, Jacob (U Maryland) *Watershed Organizations on the Chesapeake Bay: The Corsica River Conservancy*. Today's Chesapeake Bay is threatened on many fronts. Increasing populations, and development within Bay watersheds, have made the task of preserving this unique ecosystem challenging. In response to these threats, local residents throughout the Bay have established "watershed organizations" within their communities. The Corsica River Conservancy (CRC) is one such organization. Comprised entirely of volunteers, the CRC acts on a broad range of issues, from education and awareness, to environmental monitoring and restoration. This case serves to outline the environmental values present within Bay watersheds, and demonstrates the influence of local level involvement in restoration, preservation, and conservation efforts. JZangrilli@anth.umd.edu (F-69)

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Video Abstracts

BARR, Matthew (U NC-Greensboro) *Wild Caught: The Life and Struggles of an American Fishing Town*. This documentary explores the lives of a group of small-scale commercial fishermen and the town they call home. It portrays four fishing families of Sneads Ferry, North Carolina, who have been part of the fishing life for generations. For 300 years, the fishermen have ventured forth into the Atlantic to hunt for shrimp, crab and fin-fish; now the forces of modernity—from rising imports and ever-tightening regulations to explosive coastal growth—are killing off their livelihood. These fishermen, however, are not about to give up a proud, deeply loved way of life; they are casting off their isolationist ways and fighting back. (84 minutes) mbarr@uncg.edu (S-73)

BRADFORD, Joel (Utah Valley U) *Learning through Service: International Service Learning in Ghana and Mexico*. Shows the pedagogy of international service learning from the classroom to the field. Linley Rowan, Professor of Community Health takes students from the classroom to Ghana to work in AIDS education and research. Joel Bradford, Professor of Environmental Management and Anthropology takes students to the Sierra Tarahumara to build clean water systems. The film highlights classroom preparation, work in the field and reflection by students and instructors. 20 mins. bradfojo@uvsc.edu (S-93)

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer) *Protecting Men's Reproductive Health/Preventing Pregnancy Loss: A Conversation with Prof. Cynthia R. Daniels, Political Science, Rutgers University*. In this 30-minute episode of the award-winning television series, *Motherhood Lost: Conversations* (co-produced by Linda Layne and Heather Bailey, George Mason University Television) Layne and Daniels discuss male-mediated pregnancy loss as a fruitful area for pregnancy loss prevention. Occupational, life-style, and military hazards are discussed along with cultural barriers to recognizing male-mediated harm. laynel@rpi.edu (S-93)

PUCKETT, Anita (Virginia Tech) and **PANCAKE, Catherine** (Black Diamonds Productions) *Black Diamonds: Mountaintop Removal and the Fight For Coalfield Justice*. *Black Diamonds* is an award-winning ethnographically-based documentary exploring the rise of radical community resistance against large-scale surface coal mining in the bituminous Appalachian coalfields. West Virginia citizens challenge popular assumptions about energy, coal, Appalachian cultural orientations, and the human cost of electricity. The film explores the devastating impact of mountain top removal on communities, environment, ecology, and economy at the local, regional, national, and international levels through documentation of rallies, local gatherings, policy meetings, protest marches, and personal interviews. It provides insights into increased poverty, environmental destruction, climate alteration, community eradication, loss of health, and deterioration of the social order. Length: 72 minutes apuckett@vt.edu, blackdiamondsinfo@gmail.com (W-87)

RIOS, Ramirez Bernardo (Ohio State U), **JERRY, Russell A.** (U Illinois), and **RODRIGUEZ, Martinez Octavio** (San Diego State U) *Crossing Over: Basketball on the Border of Community*. The Cultural Media archive presents *Crossing Over: Basketball on the Border of Community*. This brief journey into Los Angeles' Oaxacan community explores the use of basketball as a cultural practice and the many ways in which the popular sport is used to maintain ties to traditional cultural practices. *Crossing Over* is the first of many forthcoming visual ethnographies from the Cultural Media Archive and begins a tradition of first person story telling with both an academic and applied anthropological focus. rios.30@osu.edu (S-93)

SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *Poto Mitan: Haitian Women, Pillars of the Global Economy*. Sharing powerful, compelling lives of five courageous Haitian women activists, documentary *Poto Mitan* aims to inspire, educate, and challenge solidarity, global justice, and women's activists. This personal/feminist portrayal of working conditions within Haiti's export-processing zone also highlights novel forms of collective organization for women workers. Haiti provides a good backdrop for understanding globalization because of global capital's early penetration; in 1982, dictator Duvalier created the export-processing industrial park, precursor to Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative. Each woman's life history explains a particular aspect of Haiti's current crisis: health care, rural exodus, gender inequality and violence that the film ties together. (S-93)

SMITH, Valene L. (Cal State-Chico) *Three Stone Blades*. Filmed in Point Hope, Alaska in 1970. The legend of the three stone blades is an enduring traditional Inuit (Eskimo) story. Focused on pre-Contact technology, the sod-covered igloo supported by whale ribs was the last remaining occupied dwelling of its type in North America. The narrative involves disaster and survival, intervention by *angakoks* (shamans), and highlights family solidarity and reciprocity. Reconfigured to DVD format, this award-winning ethnographic documentary is reissued as a public service by the Museum of Anthropology, California State University, Chico. (15 minutes). vsmith@csuchico.edu (S-93)

WOOD, Anita H. (Sonoran Rsch Grp Inc) *Sembrando Salud/Sowing Wellness: An Alternative Approach to Improving Mental Health in Persons over the Age of 60*. This project was developed in response to research illustrating that an integrated healthcare approach including physical exercise, socialization, cognitive stimulation and consumption of vegetables could generate positive mental health in persons over the age of 60. The multi-faceted project, funded by the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, United States Department of Health and Human Services, was awarded to the Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc. located in a rural area of Southeastern Arizona. The project centers in large part around a three-acre community organic garden. A multi-media presentation used to document and evaluate the three-year program will be presented. anitawood@cox.net (S-93)



Workshop Abstracts

AUSTIN, Diane and **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona) *The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: Learning to Act Like a Native*. The goal of this workshop is to demystify the policy process by using an anthropological lens to explore the culture of public policy and the formation and maintenance of policy communities. Key questions to be addressed include: 1) Should social scientists be involved in public policy?; 2) How can anthropological methods be used to understand policy culture?; 3) What roles can and do social scientists play in the policy process?; 4) How are data used in the policy process?; and 5) What resources are available to help social scientists be effective in the policy process? Two weeks prior to the conference registrants will receive an information packet and a two-hour homework assignment to be completed prior to the workshop. Additional resource materials will be provided at the workshop. (TH-06)

DRESSLER, William W. and **OTHS, Kathryn S.** (U Alabama) *Demystifying SPSS™: Anthropological Data Management and Analysis Made Easy*. This one-day course provides an introduction to the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), and covers data definition, data transformation, data analyses, and the production and interpretation of graphical output. To best embody the new knowledge and skills, workshop participants will do hands-on application with actual data sets (provided). Appropriate quantitative computer applications must be based on at least a basic understanding of statistical routines. To this end, some portion of the class will be devoted to the “five things one needs to know about statistics.” Participants must provide their own laptop and copy of SPSS. Limited to 15 participants. (W-15)

FERRARO, Gary (Emeritus U NC-Charlotte) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U NC-Greensboro) *Introductory Cultural Anthropology with an Applied Focus: Developing a Syllabus*. This workshop is aimed at helping teachers develop courses in introductory cultural anthropology with an applied focus. Since most students enrolled in introductory cultural anthropology courses never take a second course in the discipline (much less major in anthropology), it is important that students be exposed to the many ways which cultural anthropology can be applied to the solution of societal problems. This workshop should be of particular interest to those younger PhDs who have recently taken (or are about to take) their first full time teaching position. (F-35)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U), **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **GOLDMACHER, Amy** and **JENKINS, Marlo** (Wayne State U), and **ZLATOW, Melissa** (Arizona State U) *Ethnography in the Corporation, Part II: A Workshop*. This three-hour session is Part II of a two-part workshop on conducting ethnography in corporate settings. Part II is designed to give participants the opportunity to apply through case examples and exercises the methods and best practices they learned in Part I. Participants will work in small groups to simulate the actual process of practicing ethnography in industry. The skills participants will learn in this workshop are critical for a successful transition from academia to industry. This workshop is limited to 20 participants and is intended primarily for students. Participation in Part I of the workshop is a prerequisite for participation in Part II. j.gluesing@wayne.edu (F-45)

GUEST, Greg and **MCQUEEN, Kate** (Family Hlth Int'l) *Team-based Qualitative Research*. Working in research teams is challenging – politically, operationally, and methodologically. These challenges can be exacerbated by the less-structured nature of qualitative inquiry. This half-day course will draw upon the presenters' experience managing large, team-based studies and provide participants with practical strategies to cope with the inherent entropy of multidisciplinary and multisite qualitative research initiatives. The workshop will give participants tools for enhancing the quality of research findings throughout all stages of the team research process. Drawing upon chapters in their recently

published book, the presenters will cover the following topics: logistics and training; political dimensions of collaborative research; data management from collection to dissemination; coding and codebook development; monitoring and quality control; and dissemination of results. Cost includes a copy of *Handbook for Team-based Qualitative Research*, recently published by the workshop instructors. gguest@fhi.org (S-06)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) and **MCCARTY, Christopher** (U Florida) *Social Network Analysis*. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of the patterns of relations between actors (usually people). SNA is a way to operationalize social context in detail. In addition to providing data to test models that use social network measures to predict outcomes, network visualization provides a unique way to interact with respondents about that social context. Participants will learn about whole network analysis (relations within groups) and personal network analysis (relations surrounding individuals). This is a basic introductory hands-on workshop, employing examples (provided) germane to anthropological research. Whole networks will be analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw while personal networks will be collected and analyzed using EgoNet. Participants must furnish their own laptops. Limited to 15 participants. (F-15)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **GLUESING, Julia**, **GOLDMACHER, Amy**, and **JENKINS, Marlow** (Wayne State U), and **ZLATOW, Melissa** (Arizona State U) *Ethnography in the Corporation, Part I*. This interactive three-hour workshop is intended primarily for students who want to prepare for future careers in corporations and other global organizations. It will explore how corporate projects differ from academic investigations and examine how industrial researchers adapt conventional anthropological methods to the different circumstances and requirements that arise in business settings. It also will include do's and don'ts about negotiating client relationships and presenting findings to clients, skills that are critical for those who wish to work in industry after completing their academic programs. The workshop is limited to 20 participants and is a prerequisite for attending Part II. jordan@akamail.com (F-06)

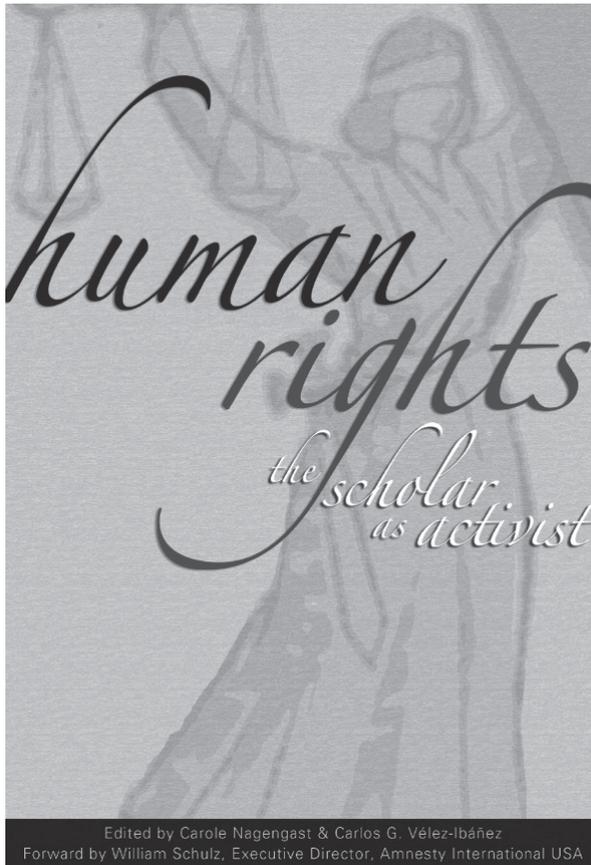
MOORE, Barbara J. (SIL) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State U) *FieldWorks Data Notebook: An Inexpensive New Software Program for Writing, Managing and Sorting Fieldnotes in the Field and at Home (PC only)*. Enhance and simplify the task of writing field notes with a free shareware data management program called FieldWorks Data Notebook. This workshop provides a detailed tour of the software and practical observations about using it in instructional and field settings. For beginning ethnographers, the Data Notebook provides a framework for thoroughly documented fieldnotes. Seasoned fieldworkers will find the data management both sophisticated and versatile. The workshop illustrates project setup, data entry, referencing, coding, sort routines and filters. It will also demonstrate the advantages of teaching students to write and manage data in a digital environment. Barbara Moore helped design of the Data Notebook and has taught people how to use it since its release. Tim Wallace has used the Data Notebook in four summer field schools and brings a practical perspective to the workshop. Laptop required. Your experience of the workshop can be enhanced by downloading Fieldworks Data Notebook into your laptop prior to attending. The URL for it is <http://www.sil.org/computing/fieldworks/DataNotebook.html> (TH-68)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) and **BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U) *The Rapid Assessment of Institutional Culture: Helping Job Candidates Make Smart(er) Choices*. This workshop will combine perspectives from two areas: organizational culture; and rapid assessment. We are interested in outlining and discussing a framework that can be used by university faculty and administrators to quickly assess an institution that they are considering joining. Typically, short-listed applicants have only a day or two - or sometimes less - to evaluate how well they will “fit” with a college or university. Anthropology's perspectives on organizational culture will be combined with our experience in rapid assessment to provide what we hope will be a useful model for practitioners. We will leave ample time in the workshop for discussion. rwnolan@purdue.edu

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers*. This workshop shows students (both Master's and undergraduate) 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. rwnolan@purdue.edu (F-52)

STAIB, Patrick and **BRUNA, Sean** (U New Mexico) *Service Learning as Applied Anthropology*. In a discipline the reveres fieldwork as a requisite, anthropology at times is not so interesting in a lecture hall or through textbooks. Actual field projects enhance students' learning and stimulate social awareness. Students obtain a richer familiarity with the discipline and a firmer grasp of field methods. Grounded in the goals of social justice and community involvement, "service learning" offers a more dynamic approach to "doing anthropology" outside the classroom. This workshop develops the dialog between service learning and ethnographic field methods. We will share experiences of service oriented research and community engagement for syllabus and course design. sbruna@unm.edu (S-30)

WELLER, Susan C. (U Texas-Med Branch) and **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U) *Getting Started in Research Design: The Key to Proposals*. This one-day workshop lays out the basics of research design - the key to writing effective proposals. The first step is stating the purpose of the project. Then, using examples, we illustrate how to turn the purpose of any project into an answerable question or a testable hypothesis. Hypotheses involve concepts, and the next step is translating concepts into operationalized variables. This is the measurement part of the proposal, but concepts can be recorded in qualitative or quantitative form. Many projects in anthropology involve comparing data from two or more groups. Study design options will be presented that allow for the testing of theoretical propositions across groups. Limited to 15 participants. (TH-15)



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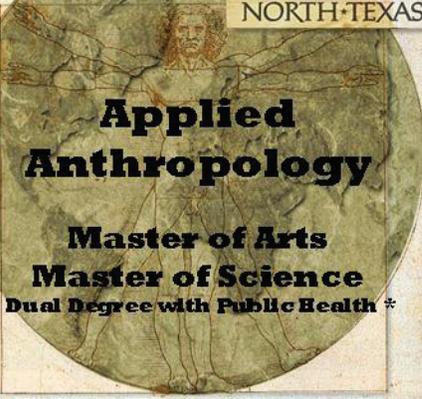
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Internships

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Field Schools

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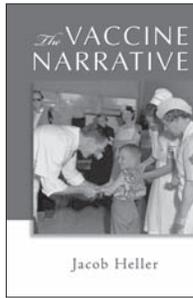
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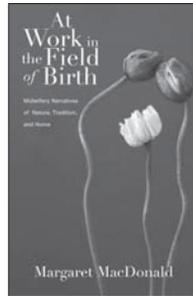
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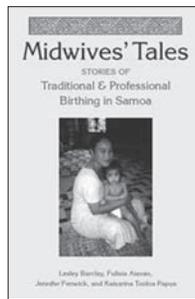


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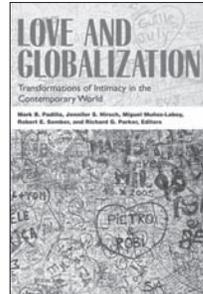
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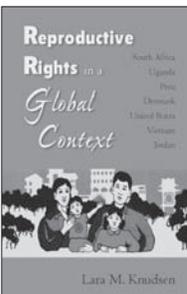


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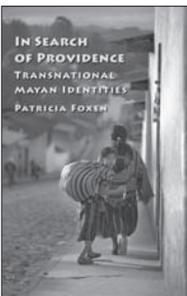
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